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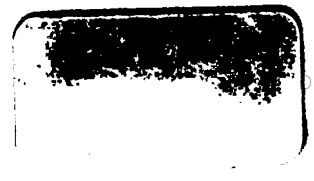
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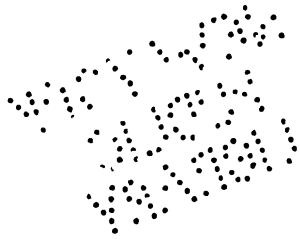
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HISTORY OF
DAKOTA TERRITORY

BY

GEORGE W. KINGSBURY

SOUTH DAKOTA

ITS HISTORY AND ITS PEOPLE

EDITED BY

GEORGE MARTIN SMITH, B.A., A.M.

BIOGRAPHICAL

ILLUSTRATED

VOLUME IV

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BARTLETT TRIPP

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BIOGRAPHICAL

BARTLETT TRIPP.

Bartlett Tripp, a native of the state of Maine, was born July 15, 1839, at Harmony, Somerset county. His early education was obtained at the country schools and at intervals he engaged in teaching. In 1857 he entered Colby College at Waterville and in the early spring of 1861, while en route to California, he visited a brother living in Sioux City, Iowa, and at that time came to southeastern Dakota and was then much impressed by the possibilities of the country and the opportunities which it offered to young men with little capital. Continuing his journey westward to Omaha, he joined a train of about sixty wagons just leaving to cross the great plains, reaching Salt Lake City late in the season. There he taught school during the winter and in the spring went to Sacramento, California, where he assisted in the survey of what afterward became a part of the great Central Pacific line. His health becoming impaired, he returned to Maine and later entered the law course at Albany, New York, graduating in the class of 1867. Among his classmates graduating at the same time was William McKinley, afterward president of the United States. Even earlier they had formed a friendship that continued throughout life.

From 1867 until 1869 Mr. Tripp practiced law in Augusta, Maine, as a member of the firm of Pillsbury & Tripp, but the call of the west was insistent and drew him to the land of promise. In 1869 he returned to Dakota, settling in Yankton, where he resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with his elder brother, General William Tripp, then surveyor general. The bar at Yankton was at that time a very able one, among its members being George H. Hand, Colonel G. C. Moody, General William Tripp, Asa Bartlett, S. L. Spink, Warren Cowels and James D. Boyer. Bartlett Tripp soon gave evidence of his ability as a lawyer and rose rapidly to prominence as an authority upon legal problems. His power as a counselor and advocate won him a liberal clientage and he became recognized as one of the foremost representatives of the South Dakota bar. In 1873 Mr. Tripp, the junior member of the bar, was one of the attorneys for the defense in the Wintermute case, the most celebrated criminal trial of its time. Some years later he was associated with Colonel Moody in the revision of the code of 1903, and his name figured conspicuously upon the legal history of the state.

Mr. Tripp was twice married. In 1863, at Garland, Maine, he married Ellen M. Jennings, who died in 1884. On the 6th of November, 1887, in St. Paul, Minnesota, at the home of her brother, United States Senator Cushman K. Davis, Mr. Tripp married Janet (Davis) Washburn, who survives him. Mrs. Tripp comes of ancestry honorable and distinguished, being a lineal descendant of Thomas Cushman and Mary Allerton, the latter the last survivor of the one hundred passengers who came to America in the Mayflower. Mrs. Tripp organized and was appointed regent of the Daniel Newcomb chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

In 1883 Bartlett Tripp was elected president of the first territorial constitutional convention. As more than four-fifths of the members of that convention were republicans and Mr. Tripp was a democrat, it showed a remarkable confidence in his ability. His knowledge of the law well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties which devolved upon him on this occasion and his work was at all times actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland as chief justice of the supreme court of Dakota and he proved himself the peer of the ablest men who have ever graced the court of last resort. His powers had gained him recognition as one of the most eminent lawyers of the northwest and his service on the bench placed him with the foremost jurists of his section of the country. From 1893 until 1897 he was United States minister to Austria-Hungary and in 1899 President McKinley appointed him chairman of the Samoan commission to settle difficulties growing out of the Berlin treaty, involving England, Ger-

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many and America. Judge Tripp was well equipped to deal with international problems and his diplomacy secured for the United States the island of Tutuila with absolute and independent control of the harbor of Pango-Pango, where our coaling station, the largest in the world, is situated half way between Hawaii and Australia. Of this harbor Judge Tripp says in his book, My Trip to Samoa, "The harbor can be as easily defended as the approach to Gibraltar without the expenditure of money for fortifications which nature has already built. All that is required is to mount and man the guns." Mr. Tripp was identified with the development of Dakota and up to the time of his death, which occurred December 8, 1911, took an active interest in its progress, marking with pride its evolution from early pioneer conditions through its territorial struggle, the attainment of statehood, the growth of mining, agricultural and educational interests and finally its marvelous prosperity, for South Dakota is today the richest state per capita in the Union.

Dr. F. B. Gault, president of the State University of South Dakota, in his memorial address, said: "Judge Tripp was the highest type of manhood at his own hearthstone, upon the bench, as a diplomatic representative of his country and as he stood, full-orbed in scholarship and experience, in the lecture room before his class of young attorneys. As chairman of the Samoan commission he was called upon to meet unusual international complications. The result is that he added one of the most luminous pages to the brilliant history of American diplomacy. The stirring scenes of the Spanish-American war and the war in the Philippines with all the dramatic incidents relating thereto filled those years so largely that the public mind did not fully grasp the national and international significance of his statesmanship.

"For over forty years Judge Tripp has been connected with the judicial system of our commonwealth. The cases he has tried, the decisions he has rendered, the opinions he has delivered and his public addresses upon various occasions will be cited in years to come. His influence as a great lawyer and as a distinguished jurist can never be forgotten. The history of the two score years and more of his active life as a citizen and public official are an imperishable part of the history of this commonwealth. . . . Verily a great man dwelt in our midst. His life work, so monumental, is a part of the enduring renown of our state. His influence, extending to generations yet to be, will constitute his perpetual memorial."

Hon. H. C. Preston, state senator, upon the same occasion, said in part: "While Judge Tripp's loyalty and devotion were manifested in your community, the home of his choice, yet withal he did not belong to you alone. He was a part and parcel of the state and the nation as well, for every community through the length and breadth of our commonwealth claims him as a benefactor. The history of the territory and state, yet to be written, will be replete with his acts. They form a part of the foundation upon which the superstructure of our government stands. Our constitutional and legislative acts constitute no small part of his master mind; our judicial system and the correct interpretation of our laws will forever mark with distinction his wisdom and sound judgment."

Mrs. Tripp still retains her residence in Yankton and is a leading figure in the social circles of the city. When her husband was minister to Australia she contributed not a little to his success in a social way through her courteous manner to all, her uniform tact and her high ideals. Said one who knew her: "Always elegantly and tastefully gowned, with a gracious manner, she was a prominent figure in the social life of the diplomatic circle and made the social functions given by the American minister most attractive and popular." She is a leader in the social circles of South Dakota and largely, but quietly and unostentatiously, promotes the charitable and benevolent work of the city. Her high character and advanced ideals are appreciated on every hand. Thus it is that the lines of her life have been cast in harmony with those of a distinguished and honored ancestry.

THORSTEN T. THOMPSON.

It is ability that has gained for Professor Thorsten T. Thompson the high position which he now occupies in educational circles of South Dakota as superintendent of schools of Minnehaha county. He was born on a farm in Freeborn county, Minnesota, May 13, 1874, and is a son of Thorsten and Anna (Opadhl) Thompson, who were pioneers of Minnehaha county, having moved there in 1874. He acquired his early education in the district schools

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of his native county and later entered Augustana College at Canton, South Dakota, leaving that institution in 1897. He was also a student in the Sioux Falls Business College.

Following the completion of his studies Mr. Thompson turned his attention to teaching in Minnehaha county and afterward farmed and taught school until 1907. In that year he was made principal of a school at Baltic, Minnehaha county, and his excellent work in that capacity won him the election on January 1, 1911, to the office of county superintendent of schools. He was re-elected without opposition in 1912 and has since discharged the duties of his responsible position in a capable and progressive way. Since attaining his majority he has given his entire life to educational work and has become a recognized leader in this field. He is also greatly interested in the development of the science of agriculture in this part of the country and is doing capable and farsighted work along this line as president of the Farmers Development Association of Minnehaha county, secretary of the Minnehaha County Farmers Institute and Stock Growers Association, and chairman of the Farmers Institute Board of Sioux Falls, which is a department of the Commercial Club.

On the 28th of May, 1902, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Thora Nyhus, and they have four children, namely: Alma, Clara, Mildred and Richard.

Mr. Thompson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and while at all times he takes an active interest in public affairs, he has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term. He is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship and his influence has been a tangible force for good in the community.

ROBERT F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Dr. Robert F. Campbell is a prominent physician of Watertown, South Dakota, and is also one of the leaders in all aggressive movements having as their purpose the upbuilding of the city. He was born in Aylmer, Ontario, Canada, on the 23d of March, 1857, a son of William and Jane (Van Wagganer) Campbell, both natives of Canada and of Scotch extraction. The father was a business man and for many years was postmaster of Aylmer, Ontario, but after his retirement from business cares and responsibilities he and his wife came to Watertown, South Dakota, where their son Robert F. had preceded them. Both passed away in that city about 1905.

Dr. Campbell was reared at home and acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town. He was later a student at McGill University of Montreal and at the Bellevue Medical Hospital of New York, being graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1882. In the spring following his graduation he located in Watertown, South Dakota, where he has been in active practice for thirty-two years. For more than thirty years he has occupied his present suite of offices in the Millett block. Dr. Campbell realizes thoroughly the fact that new discoveries are being constantly made by investigators and that the physician and surgeon must remain constantly a student if he would not be left in the rear of his profession. Through his membership in medical societies and through reading professional journals he has done much to keep abreast of the times, but he has also felt that further study in the medical centers of the world would be of great benefit. In 1900 he took special courses in surgery in Berlin and London, and again in the fall of 1913 he took a special course in Berlin and Vienna, spending eight months on the last trip. His study of the methods used in the great foreign hospitals and his observation of the work of the most famous surgeons of Europe have fitted him for the exacting duties of the surgeon and he is known as one of the best in South Dakota. In 1901, in connection with Drs. H. M. Finnerud and H. A. Tarbell, he established a private hospital known as the Watertown Hospital. Later he bought out the interests of his partners and is now the sole owner of the institution, which accommodates fifteen patients and is one of the best equipped small hospitals in the middle west. Everything possible is done to secure absolute cleanliness and the care given the patients compares favorably with that of the great metropolitan institutions. Dr. Campbell has a wide and growing reputation as a surgeon and his percentage of successful operations is unusually high.

The Doctor was married in 1884 to Miss Kate A. Williams, a daughter of Hon. C. G.

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Williams, of Janesville, Wisconsin, who represented his district in congress for a number of years and subsequently was appointed registrar of the land office at Watertown.

Dr. Campbell is a republican in his political belief and has served repeatedly as coroner and city physician, holding the latter position at the present time. He is surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern, the Rock Island, the Great Northern and the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroads. He is connected with the business interests of Watertown as a stockholder and member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Watertown. He is a man of high principles, his record as a private citizen and as a physician being above reproach, and he is accorded that respect which true worth alone can command. Although he has prospered beyond the average in his profession and has a reputation which extends over the state of South Dakota, he has yet found time to make his life of great value to the public welfare and has taken the initiative in many movements that have proven of lasting benefit to his city and county.

GENERAL MARK WENTWORTH SHEAFE.

A distinguished and honored citizen of South Dakota is General Mark Wentworth Sheafe, of Watertown, who was identified with the pioneer development of the territory and has as well been a factor in the upbuilding of the state. He was born May 18, 1844, in Brooklyn, New York, and in the paternal line is descended from one of the oldest English families, the name of Wentworth being not unknown in English history and at the same time appearing frequently on the pages of America's annals. The lineage can be traced back to the year 1066, before the time of the Norman conquest. The records have been carefully preserved and proven and many men of distinction in England have borne the name of Wentworth, which is still known there. The name of Sheafe originated in Cranebroke, Kent, England, in 1520, and the family history has been preserved from that time to the present. John Wentworth, an ancestor of General Sheafe, was the last royal governor of New Hampshire in 1775. His father, Governor Benning Wentworth, was mentioned by Longfellow in his poem entitled "Tales of a Wayside Inn." The son of Governor Wentworth was one of the signers of the original Articles of Confederation in 1778, representing the colony of New Hampshire.

In the maternal line General Sheafe is also descended from good old colonial stock, having emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1646. The family during the Revolutionary war owned Bunker Hill at Charlestown, where, but for a mistake, the battle of that name would have been fought. In that battle were two great-grandfathers of General Sheafe and the records show that the family have participated in every war waged by this country from the first Indian war—King Philip's—down to the Spanish-American war.

General Sheafe passed his boyhood and youth in Boston, acquiring a liberal education for those days, and at the age of seventeen was examined for and prepared to enter Harvard College. However, the Civil war had just begun and, fired with enthusiasm, he, with a number of his fellow students and friends, enlisted in the Forty-fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, becoming members of Company H, with which he went to the front. On the expiration of his term of service he accompanied his father to Janesville, Wisconsin, where he entered the First National Bank. While there residing he was married in 1866 to Miss Cassa A. Hall, by whom he had three children.

In 1871 General Sheafe was desirous of going to the frontier and Dakota territory seemed to him a promising field for endeavor and energy. Accordingly in the fall of that year he removed to Elk Point, Union county, where he became extensively engaged in a lumber business and also in milling. It is a strange coincidence that he should have been the first to ship freight by rail into the territory, and in connection with his large flouring mills he was the first in the territory to adopt the roller process, discarding the old-time millstones. While conducting private business interests he was always more or less prominently connected with public interests and activities and thus aided in shaping the history of county and state along various lines. In 1877 he was selected by Governor Pennington to accompany Colonel, later General, F. D. Grant on a trip into the Indian country with a view of establishing a trail between the Missouri river at Fort Pierre and the Black Hills.

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GENERAL MARK W. SHEAFE

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The Indians were restive and somewhat hostile but the trip was made in company with four other parties and its object successfully accomplished, the old Black Hills trail being adopted. In 1881 General Sheafe witnessed the great flood of the Missouri river bottom when the city of Vermillion was completely wiped out and the fertile river valley was ten feet under water. At that time he lent his endeavors to saving the lives of settlers and was himself reported drowned. In fact he had the doubtful pleasure of reading his own obituary as printed in the Sioux City Journal, but apologies were duly made to the public.

In 1882 General Sheafe married Miss Agnes Spark, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and to them two children were born, Mark Wentworth and Mary Agnes. The former is a prominent lawyer of Codington county and has been twice elected as state's attorney.

In 1885 General Sheafe was appointed register of the United States land office at Watertown under President Cleveland and removed to the city which is now his home. In that year he also received at the hands of Governor G. A. Pierce the commission as colonel of the Second Regiment, Dakota National Guard, with instructions to perfect the organization of the regiment, which he did, serving as colonel commanding for fifteen years with great success. In 1893 he was again appointed register of the United States land office at Watertown, which position he filled until April, 1897.

In the meantime he continued the successful management of his business affairs and broadened the scope of his activities. In 1890 he was elected president of the Dakota Loan & Trust Company, a financial institution for making loans on real estate, the stock of which was owned in New England. Crop failures and a low ebb in financial matters throughout the west compelled the liquidation of this corporation, with but slight loss, however, to its stockholders and clients.

In 1898, at the time the war was declared against Spain by the United States, Colonel Sheafe prepared his regiment for active service and it was one of the first ready for the front. The First South Dakota Regiment made a record second to none. At this time Colonel Sheafe was appointed brigadier general of the United States volunteers by President McKinley and was ordered to report for duty with his brigade, which consisted of the Third New York, Twenty-second Kansas and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana Regiments. In command of his brigade he gained great credit and the love of his officers and men. The war ending, he asked to be relieved of his command and returned to civil life, assuming again the management of his business affairs. He was for many years largely engaged in handling range cattle on the then uninhabited plains west of the Missouri river and looks back upon the free life with the cowboys, among the wild Texas steer and the bronchos with great pleasure, especially so from the fact that they have both been legislated out of existence in the northwest.

General Sheafe was six times elected mayor of Elk Point and was also elected to the territorial senate in 1874, being today almost the only survivor of that body. In 1890 he was elected to the second state legislative assembly as senator from Codington county and served with credit to himself and honor to his constituents. In 1876 he was selected as territorial delegate to the democratic national convention at St. Louis. In 1897 General Sheafe represented the state of South Dakota at the inauguration of William McKinley to the presidency and was assigned for duty with a mounted troop, acting as bodyguard to the president. In 1913 he was selected to represent the state at the inauguration of President Wilson and on that occasion acted as aid to the grand marshal.

In politics General Sheafe is an old-time Jeffersonian-Jacksonian democrat, with all the honor that the name implies. His religious creed is that of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his forefathers had been adherents for over four hundred years. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, having had the higher degrees conferred upon him. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and regards that organization as one doing much good in the world. He likewise holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. General Sheafe has had a varied experience. Descended from an old distinguished family of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, distinguished both in civil and military connections, he yearned for the freedom and simple life of the far west. As a soldier in the Civil and Spanish-American wars he received praise and as a government official he has done his full duty; as a lawmaker his record is good and as a business man he has ever been known for his probity. He has seen the territory which he loved and which contained a total of twenty

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thousand white inhabitants in 1871, blossom and bring forth two noble states. He has witnessed the passing of the buffalo, the antelope and the cowboy. He has seen his own beloved state, South Dakota, spring up from a few organized counties on the Missouri river and become a grand sovereign commonwealth, rich in soil and resources and equally rich in its acquired advantages. He has lent the best endeavors of his best days to helping bring about this result, and when the last call is made and "taps" are sounded over his body, his wish is that it may rest in the bosom of this state—his home.

ERIE S. DANFORTH.

As owner and editor of the Republican, an excellent newspaper published at Vermillion, Erie S. Danforth is a man of influence in his part of the state. He was born in Wisconsin on the 6th of January, 1873, a son of William and Annis (Ormsbee) Danforth, natives of Vermont and New York respectively. The father, who was a farmer, passed away in December, 1880, in Wisconsin. To him and his wife were born three children, of whom our subject is the youngest, the others being: Halbert, who died when five years old; and Nettie, who passed away in 1912.

Erie S. Danforth was reared in his native state and was graduated from the high school at Waldo in 1888. In June of that year he removed to Vermillion, South Dakota, coming with an aunt and her husband, E. H. Willey. Mr. Danforth lost his father when about seven years of age and was largely reared by his aunt. Mr. Willey purchased the Republican at Vermillion and our subject learned the printer's trade in the office of that paper. In 1895 he purchased a half interest in the publication and has since retained his connection therewith. The Republican was started in 1860 by Bedell & Clark and has always gone under that name. The circulation of the paper is large and its subscribers are the representative people of Vermillion and its vicinity, as they are assured of reliable news, clearly written, and as the editorial policy of the paper is one to win commendation. The extensive circulation of the paper makes it valuable as an advertising medium and the local merchants patronize it as such.

Mr. Danforth is a republican and for four years, or two terms, has been a member of the city council. He served as police judge for more than a year and then resigned that position in order to take up a homestead. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Masonic order and he has attained high rank in that organization, belonging to all of the bodies thereof with the exception of the consistory. He has held all of the chairs in the blue lodge and chapter. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was secretary for one term, and his fraternal connections also extend to the Knights of Pythias, in which he has held all of the chairs, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

MAJOR JOSEPH R. HANSON.

Major Joseph R. Hanson, of Yankton, is one of South Dakota's earliest pioneers and his name is indelibly inscribed upon the pages of its history. He aided in shaping events which figure prominently in its annals along both military and legislative lines, and for an extended period of about three decades has been a factor in the agricultural progress of his county and state. He was born in Lancaster, New Hampshire, a son of Joseph Hanson, who was likewise born in that state, and a grandson of Isaac Hanson, who came from England and was one of the first settlers of the White Mountain district. He is also a descendant of John Hanson, who was a delegate to congress under the Articles of Confederation from 1781 to 1783, and served as president of that congress in 1781-2. The father, Joseph Hanson, was united in marriage to Ann Pinkham, a daughter of Daniel Pinkham, builder of the Mount Washington turnpike, for which he received a grant of land, and a part of that grant became the homestead property upon which Major Hanson was born.

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The last named attended the grammar and high schools of his native city and also pursued a short course of study in the academy at Salem, Massachusetts. In 1856, thinking to find better business opportunities in the middle west, he made his way to Illinois, settling for a time in Chicago, where he was in the employ of his brother, who was engaged in the furniture business. In 1857 he removed to Winona, Minnesota, where he continued in active connection with the furniture trade, but the following year he and three companions started with ox teams for the territory of Dakota. They arrived at the present site of Sioux City, Iowa, and there crossed the Missouri river into Nebraska, finally reaching a point in the Missouri directly opposite Yankton, where they prepared their camp for the winter. During that season Major Hanson crossed the river and located a piece of land adjoining the present corporate limits of the city and that tract is still in his possession. He located permanently in Yankton in 1858, and at that time there were but four white people in the settlement, all employed at the trading post of Frost Todd & Company. The following year, however, emigration having begun, Mr. Hanson embarked in the real-estate business and has been so engaged from that date to the present. Of the actual settlers of Yankton, Mr. Hanson was the second, having been preceded only by John C. Holman, who had built his cabin about a month prior to Major Hanson's arrival.

From the time that Yankton numbered him among its citizens to the present, Mr. Hanson has borne an active and helpful part in the work of general improvement and development and his name is indelibly inscribed upon the pages of Yankton's history. In 1862 he became chief clerk of the territorial legislature and served for two years. He was then chosen to represent his county in the fourth session of the territorial council and was also appointed territorial auditor and judge advocate. In military circles his name became well known, for in the Home Guards, organized for protection against the Indian raids, he served with the rank of colonel. He was also made a member of the commission formed to adjust claims for Indian depredations and took charge of building of fortifications known as the Yankton stockade in 1862. The survey of the government road from the Minnesota state line to Old Fort Pierre was made under his direction in 1865 and the same year he was appointed by President Lincoln as Indian agent for the upper Missouri region, and as such had supervision over all the various branches of the Sioux nation, there being more than twenty thousand Indians under his charge. Before his appointment was confirmed by the senate President Lincoln was assassinated and he was reappointed by President Johnson, continuing to fill that important position until 1870, with headquarters at Crow Creek Agency and with sub-agencies at Fort Sully and Fort Rice. His administration covered a period when the Indians were in constant revolt against the army and the white settlers and it was members of these same tribes who later perpetrated the historic Custer massacre.

Mr. Hanson was a member of the first constitutional convention held at Sioux Falls in 1885 and the code, with slight modifications, as ratified by the second convention, was adopted by the people and is the present organic law of South Dakota. Important and numerous as have been the connections of Mr. Hanson already mentioned, he has figured actively in other pursuits. He was secretary and member of the board of directors of the first railway, known as the Dakota Southern, built within Dakota territory. He has lived to see the state covered by a great net work of railway lines, bringing it into close connection with north, south, east and west.

In October, 1872, Mr. Hanson was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. G. Mills, a daughter of Abraham Mills, a member of the Long Island family of that name, and they had one son, Joseph Mills Hanson, who is widely known as a writer and magazine contributor. Soon after coming to this territory Major Hanson secured a farm of two hundred acres two miles from Yankton and thereon later established the homestead upon which he has lived for more than thirty years, being now most comfortably situated in life.

In politics Mr. Hanson has been consistently a republican from the birth of the party, and in 1859 organized the first republican caucus held in Dakota territory. Few men among Dakota's pioneers are more widely and favorably known and there are few chapters of Yankton county's early annals but contain his name as one of the active participants in events recorded. He is able, genial and kindly, is prosperous and is rightly numbered among the sterling characters who have shaped the destinies of the vast country embraced in Dakota territory. His has been an active life and his is the satisfaction of having done

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a man's work in the transformation of the wilderness as he found it into one of the fairest states in the Union. Hanson county is named in his honor. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and in his life has exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present and he relates many interesting incidents concerning the early days when only here and there had the seeds of civilization been planted and the work of development begun. He has lived to see this become a prosperous state, enjoying all of the opportunities and equipped with all of the conveniences of the older east and his influence and his labors have been potent elements in bringing it to its present condition.

CYRUS C. PUCKETT.

Cyrus C. Puckett is one of the representative men of Tyndall, South Dakota, where he is engaged in the practice of law and is also editor of an up-to-date and reliable weekly newspaper. His great-grandfather, Daniel Puckett, was a Quaker, who, hating slavery, removed from South Carolina to southeastern Indiana about 1800. His son, the grandfather of our subject, was Cyrus Puckett, who married Bettie Thomas, and they became the parents of Cyrus J. Puckett, who was born in Fountain county, Indiana, December 26, 1840. In 1848 the last named was taken by his parents from Indiana to Jo Daviess county, Illinois, the trip being made by team, as there were then no railroads in that part of the country. Although he was but eight years old at the time, he remembers a deer which was running about the yard of the hotel in Chicago at which they stopped, and he also remembers that a guest of the hotel placed him upon the deer's back and that the deer allowed him to ride there. An uncle of C. J. Puckett, Levi Coffin by name, kept one of the stations of the underground railway in Indiana, thus helping many escaping slaves to reach Canada and freedom. It was he who gave shelter to the original of the character of Eliza in Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The young woman in question actually made her escape across the Ohio river much as described in the famous novel and Mr. Coffin assisted her on her way north.

Cyrus J. Puckett married Elizabeth Deetz, a daughter of William and Mary (Kleese) Deetz and a native of Sullivan county, Pennsylvania. The Deetz family was early established in this country and all of its men proved their patriotism by active participation in the war of the Revolution. C. J. Puckett removed from Jo Daviess county, Illinois, to Hutchinson county, South Dakota, in 1884, buying three hundred and twenty acres of land situated two miles north of Scotland. He at once became recognized as a leader in progressive farming in the state and was the first to demonstrate that corn could be profitably grown here. He also set out the first orchard in the region and sowed the first meadow of timothy and clover. He was likewise interested in educational advancement and was one of the founders of Scotland Academy, serving also as trustee of the institution. In 1901 he took up his abode in Vermillion and there still makes his home. C .J. Puckett was twice married and by his first wife had three sons, namely: Frank, a banker of Hosmer, South Dakota; Walter, an agriculturist of Roundup, Montana; and Willard, who follows farming at Stillwater, North Dakota. To Mr. Puckett and his second wife were born two sons: Cyrus C., of this review; and Owen, a civil engineer of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Cyrus C. Puckett was born in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, January 25, 1882, and was but two years of age when brought by his parents to Hutchinson county, this state. He received his elementary education in the common schools of the neighborhood and was later for two years a student in Scotland Academy and for one year in Warren Academy, Jo Daviess county, Illinois. His collegiate and professional work was done at the State University of South Dakota, located at Vermillion, where he studied for four years, being graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1905. While still a student in the university he spent the summers from 1903 to 1905 on a claim in Edmunds county, South Dakota, thus securing valuable experience and making enough money to partially pay his college expenses. After 1905 he entered the postal service at Vermillion and was identified there-

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with until 1909. He took up the study of law after 1907 and received the LL. B. degree upon the completion of his course in 1910. Upon his admission to the bar in that year he opened an office in Tyndall, where he has since been building up a growing law practice. In 1911 he formed a partnership with Dr. Klima and W. W. French in purchasing the Tyndall Tribune, which paper they have since published together. Mr. Puckett has charge of the editorial work, Dr. Klima the operating department and Mr. French the business management of the paper. It is a well edited and well conducted country weekly, giving to its subscribers not only a full account of local happenings but also keeping them informed as to the great events occurring in the world at large. Its editorials are potent forces in promoting many worthy enterprises and always seek the advancement of Bon Homme county and the state of South Dakota. As it has a wide circulation and is recognized as one of the best advertising mediums of the county, it is accorded a liberal patronage by local merchants.

Mr. Puckett is a republican in politics and his religious allegiance is given to the Congregational church. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, being a member and master of Tyndall Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and likewise a member of the chapter at Vermillion. He also belongs to the well known college fraternity, Beta Theta Pi. He recalls the fearful blizzard which occurred January 12, 1888. He and his mother and two brothers were at home and were not exposed to danger, but a girl living with the family, who was at school, was obliged to remain there throughout the night, as it would have been tempting death to endeavor to return home. The stock was left unfed that night, as it was altogether unsafe to go out into the storm even to the barn. Mr. Puckett has proved himself worthy of his pioneer ancestors, and as a lawyer and editor is doing much to further the welfare of his county and state.

JUDGE JOHN R. RUSSELL.

Judge John R. Russell, of Deadwood, has served three terms as county judge of Lawrence county, South Dakota, and is an attorney of recognized ability. He was born in Lindsay, Ontario, Canada, on the 15th of October, 1870, a son of Michael and Johanna C. (Raymond) Russell. The mother was born in Dresden, Germany, September 12, 1849, and emigrated to the United States, being married in Chicago. The father's birth occurred in April, 1847, in Limerick, Ireland, and in 1849 he accompanied his parents to Canada, his father having been evicted from his estate in Ireland. While still a boy Michael Russell went to Kansas and resided in Leavenworth in 1864 and 1865, being employed by railroad contractors, and while there he met Buffalo Bill, who became his fast friend. In 1865 he went to Salina, Kansas, and thence to Cherry Creek, Colorado, the site of the present city of Denver, and later went east. Later he returned to the west, staying for a time in Colorado and Nebraska, but in 1877 he came to Deadwood by stage. In March of that year he embarked in business at Deadwood and continued in that connection for a number of years. He also was interested in mining and at the present time holds patents to a number of valuable mining properties. He also owns considerable real estate.

The subject of this review was the second in order of birth in a family of three children, the others being: Mary Harriet, who died in Deadwood in 1888; and James Emmett, of that city, who is a mining engineer and a graduate of the University of Michigan in the class of 1904. The mother passed away on the 11th of September, 1907.

Judge Russell attended the common and high schools of Deadwood and after graduating from the latter was a student in the Spearfish State Normal School. He also attended the University of Notre Dame at Notre Dame, Indiana, for a number of years. In 1892 he began the study of law in the office of Edwin Van Cise, acting at the same time as law clerk for about eight years. He has his degree from the Chicago Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1899. In 1900 he began the practice of his profession in Deadwood and has continued independently until the present time. In 1902 he was nominated as states attorney but was defeated and in 1904 was again offered the nomination, which he declined. In 1902 he was made city attorney and in 1908 was elected to the office of county judge, in which position he served three terms. He was an admirable judge as

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he has that impartiality that is essential to the administration of justice, allowing no personal predilections to influence his decisions, which are based upon the law and equity. He continues the private practice of his profession and has appeared as counsel in some of the most important litigation of the district. He has other business interests, being a director in the Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank and a stockholder in the Gold Mountain Mining & Milling Company. He also is connected with a number of other companies in the vicinity of Deadwood and has recently sold some valuable mining lands, though he still owns a number of patented mining properties.

Judge Russell was married on the 7th of May, 1905, to Miss Anne Galvin, who was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, a daughter of John and Mary Galvin, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Russell was reared by an aunt and at one time lived in the west, but met her future husband while visiting relatives at Deadwood. They have one child, Dorothy Anne, who was born June 29, 1906, and is now attending school.

The Judge is a member of the Roman Catholic church, of which he is a trustee, and is also a member of the Knights of Columbus. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge, No. 1906, B. P. O. E., of which he is exalted ruler and of which he was treasurer for six years, and also district deputy of the order in 1913. In 1904 he was president of the Deadwood Business Men's Club and under his administration the organization was able to do much for the good of the city. He has used his ability not only to gain personal success but to secure the good of the community and those who know him honor him for his integrity and public spirit.

THOMAS JOHNSTON GRIER.

Thomas Johnston Grier, whom the Daily Call characterized as "Lead's best friend and her people's," was the superintendent of the Homestake Mining Company for thirty years, or until death called him on the 22d of September, 1914. In the famous Black Hills district of South Dakota the Homestake Mining Company developed its interests with such signal success that the region is today second to no other mining district in the world. The business management of the company, which has for more than a generation never failed to declare a liberal dividend annually, creates admiration among miners and mining experts of the world as well as among the captains of industry and finance. Wide experience and sound practical judgment are evident in every feature of the control of this colossal enterprise. The man who was responsible for the uniform advancement and to whom more than to any other is due the high reputation and wide prestige which the Homestake mines enjoy is Thomas Johnston Grier, the late efficient superintendent, a man not only familiar with every detail of the mining industry, but also the possessor of business tact and executive ability of high order, as his thirty years of successful management attest. The manner in which this gigantic enterprise is conducted led someone to remark, "It is a huge and highly efficient manufacturing plant with gold as its product." Back of every such mammoth concern is a strong personality and in this instance it was that of Thomas Johnston Grier, a man whose business ability and executive force were equalled by his keen sagacity and his broad humanitarianism.

Mr. Grier was born at Pakenham, Ontario, Canada, May 18, 1850, and was the fourth in a family of ten children, six sons and four daughters the others being: J. R. H., who died in Montreal in 1911; George E., now a resident of Iroquois; Annie M., the wife of Gilbert Fell, of Ogden, Utah; William John, who died at San Francisco in 1909; Elizabeth V., the wife of Arthur Williams, of Montreal; Margaret A., who died at Annheim, California, in 1883; Albert E., who died in Denver, Colorado, in 1907; Charles Allen, who died in Iroquois in 1882; and Georgetta Clara, now the wife of Charles Withycomb, of Montreal.

Thomas Johnston Grier spent his youth largely in Iroquois, Ontario, Canada, where, in the acquirement of his education, he passed through consecutive grades to the high school. His first practical business training and experience came to him as a clerk under his father in the postoffice and while thus engaged he devoted his leisure moments to the study of telegraphy. At the age of seventeen he went to Montreal and became an employe in the main office of the Montreal Telegraph Company, with which he was connected until 1871. He

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then crossed the border into the United States and made his way to Corinne, Utah, where he was employed as an operator by the Western Union Telegraph Company for about two and a half years. He was then placed in charge of the operating room at Salt Lake City, where he continued for four years.

The year 1878 witnessed Mr. Grier's arrival in the Black Hills, at which time he entered the employ of the Homestake Company as bookkeeper. Six years later, or in 1884, following the demise of Samuel McMaster, he was appointed to the vacant position of superintendent of the company and so remained for three decades, honored and respected alike by stockholders and employes. Under his direction was developed the largest gold mine in the world, but Mr. Grier, although he had every opportunity to do so, never became a stockholder, feeling that he could serve the interests of both employers and employes with greater fairness and justice if he was not financially connected with the corporation. He was, however, president of the First National Bank of Lead. Working his own way upward, Mr. Grier never forgot the fact that he won his advancement and was therefore in sympathy with the humblest employe. Any man with a just grievance was sure to obtain an audience and recognized the fact that fairness would be meted out to him. It is probable that no other superintendent of a like corporation in the United States ever enjoyed so fully the respect of the employes—respect which he won by reason of his great consideration and fairness to the man who earns his bread by honest toil. As manager and superintendent he was also ever looking out for the welfare of the corporation which he represented. He was given carte blanche in regard to the control of affairs and he continually studied out methods to promote efficiency and produce more substantial results. Under his direction many millions of dollars were expended in improvements which have added to the value of the plant and promoted its efficiency. In this connection the Daily Call wrote:

"Under his regime was built the great water system which supplies the company's works, the city of Lead and other towns. The Spearfish hydro-electric plant was completed during his term of office, the great Ellison hoist, the viaduct connecting the mills with the railway system of the company, the Star and Amicus mills, adding to the capacity of the company's milling plants, and other works which, while adding to the efficiency and the output of the company, have given employment to hundreds of people. Under him the work of building the new B. & M. hoist, the power plant and boiler plant, which is now under way, was started. The Recreation building was conceived by Mr. Grier, and the plans for its completion carried out by Chief Engineer and Assistant Superintendent Richard Blackstone. It is one thing that will stand as a monument to Mr. Grier, and a reminder of the thought and care which he gave to the interests of those who worked under him." As manager for the Homestake Company Mr. Grier superintended the efforts of twenty-five hundred people with a payroll of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per month, the mines turning out over six million dollars in gold and owning over sixteen million dollars worth of property. The business was largely developed through the efforts of Mr. Grier. Labor troubles in 1908, when the company was obliged to take issue with the Western Federation of Labor, were finally settled after Mr. Grier had put into effect a card system, by which all employes declared they would not become affiliated with the union. This has since been in effect and the soundness of his judgment in the matter is indicated in the fact that neither riot nor murder accompanied the labor trouble and there were few arrests for disturbances, so perfectly were his orders executed by his subordinates.

Perhaps one of the greatest public testimonials of the business worth and ability of Mr. Grier was given at the time when the United States Industrial Commission made its recent investigation of the Homestake Company, going carefully into all details with the result that the commission made the public statement that they had never found any corporation so equitably managed or so perfectly systematized as the Homestake under what they termed, "Mr. Grier's benevolent despotism."

On the 8th of August, 1896, Mr. Grier wedded Mary Jane Palethorpe, of Glasgow, Scotland, and they became parents of four children, Thomas Johnston, Evangeline Victoria, Lisgar Patterson and Ormonde Palethorpe. Mr. Grier also had two stepchildren, whom he regarded with the same love and affection that he entertained for his own. These are James and Madge Ferrie. His home was his recreation.

A little more than two weeks prior to his death Mr. Grier, accompanied by his wife and two sons, went to California and at Los Angeles, on the 22d of September, 1914, he passed

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away. He was a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, a member of several of the Masonic bodies and also of the organization known as the Homestake Veterans. His religious faith was evidenced by his membership in and regular attendance at the services of the Episcopal church. When the news of his death was received in the city in which he had so long lived it was said that old men that had been in the employ of the company for over thirty years could be seen on the street crying like children over the loss which they regarded as personal. Every form of public amusement or entertainment was cancelled or postponed from the time the news was received until after the funeral, and not only in Lead but in every portion of the country public tribute was paid to the memory of the man who was so highly revered where he was best known. Perhaps something of the nature of Mr. Grier's splendid life work can best be gleaned from the remarks made by Professor Commons, of the industrial commission, after his investigation of the Homestake properties and their management. He said:

"I would like on this question of the underlying causes that you have brought out, I would like for my personal use, not as stating any idea of my colleagues, to state to you what seems to me to be our purpose and line of suggestions which, from my standpoint, would be of use in the work that we have to do. As I stated at the beginning, we are required by congress to investigate the underlying causes of industrial unrest, and to make recommendations for legislation to congress and, naturally, to the states. If we find unrest, what are its causes and what legislation we should recommend as a remedy.

"Now, I might state what seems to me to be the summing up of this testimony, that is, the way it strikes me from my own point of view, not representing either the employer or the employes, but simply as a looker-on, you might say: You have here the most remarkable business organization that I have come across in the country. You have developed welfare features which are beyond anything that I know of, and they are given with a liberal hand. You have a high scale of wages, reasonable hours—very fair hours. There has been evidently great progress made in taking care of the employes in the hospital service, and you have taken care of the cost of living, have kept it down below what employes in other communities have been forced to pay. You have practically been able by your great strength here as a huge corporation, dominating the whole community, to look out for the welfare of your employes, and to bring in an admirable class of citizens. It seems also that you are influential in politics, that you secure a good class of officials, and that you have secured the enforcement of law, the reduction of immorality. It seems also that you make an effort to build up the religious life of the community and that your policy is broad and liberal in all respects. I take it also that this policy depends solely upon your personality. Such inquiries as I have made here indicate that in all cases the stockholders leave all these matters to you personally and that this broad policy has been carried out by you on your own initiative, and that you have felt that it was necessary, for the good of the community, the securing a fine class of labor here, which you have undoubtedly done, that you should hold the reins pretty tight on this community."

Adding that he had visited business men and talked with individuals in the camp, the chairman stated that from all he could see or hear the Homestake management had wielded its power with the utmost fairness, had encouraged the religious life and educational life of the community, and asked suggestions from Mr. Grier as to recommendations to be made congress as a basis for legislation, pointing out in the course of his remarks the fact that another man in Mr. Grier's place might not exercise his power with the same fairness, justice and generosity that have characterized Mr. Grier's administration.

Splendid and well merited tribute to Mr. Grier was paid by one of the local papers which said:

"It was not his great executive genius alone, his ability for the management of a great property involving countless details and unlimited capacity for work, that Mr. Grier in his superintendency of the Homestake Mine made Lead unique in the industrial world. It was by the high character of the man— the honor, courage, justice and generosity. It was not merely a working policy that gave to Homestake employes and to Lead people in general whatever of good it lay in his great power to bestow—it was the big, fatherly heart that made it possible for every man to look to Mr. Grier for justice and generous treatment and never to look in vain. In the management of Homestake affairs Mr. Grier was given all power. It rested with him to institute and carry out policies and plans for the control of

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an industry upon whose successful working Lead and her people depend absolutely while all the Hills is to a great degree dependent upon it. How many men would have been able to lay aside every consideration of personal aggrandizement or personal ambition and think only of the interests of the employes of the company and the rights of the stockholders? There was no reason why Mr. Grier should not have been a heavy stockholder. No reason why he should not have been a millionaire many times over without in any way breaking the requirements of law and of honesty. There was no reason, that is, except the fine sense of honor that prompted him, feeling that not being a stockholder would place him in better attitude toward the company and its operatives, to refuse to profit himself by the increase in values brought about largely through him. That unselfishness showed itself in many ways. Mr. Grier could have spared himself much of anxiety and of effort had he been less concerned for the welfare of others and more for his own. But in all things the well-being and happiness of those under him and the interests of the company whose property he controlled came before any personal consideration."

A modern statesman and philosopher has said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do well and worthily a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." Such an opportunity came to Mr. Grier and well did he improve it and his career illustrates the saying of another eminent American statesman, "There is something better than making a living—making a life."

PATRICK M. MAGNER.

Patrick M. Magner, who is engaged in farming on section 5, in Yankton precinct of Yankton county, is a son of David and Mary (Creighton) Magner. The father was born in Cork, Ireland, and brought by his parents to the state of New York. His wife was born in Dublin, Ireland, and with a brother and a friend came to the United States and settled at Woodstock, Illinois, where she was married to David Magner, having previously removed westward to the locality. In 1874 the parents of our subject came to South Dakota. The father, who was a shoemaker, worked at his trade in Woodstock and also in Yankton up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1876. His widow survived him and reared their two sons, Michael and Patrick, the former now a business man of Yankton. The mother passed away in Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1908.

Patrick M. Magner grew to manhood in Yankton and in early life became interested in athletics, especially in boxing. He became a professional and in about thirty matches in the featherweight class lost but one. Since retiring from the ring he has been engaged in farming. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1902 and since that time has added to his holdings until his home ranch comprises five hundred and twenty acres, on which he has one of the finest sets of farm buildings in Yankton county or in South Dakota. He is continually adding to his buildings and to his property as the increase of his business demands. He is exclusively a stockman, selling no grain, and often buying some to feed upon the home ranch. He also has a farm of more than ten hundred and twenty acres ten miles west of Yankton, on which he raises large quantities of grain. His farming operations are conducted on an extensive scale. A large farm traction engine is used in the heavy plowing and hauling and in the threshing and other operations on the farm. Seventy-five horses are necessary on the two farms. The annual output includes three or four hundred cattle and one thousand hogs, and is equalled by but few producers in the state. Mr. Magner follows advanced scientific methods and seems to have discovered the secret of preventing disease among hogs by feeding them while they are growing on oats, giving them no corn except for the finish a month or two before sending them to the market. His herds have been at all times free from the usual ravages of disease. He is also a believer in alfalfa, having out about one hundred and seventy-five acres of it. Since becoming well established in his others lines he has added dairying to his business. He started by selling milk and now supplies a large part of the milk and cream used in Yankton.

Mr. Magner was married October 21, 1905, to Miss Maude A. Paul, who was born near Iowa City, Iowa, November 21, 1871, a daughter of William L. and Alice (Carney) Paul,

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who in 1878 removed westward to Buffalo county, Nebraska, settling half way between Kearney and Orleans. Mr. Paul, having served as a soldier throughout the Civil war, was compelled to live on his claim for only about a year, when he received title to it. The family resided on the claim while Mr. Paul followed his vocation of contracting and building in Kearney and Orleans and as soon as he received a patent to the land he moved his family to Kearney, where the children were educated. While upon the claim the family lived in a sod house and the school which the children attended during that period was also a sod structure. The mother died a few years after the removal to Kearney and the family afterward scattered. Mrs. Magner came to Yankton and made her home with old family friends until her marriage. She became interested in farming before her marriage and for several years after had charge of the place before Mr. Magner took an active part in running the business. Her knowledge of agriculture and stock-raising is equal to that of her husband's and theirs are among the most important and extensive interests of Yankton county and that section of the state. They have four big silos holding over one thousand tons and furnishing ensilage for the large number of cattle and hogs annually fed and marketed on the Magner farm.

Mr. Magner is a republican in his political views but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his agricultural and stock-raising interests, which have brought him to a prominent position among the successful farmers of his part of the state.

M. D. THOMPSON.

No matter in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge as to the cause of success, it is invariably found on careful analysis that the successful men owe their position to industry, enterprise and persistency of purpose. Such is the record of M. D. Thompson, who has been continuously connected with business affairs for a longer period than any other resident of North or South Dakota. Residing at Vermillion, he is engaged in banking, in the grain business and in dealing in farm machinery. He was born in Saratoga county, New York, in 1847, a son of Orville Thompson, who followed farming in Washington county, New York, until his death.

The son acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the Fort Edward Institute of New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1863. Subsequently he made his way westward to Wisconsin, where he engaged in clerking for about two years, and in June, 1869, he went to Clay county, Dakota territory, where he purchased an interest in the general store of James McHenry. At the same time Martin J. Lewis became a partner and later Mr. Thompson and Mr. Lewis purchased Mr. McHenry's interest. The nature of the business has been somewhat changed, for the Thompson-Lewis Company now deals in farm implements, grain and lumber, and its trade has grown to extensive and gratifying proportions. Mr. Lewis passed away in 1896, continuing active in the business until his demise, but the name of the Thompson-Lewis Company has been retained. Mr. Thompson is an extensive owner of well improved farm lands in Clay county and also of valuable properties in Vermillion. He was one of the organizers of the private bank conducted under the name of D. M. Inman & Company at Vermillion in 1872. This was the second bank of Vermillion and was conducted under the original plan of organization until 1889, when it was converted into the First National Bank, which is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and of which Mr. Thompson is one of the principal stockholders. For a considerable period he served as vice president of the institution and in 1912 was elected to the presidency, in which position he has active voice in the management of the bank and in formulating its policy.

On January 6, 1870, occurred the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Miss Anna E. Lewis, a daughter of William L. Lewis, of Columbus, Wisconsin, and to them have been born two sons. Orville W., a graduate of the State University of South Dakota, was cashier of the First National Bank of Vermillion for ten years and while living in Clay county was elected state senator for a two years' term. He is now a resident of Chicago, where he is secretary and treasurer of the James P. Marsh Manufacturing Company. Martin L., also a graduate of the State University, is a partner in the Thompson-Lewis Company of Vermillion.

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M. D. THOMPSON

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Mr. Thompson is a stalwart republican, but not an aspirant for office. He and his family hold membership in the Baptist church. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and, in the former has attained the Knight Templar degree and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. For forty-six years he has been continuously connected with business affairs in Clay county and has steadily advanced in the scope and importance of his interests and activities. His success is the direct outcome of earnest, persistent effort intelligently directed and he stands in the foremost rank among those who have been most active and efficient in furthering the upbuilding of his part of the state.

COLONEL WHEELER S. BOWEN.

During practically the entire period of his active life Colonel Wheeler S. Bowen has been identified with the newspaper business and since 1909 has been editor of the Huronite, published at Huron. As such he has exerted a great influence over the development of the city along many lines and his work has won him an important place among the men of ability and worth in the community. Colonel Bowen is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of the Twelfth Wisconsin Battery. He was born in Ohio, April 8, 1843, and is a son of Hiram and Martha (Wheeler) Bowen, who moved to Wisconsin in 1849, settling at Janesville. The father conducted a newspaper there for many years, having previously been in the newspaper business at Akron, Ohio, as founder and editor of the Summit County Beacon. Hiram Bowen edited the Janesville Gazette and later the Milwaukee Sentinel. He came to South Dakota in 1876 and moved from this state to California, where his death occurred.

Colonel Wheeler S. Bowen acquired his education in the public schools of Janesville In 1862 he enlisted in the Twelfth Wisconsin Battery and served in the army until the close of the Civil war. Following his honorable discharge he returned to Janesville, where he became connected with the newspaper business, editing the Gazette until 1873. In that year he moved to Yankton, this state, and bought the Press and the Dakotan, starting the first daily in the Dakotas. Colonel Bowen moved to Sioux Falls in 1901 and edited the Press there until 1907, after which he spent one year in Boise City, Idaho. In 1909 he located in Huron and bought the Huronite and the State Spirit which he merged under one management with the former name. Since that time he has edited the paper, making it one of the leading influences for progress in the community. It has become an excellent news and advertising medium and its popularity is evident in a large and growing circulation.

In 1874 Colonel Bowen was united in marriage to Miss Ella Davis of Janesville, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of a son, George H., who is in business with his father. Colonel Bowen is well known in the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic and in this way keeps in touch with his comrades of fifty years ago. He is progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship and has held a number of offices of public trust and responsibility, serving as postmaster of Yankton under Presidents Arthur and Harrison and as clerk of the senate committee on Indian affairs in Washington under Pettigrew. Since taking up his residence in Huron his influence has been a tangible force for good in the community and he is held in high honor and esteem wherever he is known.

HENRY ADAM WAGNER.

Henry Adam Wagner, the popular mayor of Watertown and proprietor of the Watertown Carbonating Company, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, on the 11th of June, 1871, his parents being John P. and Margaret (Suttor) Wagner. He spent the first thirteen years of his life in the land of his birth and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, the family taking up their abode near Watertown, Codington county, South Dakota. Here the father engaged in farming until four years prior to his death,

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when he removed to Watertown and lived retired. He became the owner of seven hundred and twenty acres of very valuable and productive land. His death occurred in the fall of 1912 and that of his wife about a year and a half previously.

Henry A. Wagner began his education in the schools of his native land and later attended college at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, completing his education, however, at Conception, Missouri. After leaving school he engaged in the lumber and grain business in Goodwin, South Dakota, for two years and was subsequently interested in the grain and coal business at Palmer and Kranzburg. He also conducted a general store at the latter place until his removal to Watertown in 1905. Forming a partnership with Sylvester Dory, he embarked in his present business as proprietor of the Watertown Carbonating Company. They began operations in a small frame building, but their trade steadily increased and today they have one of the most up-to-date establishments of the kind in the state, shipping their products all over South Dakota and into Minnesota. They employ on an average twelve men. Mr. Wagner is also a stockholder in several local concerns and is regarded as one of the leading and enterprising business men of the town.

On the 16th of June, 1896, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Kranz, a daughter of John Kranz, of Kranzburg, who is still living at the age of eighty-three years. Her mother, however, is deceased. Mr. Kranz came to this state in 1878 and as a farmer was prominently identified with its early development and prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have three children, Blanche, Roxanna and Vernon. The family hold membership in the Catholic church and in politics Mr. Wagner is a democrat. He has taken quite an active and influential part in state affairs and has been called upon to fill several offices of honor and trust, being elected mayor of Watertown, first under the old form of government, but within a month was reelected when the commission form of government came into existence. He has now filled that office for three years, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. During this time great municipal improvements have been started, including a great deal of paving work, the extension of sewers, etc. He is a member of Council No. 859, Knights of Columbus, is a life member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also connected with the Eagles, the Owls, the Commercial Club, the United Travelers and the Fraternal Reserve Association. He finds recreation in outdoor sports, being especially interested in hunting and fishing as well as motoring. During his residence in Watertown his influence has been widely felt and he is justly regarded as one of the leading citizens.

PATRICK BRYAN McCARTHY.

Patrick Bryan McCarthy, a capitalist of Rapid City, who has won notable success in mining operations and is now the sole owner of the Tamarack Group in Pennington county, comprising over four hundred acres of land rich with gold-bearing ores, is a native of County Cork, Ireland, and a descendant of one of the most illustrious families of the Emerald isle, tracing his ancestry in direct line back to Cormac McCarthy, famous in Irish history in connection with his ownership of Blarney Castle and estates. Our subject's father was Cornelius McCarthy and his mother Catherine (Bryan) McCarthy. The former died when his son Patrick was a lad of nine years and a year later the mother with her six children came to the United States, settling at Albion, Orleans county, New York.

Patrick Bryan McCarthy, the third in order of birth in the family, received but limited educational privileges. He attended the public schools when opportunity offered and in later years has supplemented the knowledge thus gained by extensive reading and observation, so that he is today a well informed man. Being one of the older members of the family, it was necessary for him to contribute to the support of his mother and his younger brothers and sisters. At the age of sixteen years he became a brakeman on the Niagara division of the New York Central Railroad, receiving a wage of one dollar and thirty-seven and a half cents per day. He so continued from 1867 until 1869 and then made his way westward to Grand Island, Nebraska, where he entered the Union Pacific Railway service as a locomotive fireman. Later he removed to North Platte and in 1871 he was promoted to engineer, being the youngest engineer in the Union Pacific service and one

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of the youngest in the entire country. He soon developed into one of the expert engineers of the road and established records of efficiency and operating economy that stood for many years unexcelled. He had a number of narrow escapes from injuries or death and finally concluded that the hazards of the work were out of proportion to the remuneration so that he resigned in 1877.

Early in the same year Mr. McCarthy arrived in the Black Hills and mined for a time at Rockerville. In the latter part of 1878 he became a member of the firm of McGuire & McCarthy, engaged in the grain and hay business at Rapid City. He had in the meantime become interested in a hotel property and in 1879 assumed the management of the International Hotel there which for many years afterward was one of the landmarks of the city and was, as well, the headquarters of the Northwestern Stage & Transportation Company, operating between Pierre and Black Hills points. It was the principal means of passenger travel in those days. Mr. McCarthy conducted the hotel until 1911, when the old structure was moved and its place taken by the Elks building.

Since first coming to South Dakota he has been largely interested in mining properties and is the sole owner of the Tamarack Group in Pennington county, comprising over four hundred acres of rich gold-bearing ores. His faith in the ultimate future greatness of South Dakota has led him to invest extensively in farm and ranch lands and he is also the owner of much valuable city real estate.

In politics Mr. McCarthy is a democrat and for many years has been a leader in both local and state circles of his party. He served as a member of the city council for several years and a part of the time as acting mayor. He turned the first sod at the beginning of the construction of the Crouch Line Railway and on the completion of the work drove the last spike. He has always been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and has cooperated in many important public movements, his efforts being at all times resultant. He is a member of the Pioneer Society of 1877 and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church.

On the 12th of October, 1886, Mr. McCarthy was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Horgan, a daughter of Joseph and Alice Horgan, of Custer county, South Dakota. Her father was a civil engineer by profession and before coming to America was a member of the British Royal Engineers. Mrs. McCarthy passed away September 6, 1903, leaving three children, Grover Cleveland, Mary Alice and Catherine. The son is now in the United States revenue service with headquarters at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Mr. McCarthy has always been fond of outdoor life and is devoted to hunting and fishing. He is an enthusiast on everything that spells development and improvement and his support of any project looking to the advancement of civic, business or educational development of his city and the Black Hills country may always be relied upon. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character and have brought him to his present enviable position.

JOHN CRAWFORD ECCLES.

John Crawford Eccles is well known to the hardware trade throughout the state of South Dakota as he has one of the leading stores of the kind in the state and is the largest shipper along that line in the Black Hills district. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1859, a son of James and Margaret (Claffy) Eccles, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who was a merchant tailor, emigrated with his family from the Keystone state to Michigan, where he continued in business, and both he and his wife passed away in the Wolverine state.

Mr. Eccles of this review is the sixth in a family of eight children and was reared under the parental roof. He attended school first at Battle Creek, Michigan, and later at Tecumseh and Charlotte, that state. In 1881 he came to South Dakota and located in Deadwood, where he was employed by the Starr & Bullock Company in their hardware department. After one year in their employ he was taken into the firm, which became Starr, Bullock & Eccles. They opened the first hardware store in Sturgis and Mr. Eccles continued in charge of that establishment until 1896 or 1897, when he sold his interest in

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the firm and went to Juneau, Alaska, where he bought a stock of men's furnishings at a bankrupt sale and conducted business for about six months. On disposing of his interests there, he returned to Deadwood, South Dakota, and entered the employ of Ayers & Company, dealers in hardware, with whom he remained for seven years. At the expiration of that period he removed to Belle Fourche and purchased the Mortimer & Cock Hardware Company's stock. This was in 1904 and in the intervening years he has been most successful in the conduct of his business and now carries the largest stock of hardware in western South Dakota and the largest stock of wire in any state. His business occupies two floors in the main store and he also uses three large warehouses. He is recognized as the largest hardware shipper in the hills. His success is founded upon those unchanging principles of business which must be the basis of enduring prosperity, namely, knowledge of the stock carried, honesty in all transactions and never-failing courtesy. He carries a full line of paints, oils, shelf and heavy hardware, farm implements, wagons, buggies and wire fencing of all kinds. In addition to his large retail trade he does an extensive jobbing business.

Mr. Eccles was married January 5, 1887, to Miss Elizabeth Maria Ash, a native of Yankton, South Dakota, and a daughter of Henry Clay and Mary Culver (Reynolds) Ash, the former born in Allegany county, Maryland, on Christmas Day, 1827, and the latter in Ohio in 1830. The mother died January 23, 1905, in Yankton, and the father passed away in Sturgis, February 12, 1909. He was a charter member of the first Masonic lodge established in Dakota territory, which was located at Yankton, and was well known in the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife were the parents of five children: Benjamin Cowdin, who resides near Faith, South Dakota, and operates an extensive stock ranch, while his family live in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Julia, the wife of Charles Bates, of Yankton; Harry Clay, who was born in 1858 and died July 25, 1904, in Colorado, where he had gone for his health, which had become impaired while he was prospecting in Alaska; William Bartlett, a resident of San Diego, California, where he is engaged in the real-estate and loan business; and Mrs. Eccles.

Mr. and Mrs. Eccles have four children. John Crawford, Jr., born May 25, 1889, is associated with his father in the hardware business. He married Miss Katherine Pearson, a native of Missouri, who was brought to Belle Fouche by her parents when but an infant. A daughter, Anna Elizabeth, has been born to this marriage, her natal day being June 25, 1914. The second son, Marston Ash, was born November 8, 1891, and married Miss Ethel Hall, a native of Belle Fourche. He is also associated with his father in the hardware business. Charles Bates, whose birth occurred June 7, 1893, is operating a two thousand acre stock ranch in Montana which is owned by Eccles & Sons. Although the ranch is in Montana the postoffice is Boise, Idaho. Mary Margaret, the only daughter, was born June 4, 1895, and is the wife of Lynn Chunning, cashier of the State Bank of Baker, Montana.

Mr. Eccles is a democrat but has been too busy with his business affairs to hold office. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and in those organizations has made many friends, while he holds the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, who recognize the fact that his financial success has been won by superior business ability and tireless energy and that it has not been gained by taking advantage of others.

JOSEPH W. PARMLEY.

Joseph W. Parmley is an exponent of the spirit of progress which is dominating the development of South Dakota and the northwest. He makes his home at Ipswich, Edmunds county, and has been closely associated with its development along educational, agricultural and commercial lines. His interests, however, have even wider significance and effect, for he is concerned in the good roads movement and in various other plans and projects which have to do with the development and upbuilding of the state, not only for the immediate present but also for the future. Mr. Parmley is a native of Iowa county, Wisconsin, born January 12, 1861, and is a son of Joseph and Jane (Ashton) Parmley. After completing a common-school course he

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JOSEPH W. PARMLEY

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attended the State Normal School of Platteville and the Lawrence University at Appleton, Wisconsin.

His residence in Dakota territory dates from 1883. After looking over the northwest he concluded that it would eventually be a great agricultural empire. The railroads had reached Aberdeen and already extensions were being considered. Mr. Parmley studied the map and said that some day the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company would build west to the Pacific and felt that there was no more feasible route than from Aberdeen straight to the coast. He started out on foot and when forty miles west stopped on the present town site of Roscoe and looked around him for miles, the meeting of sky and prairie constituting his horizon. He secured a part of the present town site of Roscoe as his preemption, then returned to Aberdeen, purchased lumber for a shanty and drove back to his claim. In connection with Charles P. Morgan of Chicago he named the "town" Roscoe, in honor of Roscoe Conklin, who was then at the zenith of his career. Other settlers soon came and in connection with Henry Huck, Mr. Parmley in September of that year began the publication of the Roscoe Herald, of which he afterward became sole owner. He continued to publish that paper until 1910, when he purchased the South Dakota Tribune and merged the two journals under the name of the Ipswich Tribune. All this time he was working earnestly for the development of the district in which he had located and his efforts extended beneficially along many lines.

When Edmunds county was organized in August, 1883, Mr. Parmley was appointed superintendent of schools and was elected to that office in the fall of 1884. He was instrumental in organizing the educational system of the county, and when he retired from the position of county superintendent the educational work had been placed upon an excellent basis, leading to its continued growth and development. When he left the position of county superintendent he was elected register of deeds and county clerk. In 1887 he studied law and was admitted to the bar but has never engaged in active practice. His knowledge of the law, however, has been of the utmost value to him in conducting his private business interests and in promoting public projects. Moreover, he served as county judge for a number of terms both by election and by appointment of the governor, and he has also been numbered among the lawmakers of the state, having for two terms been a member of the state legislature. He has been urged by a large constituency on several occasions to become a candidate for congress, for governor and for the United States senate but has always declined. He has ever regarded the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and has preferred that his public service should be done as a private citizen. Those who know aught of his career recognize, too, that his efforts have been farreaching and effective and that many public movements owe much to his indorsement and active support.

Mr. Parmley is intensely interested in better farming methods and was a pioneer in introducing Durum wheat, better varieties of corn, alfalfa and drought resistant forage crops. He has also introduced and bred herds of registered cattle and at the present time has the largest herd of Shetland ponies in the northwest. Moreover, he is the owner of the business conducted under the name of the Edmunds County Abstract Company and is half owner of the McPherson County Abstract Company at Leola. His resourceful business ability has not been exhausted even through these connections and into other fields he has extended his efforts, being at the head of the Aberdeen Pressed Brick Company and active in developing an industry that promises much for the northwest.

Moreover, Mr. Parmley is known as the father of the good roads movement in the state and is president of the South Dakota Good Roads Association. He was the originator of a plan to build an improved public highway from Aberdeen to Mobridge, which against his protest was named the Parmley Highway. Later he led the movement for the extension of the road to the falls of St. Anthony east and to the falls of the Yellowstone west, thus making a great road from the Twin Cities to the Yellowstone National Park. This has developed into a great cross-country road and is now extending east as far as Chicago and west to Seattle, while the plan is to continue east to Plymouth Rock, making a great transcontinental highway. Mr. Parmley has been at the head of this undertaking and for the past two years has been president of the organization known as the Yellowstone Trail Association. The value of such a project cannot be overestimated and the promoters of such an undertaking deserve the gratitude of their fellowmen.

Mr. Parmley is also intensely interested in the world peace movement and is in demand as a lecturer on the subject of the settlement of disputes between nations by arbitration or a

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world court. He is now president of the South Dakota Peace Society. He has traveled extensively in the United States, Canada and Mexico and his writings descriptive of his journeys, as well as of subjects of general discussion, are in demand by many magazines. Beside the honorary positions above mentioned that he fills, he is a trustee of the Dakota Wesleyan University and is a member of the National Scientific and other societies. It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of broad culture, of liberal knowledge and wide public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He looks at life from a wide standpoint, recognizes the opportunities for national and world progress and attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm. Mr. Parmley is a member of a number of secret societies, including the Modern Woodmen of America and the United Workmen. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

In 1886 Mr. Parmley was united in marriage to Miss Lissie E. Baker, of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, a daughter of Francis and Mary (Dony) Baker. Two children have been born of this union: Loren, now twenty years of age, who is attending the State University of South Dakota; and Irene, who is attending high school in Ipswich.

GEORGE W. ABBOTT.

Since 1891 George W. Abbott has resided in Sioux Falls and throughout the entire period, covering almost a quarter of a century, has been prominently connected with its financial interests. He is also a leading figure in Masonic circles, few members of the order in the state being as widely known. His efforts have indeed been a tangible asset in the advancement of Masonry in South Dakota and his acquaintance among his brethren of the craft elsewhere is also extensive.

Mr. Abbott is a native of New England. He was born at Tamworth, Carroll county, New Hampshire, October 10, 1858, a son of Lyman and Shuah W. (Rowe) Abbott. Upon the homestead farm he was reared and in his native town acquired his education by attending the public schools. He also continued his studies in the high school and Phillips Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire, and thus liberally educated started out to make a place for himself in the world. At the age of twenty years he went to Colorado as secretary to a mining expert and continued in that state until 1882, when he came to the territory of Dakota, settling in what is now McIntosh county, North Dakota, which county he aided in organizing and which he also served as its first superintendent of schools. He engaged in general merchandising and also filled the position of postmaster of Hoskins, now Ashley. At the same time he operated a cattle ranch and was thus closely associated with the early development of that section of the state. In 1887 he removed to Minneapolis, where the furniture and hardware business claimed his attention until 1891, when he removed to Sioux Falls and accepted the position of general manager of the Cooperative Loan & Savings Association, filling the position until 1894, when he resigned. Immediately afterward he organized the Union Savings Association and became general manager, secretary and treasurer. To his unfaltering exertion, his strong executive ability and keen insight is due the splendid success of what is today one of the city's most important financial institutions. In 1891 he was elected vice president of the International Building & Loan League, an organization representing over a half billion dollars of paid in capital, and he served until 1894 He has also figured prominently in connection with other financial interests. In 1902 he was one of the reorganizers of the Colton State Bank at Colton, South Dakota, and was chosen its first president, so remaining until he sold his interests in that institution in 1904. He remained in active connection with the Union Savings Association until 1912, when he disposed of his interests therein.

On the 1st of June, 1885, Mr. Abbott was united in marriage to Miss Mary G. Quinlan, of Cleveland, Ohio, and they have become the parents of four children: George L., now living in Des Moines; Gladys, who attended and graduated from All Saints school of Sioux Falls and continued her education at Lake Forest, Illinois; Ann Josephine, who became a student in Wellesley College of Wellesley, Massachusetts, and graduated therefrom in 1914; and John Marion, a student in the Shattuck Military Academy of Minnesota.

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GEORGE W. ABBOTT

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George W. Abbott is prominent in club life. For many years he has been a member of the Minnehaha Country Club, a member of the Dacota Club and for several years its president, and has served as director, vice president and president of the Commercial Club of the city. In Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of which he is past potentate and past representative to the imperial council. He is likewise a member of Occidental Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R. He may justly be proud of his Masonic record, for few, if any, in the state have had higher honors conferred upon them by that organization than has Mr. Abbott. He is now the representative in the grand lodge of the grand lodge of Mississippi and also the representative of the grand commandery of the District of Columbia in South Dakota. He is also a member of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias organizations. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party where national issues and questions are involved but he has neither sought nor desired political office. He has served, however, as a member of the board of education for several years and is a stalwart champion of the cause of education. In fact, his influence is always on the side of progress and advancement. He is a member of the First Congregational church and he has served as a member of the board of trustees and as its chairman. He is a lover of outdoor life, greatly enjoying hunting and other sports which take him into the forest and bring him close to the heart of nature. His friends, and they are many, find him a most congenial companion, pleasant to meet at all times, and his fellow townsmen know him as a reliable man, thoroughly trustworthy under all circumstances and on all occasions, and in his entire record there is an absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal.

FRANK LESLIE BURNETT.

Frank Leslie Burnett is clerk of the court of Lake county and as such has made a creditable record since called to his present position in 1910. He is now serving for the third term and only words of commendation are heard concerning the manner in which he discharges the duties of his office. Mr. Burnett is a native of the neighboring state of Iowa. He was born on the 20th of September, 1871, and is the only child of Franklin J. and Sophia E. Burnett, who in the year 1878 left Iowa and removed to South Dakota. The father secured a homestead claim in Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, and at once began to till the soil and develop the fields. Year after year he carefully carried on general agricultural pursuits, but in 1898 put aside the more arduous labors of the farm and retired to Madison, after which he enjoyed a well merited and well earned rest to the time of his death in 1911, at Hot Springs, South Dakota. His widow survived him about two years and died at the home of her son in Madison in 1913. They were worthy pioneer people of their part of the state and took an active interest in everything that pertained to public progress.

Frank Leslie Burnett was a student in Brookings College, also in the Sioux Falls high school and in the Madison Normal School. He was graduated from the high school with the class of 1893 and from the Madison Normal in 1896. Liberal educational training thus well qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. Following his graduation Mr. Burnett took up the profession of teaching, in which he continued for four years. He was an able educator, giving satisfaction in the schools with which he was connected, but. thinking to find a more profitable field of labor, he turned his attention to commercial pursuits and for ten years was engaged in the clothing business. He then spent two years in the office of deputy county treasurer and on the expiration of that period was elected, in the fall of 1910, to the position of clerk of the court of Lake county. He served for two years, was given the renomination and was again elected in 1912 and was reelected in 1914. He has made a most efficient public officer and has met his duties in a manner that has brought credit to himself and has proven thoroughly satisfactory to his constituents. He has also served as alderman and has been city assessor for three terms. No public trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree and his record has at all times been commendable.

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Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Burnett was married on the 28th of December, 1898, to Miss Mary E. Marquart, a daughter of Peter and Mary Marquart, of Minnesota, who became early settlers of South Dakota. The children of this marriage are Frank, Donald, Graydon and Dorothy. The third in the family is now attending the normal school.

Mr. Burnett seeks recreation from arduous official labors in tennis, baseball, fishing and hunting. He finds pleasant social and fraternal relations in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed through all the chairs in the subordinate lodge, the encampment and the canton. On January 1, 1915, he was appointed by Colonel George H. Waskey, as assistant adjutant general of the department of South Dakota, which office he now fills. He indicates his interest in the moral progress of the community through his membership in the Presbyterian church. He has always voted with the republican party and in matters of citizenship has displayed public-spirited devotion to the general good. There have been no unusual or spectacular chapters in his life record, but those with whom he has come in contact recognize his sterling personal worth and see in him many of those characteristics which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

HON. R. F. PETTIGREW.

Hon. R. F. Pettigrew, for two terms a representative of the state of South Dakota in the United States senate, for one term delegate in congress from the territory of Dakota, is today the foremost citizen of the state in intellectuality, in purpose, in capability. He is a product of the state of Vermont, having been born at Ludlow, on the 23d of July, 1848. Of remote Scotch ancestry, he has come down to the present through several generations of Yankees.

At six years of age, with his parents, he left Vermont and moved to Wisconsin during the rush of early immigration to that state. In the course of a year after their arrival, the family located upon a farm in the town of Union, Rock county. Mr. Pettigrew engaged in farm work until he was sixteen years of age, receiving such education as the rural schools afforded, when he entered the Beloit (Wis.) College. At this institution he remained two years and then went to Iowa, where he remained a year, teaching school and engaging in the study of law. He then undertook a course of law study at the State Law School at Madison, Wisconsin, but was called home in December, 1867, by the death of his father, the management of the farm devolving upon him.

In 1869 Mr. Pettigrew came to Dakota as chainman on a land surveying party, and after a couple of weeks of service the compass was intrusted to him. He remained in the field throughout the season, his work being in Moody and Brookings counties. At the close of the surveying season, he returned to Madison and devoted the winter to studies in the Wisconsin Law School.

The next spring (1870), Mr. Pettigrew returned to Dakota and made his home at Sioux Falls, where he has since resided. He constructed a modest law office on Phillips avenue, teaming the lumber himself from Sioux City, a hundred miles away, and entered upon the practice of law.

Thus, twenty-two years after life came to him in the rugged fastnesses of one of the oldest states in the Union, he found himself among the few who had cast their fortunes in the solitude of the far west region of the plains. His feet were on the threshold of a new empire, a wilderness to be subdued and developed and finally added to the crown of the republic as one of the richest jewels. The new man and the new west were face to face and the life struggle of one was cast in the unknown future of the other. Raw manhood and raw nature walked hand in hand, the mission of man to strive, of nature to respond.

Into the task Mr. Pettigrew entered with the energy of youth, with unflinching courage, with a will before which all obstacles yielded, opposition vanished and healthy ambition triumphed. These were the characteristics that came out of the east along with this new man of the new west and they have attended his career as he has led continuously the march of progress in his chosen field of labor.

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HON. R. F. PETTIGREW

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In this embryonic commonwealth there came to Mr. Pettigrew many of the honors to be gathered along the frontier of civilization. He was three times elected to membership in the upper house of the legislature of Dakota territory, as a republican, and in 1880 that party sent him to congress as the delegate for the territory, in which capacity he served throughout the forty-seventh congress. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1883, a convention composed of delegates from the south half of the territory. As chairman of the committee on public indebtedness he framed the existing constitutional provision under that head, the second constitutional convention under a congressional admission act incorporating the report of his committee into the constitution that finally became the organic law of the state of South Dakota.

On February 27, 1879, Mr. Pettigrew was married to Bessie V. Pittar of Chicago, Illinois. Miss Pittar, at the time of her marriage, was a teacher in the public schools of Chicago. Her mother was the daughter of an English judge in Ireland, and her father was of French descent, whose ancestors had lived in England since the Edict of Nance was revoked. He was a civil engineer by profession and for many years had resided in Chicago. They have two sons—Franklin S. Pettigrew and Arthur L. Pettigrew, thirty-four and thirty-two years of age, respectively. They are both residing upon a large irrigated farm in Grant county, Washington.

South Dakota, a state created from the south half of the territory of Dakota, was admitted to the Union in 1889, and under the provisions of the admission act Mr. Pettigrew was elected United States senator on the 16th of October, of that year, along with the late Gideon C. Moody, both of the republican party, taking his seat in the senate on the 2nd of December following. Under the rules of the senate, the two South Dakota senators drew for the long and the short terms respectively and Mr. Pettigrew secured the long term. At the expiration of his term, Mr. Pettigrew was reelected to the United States senate as a republican for the term beginning March 4, 1895. He served until March 3, 1901. During the most of his last term as senator he was chairman of the committee on Indian affairs and a member of the committees on appropriations and public lands, besides serving on several less important committees.

Mr. Pettigrew was a delegate from his state to the republican national convention in 1896 and was one of those who led in the stormy conflict in that body against the repudiation of bimetalism. The termination of that struggle was the practical defeat of the double monetary standard as a principle and a policy of the republican party. With several other distinguished advocates of the cause of bimetalism, Senator Pettigrew withdrew from the convention and from the party and became one of the organizers of the silver republican party. During the presidential campaign of 1896 he was along with those who spoke and labored in South Dakota and other states in behalf of the fusion ticket and he was largely instrumental in carrying South Dakota for the fusion presidential candidate, William J. Bryan, and the fusion candidate for governor of South Dakota, Andrew E. Lee.

In the year 1900, Mr. Pettigrew was the candidate of the fusionists for the United States senate to succeed himself. The legislature was that year strongly republican and he was defeated. He retired from the senate March 3, 1901, and has since held no public position. He was fourteen years a member of the national legislative body, two years as territorial delegate and twelve years as senator, representing the territory of Dakota and the state of South Dakota.

Mr. Pettigrew's career as a member of the United States senate brought him prominently before the nation. He became one of the leaders in that distinguished body of statesmen, and it is well enough known among those versed in the affairs of the senate, that it is led by a few, while the others follow. Mr. Pettigrew was at all times distinctively a leader. Throughout the formative period of his life, which covered his frontier experiences, his training gave to him those characteristics of self-reliance which admonished him to go first and say to the others "come." In the senate, as elsewhere, his place was in the van and he quickly found it and then retained it. It was not his nature to sit under the restraint of silence or the direction of others. His ever busy mentality must originate, plan, suggest and confer—must bring the friction of his reasoning in contact with the arguments of others and do his share in the formation of principles that sustain the fabric of government. He was one of those who gave time and thought and toil of mind to the intricate questions that arise to perplex the nation and array sentiment against sentiment. In this school there is

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no short road to recognition. It comes at the end of processes that transform the student into the statesman, and because of these requirements it is only the few that attain to positions of leadership.

Mr. Pettigrew was never through with an undertaking until he had mastered all its intricacies and had familiarized himself with every detail. This involved continuous application. His most laborious hours were spent in his library and the time thus taken was not borrowed from the sessions of the senate. His evenings, often lengthened to the coming of another day, were devoted to study and research. Through his attention to public questions he became a counsellor among the thoughtful men that direct the affairs of the highest legislative body of the nation and by them his wisdom was freely sought, his stock of general information being admittedly voluminous and accurate. This man was an achievement of industry, of comprehensive mental grasp and of the wonderfully retentive memory with which he is endowed.

During his second term as a senatorial representative of South Dakota Mr. Pettigrew found himself alienated from the political party with which he had served from the beginning of his active career. It was not alone that he differed from his political associates on the monetary question. The republican party had made other departures from the faith in which he had been schooled and had committed itself to what seemed to him an abandonment of the doctrine that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, and to an espousal of a policy laden with imperialistic possibilities.

In combatting these tendencies of the republican party, Mr. Pettigrew delivered a speech in the senate on the 22d and 23d of June and the 2d and 6th of July, 1898, against the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. This extended presentation of the case, covering one hundred and eighteen pamphlet pages, at once gave him his national prominence. In it he implicated representatives of the United States government in the insurrection that overthrew the Hawaiian government, giving a complete history of the events leading to the subsequently achieved annexation of the islands to the domain of the United States. In a visit to Honolulu he had obtained information that was made the basis of his argument, which no public man undertook to refute. His facts were new to the public and their vigorous presentation attracted general attention.

Among his other notable speeches in the senate were several in opposition to the acquisition of the Philippine islands, to which he applied exhaustive research. His defense of the South African republic was another painstaking and effective effort. Throughout his entire service in congress he contended for generous laws in behalf of settlers on the public lands and for honorable treatment of the Indians from whom the lands were taken. On the 24th of February, 1899, he addressed the senate in opposition to the Nicaragua canal bill, advancing reasons why Panama should be selected as the site of an interoceanic canal. In this he pioneered the movement that has resulted in the substitution of the Panama for the Nicaragua route.

During the period of his membership in the United States senate Mr. Pettigrew gave close attention to legislation affecting the public domain and through his interest and knowledge of the matter he ultimately became author of all the legislation creating and governing forest reservations. This was probably his greatest work during his senatorial career. It was during the year 1890 that Mr. Pettigrew secured the passage of a measure authorizing the president of the United States to set apart forest reservations, known as section 24 of the act of 1891. The law containing this section is a comprehensive one, constructed with great care by Senator Pettigrew, assisted by Senator Walthall of Mississippi.

The germ of the measure came to the senate from the house, having been put through that body by Representative Holman of Indiana. It consisted of one section, repealing the timber culture law. Mr. Pettigrew was a member of the committee on public lands and the chairman, Senator Plum of Kansas appointed Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Walthall a sub-committee to construct around the house bill a revision of the land laws. When their work was completed they had a measure of twenty-four sections, the last of which authorized the president to set apart forest reservations.

Mr. Pettigrew was more familiar with the subject than any other member of the senate and for that reason the task of creating radical changes in the meaning and effect of the land laws was intrusted to him and his work stands as a monument to his industry and integrity of purpose. He had been a close student of the forestry laws of France and Austria, at that

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time more advanced than any other nations in the specialty, recognizing the necessity for the preservation and the replacement of trees that had been wasted with almost criminal prodigality. His legislation was the opening of a new era in this country in the conservation of forest resources.

When his bill came up for discussion and passage in the senate and the house, none of the members of those bodies gave attention to the importance of section 24, and the bill was enacted without any objection of importance. Afterwards, when the completed act came before the department for enforcement, it was found that nearly all the western senators objected to its provisions and entered upon an attempt to secure their repeal.

After some of the forest reservations secured under the provisions of this act had been relieved from the provisions of the act through amendments to sundry civil appropriation bills, Mr. Pettigrew, with the assistance of Mr. Wolcott, head of the geological survey, drafted a measure in which was provided the means for administration of the national forest law. This he offered as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill and it became a law. He prepared the rules and regulations for the government of the Black Hills forest reservation provided for in his legislation and they were adopted and put into force by Secretary of the Interior Bliss.

In 1898 Mr. Pettigrew introduced a bill to provide for the withdrawal from sale of all of the public domain, covering agricultural and mineral land, and the conveyance of the same to the states, with the provision that the states might lease it but could not sell it. This attempt at legislation failed. The time was not ripe, and the public domain has since passed rapidly from public to private ownership.

Along toward the close of his senatorial career, Mr. Pettigrew presented to the senate a bill that contemplated the ownership of the railroads of the country by the general government. It was discussed at length before the committee on interstate commerce and the discussion brought out a great deal of valuable testimony, which was printed as a senate document and is yet on file for reference. He further attempted, in his vigorous way, to install public ownership of street car and the electric lights of Washington city.

Throughout his career as United States senator, Mr. Pettigrew was always in advance of his associates. What would now be of easy accomplishment was then difficult—impossible. Public sentiment is coming up to his views of a dozen years back, and he is forging ahead—keeping always in advance of the advanced thought of the nation.

It was not alone in his public capacity that Mr. Pettigrew left the impress of his strong personality upon the undertakings with which he has been connected. The city of Sioux Falls, his home since 1870, the metropolis of South Dakota, wealthy, progressive and always growing, owes much of its success to his efforts in its behalf. Cities do not create themselves. They are the product of well directed intelligence and it was in part his intelligence that has covered the granite hills of the Sioux with beautiful homes and the facilities for creating homes. He has also had a prominent share in the constructive work of the territory of Dakota and the state of South Dakota. He gave to each a strong guiding hand, recognizing from the beginning the possibilities of a realm almost unknown when he came into its existence.

Since Mr. Pettigrew returned from official life he has devoted his talents and energies to his personal affairs with the same success that always attended his labors in behalf of the public. He has engaged chiefly in mining enterprises, out of which he has accumulated a comfortable fortune in the few years in which he had been free from the cares of a congressional career.

JAMES HARRY CRAWFORD, M. D.

Since 1901 Dr. James Harry Crawford has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Castlewood, Hamlin county, South Dakota. His birth occurred in Birmingham, Illinois, on the 14th of April, 1877, his parents being James Madison and Elizabeth (Carden) Crawford. The father, a farmer by occupation, has passed away.

James H. Crawford supplemented his early education by a high-school course at Plymouth, Illinois, and subsequently spent four years as a student in Rush Medical College

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of Chicago, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1901. In the same year he located for practice at Castlewood, South Dakota, and this has since remained the scene of his professional labors, his patronage having steadily grown in volume and importance as he has demonstrated his skill and ability. He belongs to the Sioux Valley Medical Association and made a creditable record as health officer of Hamlin county from 1907 to 1911 when he was serving in that capacity.

On the 1st of January, 1905, Dr. Crawford was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Madden. Her father, William Madden, of Pennsylvania, was one of the pioneers of Brookings, South Dakota, locating there at the time the railroad was built. He is now in California, while Mrs. Madden is at Castlewood, South Dakota. Mrs. Crawford was the first female child born in Brookings. The Doctor and his wife have one son, James H., Jr., who is two years old.

Dr. Crawford gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He finds recreation in motoring and is highly esteemed in both professional and social circles of his community.

JOHN W. FREEMAN, M. D.

Dr. John W. Freeman, chief surgeon of the hospital department of the Homestake Mining Company of Lead, has achieved distinction in his profession and is very popular socially. He was born on his father's farm near Virden, Illinois, on the 13th of December, 1853, a son of Peter S. and Elizabeth Pierce (Warriner) Freeman. The father was born in New Jersey and was one of the pioneers of Illinois, where he followed farming for many years. He passed away in 1874 and his friends long cherished the memory of his well spent life. The mother of Dr. Freeman was born in Kentucky and died in 1886, having survived her husband for twelve years.

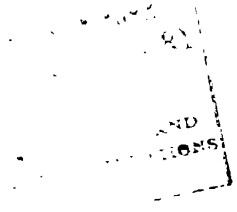
Dr. John W. Freeman was the eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children. At the usual age he entered the Virden public schools and passed from grade to grade until he was graduated from the high school at that place. He subsequently attended Blackburn University at Carlinville, Illinois, for one year, after which he took a course at the Quincy Business College of Quincy, Illinois. In 1875 he began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. David Prince, of Jacksonville, Illinois. During the summers he was thus occupied, and in the winters attended the medical school of the New York University, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1879. He was then for two years the assistant of Dr. Prince, after which he entered the United States government service in 1881, acting as assistant surgeon in the regular army stationed at Fort Meade, South Dakota, with the rank of first lieutenant. He remained at Fort Meade for two years and in January, 1884, came to Lead as surgeon for the Homestake Mining Company. In 1903 he was made chief surgeon of the hospital department of this company and in the intervening eleven years has performed with marked ability the onerous duties devolving upon him in that capacity. He has the hospital maintained by the company under his charge and has proven not only an expert surgeon but also an able executive and the affairs of the institution have run smoothly under his management. The cooperation of doctors, nurses and all others connected with the work of the hospital has been secured and the institution has a fine record and has proved of inestimable value to the mining community whose needs it serves. Dr. Freeman is one of the eminent surgeons of the state and is widely known in professional circles here, his skillful work commanding the respect of his colleagues. He has successfully performed many difficult operations and his opinion upon any condition requiring surgical treatment is highly valued. Although he has achieved much, he is not content to rest upon his laurels, but is constantly seeking to increase his knowledge and efficiency, attending clinics for a month every year, either in this country or abroad. He also maintains membership in a number of professional societies, namely, the Black Hills Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Chicago & Northwestern Surgical Society, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Surgical Society, and the American Railway Surgeons Society. He is also a fellow of the American College of Surgeons, which indicates his high standing in the profession. In addition to being chief surgeon for the hospital, he has been health officer

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DR. JOHN W. FREEMAN

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for the city for the past four years. Although his duties as a surgeon and physician are many and make heavy demands upon his energy, he has also found time to devote to other interests, having been a member of the board of education for ten years and having served as president of that body for part of that period. For thirty years he has been connected with the First National Bank of Lead and is now second vice president.

In 1885 Dr. Freeman was married in Lead to Miss Hattie V. Dickinson, of that city. To their union have been born four children: Ercel Dean; Marion E., the wife of S. G. Price, of Rapid City; John B., who is attending the State Agricultural College at Brookings; and Howard.

In politics Dr. Freeman is a republican and takes the interest of a good citizen in everything relating to the public welfare. Fraternally he belongs to Central City (S. D.) Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M.; Golden Belt Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M., of Lead; Lead Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; Black Hills Consistory, No. 3, A. & A. S. R., of Deadwood; and Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Deadwood. He has held the principal offices in all of the above mentioned bodies and is a prominent Mason of the state. He also belongs to Lead Lodge, No. 747, B. P. O. E. Dr. Freeman is one of the foremost citizens of Lead and the city has benefited by his labors in her behalf. His character is such as wins friendship and there are many who feel for him a warm personal regard as well as a deep respect for his undoubted ability.

CHARLES HENRY BARRETT.

As president of the Vermillion National Bank, Charles Henry Barrett is a prominent figure in financial circles of that city. He was born in Saratoga Springs, New York, April 5, 1859, a son of Artemus and Fidelia R. (Brown) Barrett. The father was a hatter and engaged in that business until he retired from active life. He died at Saratoga Springs in 1904 but his widow survives and makes her home in Bernardston, Massachusetts, with a daughter. Mr. Barrett was twice married, his first union being with Miss Lovisa Close, of New York, by whom he had three children: John R., a retired business man residing in Los Angeles, California; Beebe R., deceased; and Lovisa A., the widow of E. H. Potter, and a resident of Bayonne, New Jersey. To the second marriage four children were born: Addie P., who married Rev. Eugene Frary, a Congregational minister of Bernardston, Massachusetts; Charles Henry; Orie L., who is at home; and Frederic A., a linotype man of Newtonville, Massachusetts.

Charles H. Barrett passed his boyhood days in Saratoga Springs and there attended school, being graduated from the high school in 1875. For the following three years he taught school and worked in his father's hat store but at the end of that time removed to Manchester, Iowa. He arrived there in 1878 and taught school there for two years. In 1880 he took a position as bookkeeper with a large mercantile concern, with which he was connected for three years. He then entered the employ of Conger Brothers, bankers, as bookkeeper and teller, remaining in that capacity for four years, and in 1887 removed to Vermillion, South Dakota, in company with L. T. Swezey. They purchased the Clay County Bank, which they reorganized and conducted under that name until 1904, when they took out a national charter and changed the name to the Vermillion National Bank. Mr. Barrett was cashier of the institution until the death of Mr. Swezey in 1912, when he was elected president. He is thoroughly familiar with the practice and policies of the bank and is also well informed as to banking conditions in the country at large. He is very efficient as president of the bank and under his direction its continued growth is insured. The safety of funds on deposit is the first consideration of the officers of the institution but they extend credit to individuals and business houses, thus promoting the commercial development of Vermillion. The bank pays good dividends and enjoys the full confidence of the public. Mr. Barrett is not only president and a director of this bank but is also interested in the Bank of Wakonda, this state, he and his associates buying it in 1903 when it was in danger of collapse. They reorganized it and placed it upon a sound financial basis and it has since been a paying institution and has come to be regarded as one of the strong banks of this section. Mr. Barrett was one of the organizers of the Vermillion Hotel Company and is an executive officer of that corporation. His stand-

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ing among the bankers of the state is indicated by his election in 1910 as president of the South Dakota State Bankers' Association.

Mr. Barrett was married, September 17, 1889, to Miss Laura E. Dunham, a native of Manchester, Iowa, and a daughter of Francis and Mary A. (Stark) Dunham, both natives of Vermont. The father, who was an educator, passed away in 1880, but the mother survives and makes her home in Manchester, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Barrett five children were born: John F. and Ruth, both of whom died in infancy; George, who died in 1909, when fifteen years of age; Charles S., now twelve years of age; and Marjorie, who died in infancy.

Mr. Barrett is a progressive republican and for several years has served as city treasurer of Vermillion. For ten years he was a member of the city council. He has always taken an interest in politics but has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His connection with the Congregational church and the Masonic order indicate the principles that govern his life. In the latter organization he has taken high rank, belonging to all of the bodies from the blue lodge to the commandery in the York Rite and also to the Shrine. He has served as worshipful master and has held other high offices in the lodge. He is now treasurer of the blue lodge and also of the chapter. His fraternal associations also include membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. He has done his full share in promoting the development of his city along all lines and takes great pride in its advancement and prosperity.

WILLIAM CECIL McCONNELL.

Probably no man has done more to promote the advancement of poultry-raising interests in South Dakota than William Cecil McConnell, who since 1908 has been secretary of the South Dakota branch of the American Poultry Association. He has made a close and scientific study of the work in which he is most interested and the value of this study is evident to the most casual visitor to the Sioux Valley Poultry Farm in Sioux Falls, of which he is the proprietor and active manager.

Mr. McConnell was born in Walkerton, Ontario, Canada, May 31, 1879, and is a son of Oliver and a grandson of William McConnell, the latter a native of Scotland, who went to Canada as a young man, locating in Ontario. He there married and afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a soldier under the Duke of Wellington in the Napoleonic war and fought at Waterloo.

William C. McConnell attended school in Walkerton, Ontario, and after laying aside his books in 1895, went to Manitoba, where he took charge of a farm belonging to a man who went to Alaska during the rush of gold seekers to the Yukon territory. Mr. McConnell managed that property until 1899 and then returned to Ontario, where he farmed for one year. In 1900 he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and entered the service of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company, upon whose lines his uncle had been a conductor for many years. Mr. McConnell gained rapid advancement in this field, rising from the position of brakeman to yardmaster at Sioux Falls and extra conductor. On the 28th of September, 1907, he lost his right leg in an accident in the railroad yards at Sioux Falls and after his recovery was obliged to turn his attention to other pursuits. He proved up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Pennington county, west of the river, and there engaged in farming until the spring of 1908, when he returned to Sioux Falls to run for the office of clerk of courts. He was elected and served three terms, or six years. Upon the completion of his third term as clerk of the courts, he embarked in the automobile garage business on Main avenue, Sioux Falls, and still continues in that enterprise.

Mr. McConnell has served as secretary of the South Dakota branch of the American Poultry Association, being twice reelected, and he is still serving, his valuable work marking a distinct advance in methods of scientific poultry raising. He is the owner of the Sioux Valley Poultry Farm at Sioux Falls and has been very successful in the management of this property, whereon he has over two thousand white and buff Orpington chickens and a large number of White Indian Runner ducks. He is considered an authority upon everything relating to the care and breeding of poultry and his wide experience in this field is

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one of the salient elements in his present success. His enterprise is carefully managed in every particular and his farm is one of the most attractive and modern in this locality.

Mr. McConnell was united in marriage to Miss Edna Blanche Miller, a daughter of Beecher Miller, a native of Canada, and they have two children: Oliver, who was born October 16, 1907; and Eleanor Isabelle, born November 16, 1910.

Mr. McConnell is a member of the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and connected also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of energy, resource and capacity, and through his own well directed and earnest efforts has won a success which places him among the substantial and representative citizens of Sioux Falls.

REV. ARTHUR JOHN SCHNEIDER.

Rev. Arthur John Schneider, pastor of St. Mary's of Perpetual Help at Marion, was born in Centerville, Wisconsin, on the 18th of June, 1882, a son of Louis and Augusta Schneider. The father was a merchant and both he and his wife survive. Rev. Arthur J. Schneider was educated in the parochial schools of Wisconsin, in St. Francis Seminary, where he pursued his study of the classics and in St. Paul's Seminary of St. Paul, where he studied theology. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1908 by Archbishop Ireland and was first appointed as a missionary at Parker, South Dakota, where he remained for a year. In 1909 he removed to Marion, at which time there was but a small frame church in the town. In the years which have since intervened he has carried the work of the church steadily forward and he erected the present beautiful brick edifice at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. There are sixty families in the congregation at Marion and eighty children in the school, being taught by six sisters of St. Francis. The school is in a flourishing condition and the work of the church has been carefully organized and is bringing forth good results. In addition to ministering to the needs of his parish, Rev. Schneider also attends Monroe, an out mission with twenty-five families.

Father Schneider holds membership with the Knights of Columbus at Mitchell. He is much interested in South Dakota and her welfare, especially in inducing good families to locate in this state. He is a broad-minded and progressive man, and studies the vital and significant problems of the age, as well as those which have to do directly with theology and the upbuilding of the church.

EDWIN J. KAUFFMAN, M. D.

Dr. Edwin J. Kauffman is a young practicing physician of Marion who has there successfully followed his profession since 1906. His birth occurred in Turner county, South Dakota, on the 22d of February, 1884, his parents being Jacob P. and Katherine Kauffman. The father came to South Dakota as a young man, about forty years ago, and was married in this state. He took up a homestead claim in Turner county and has resided thereon continuously since, being actively engaged in the work of the fields for a period of thirty-five years. His wife is also yet living and they are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

Edwin J. Kauffman obtained his early education in the district schools and subsequently attended Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell and Drake University of Des Moines, Iowa. With the desire to qualify for a professional career he then entered the medical department of the University of Illinois at Chicago, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. on the 6th of June, 1906. Returning to his native state, he opened an office at Marion, where he has remained continuously since and is accorded a liberal and gratifying practice. With the steady progress of the profession he keeps in touch through his membership in the Yankton District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the South Dakota Railroad Medical Academy and the American Medical Association. He acts as local physician for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, holds

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the office of vice president of the board of health of Turner county and is physician for Camp No. 4068, M. W. A.

On the 26th of June, 1907, Dr. Kauffman was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Graber, a daughter of Peter Graber, of Freeman, Hutchinson county, South Dakota. They have one adopted child, Esther. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Mennonite church. He is deeply interested in the development of South Dakota and is widely recognized as a rising young medical practitioner and one of the state's progressive and prosperous native sons.

CHARLES E. PRENTIS.

C. E. Prentis, one of the pioneer merchants of South Dakota, actively identified with the business interests of Vermillion, was born September 30, 1847, in Dane county, Wisconsin, a son of John and Catherine P. (Williams) Prentis, who were natives of Massachusetts and Vermont respectively and descendants of early New England families. The father was a farmer by occupation and about 1830 made the overland trip to Wisconsin, where he engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his death.

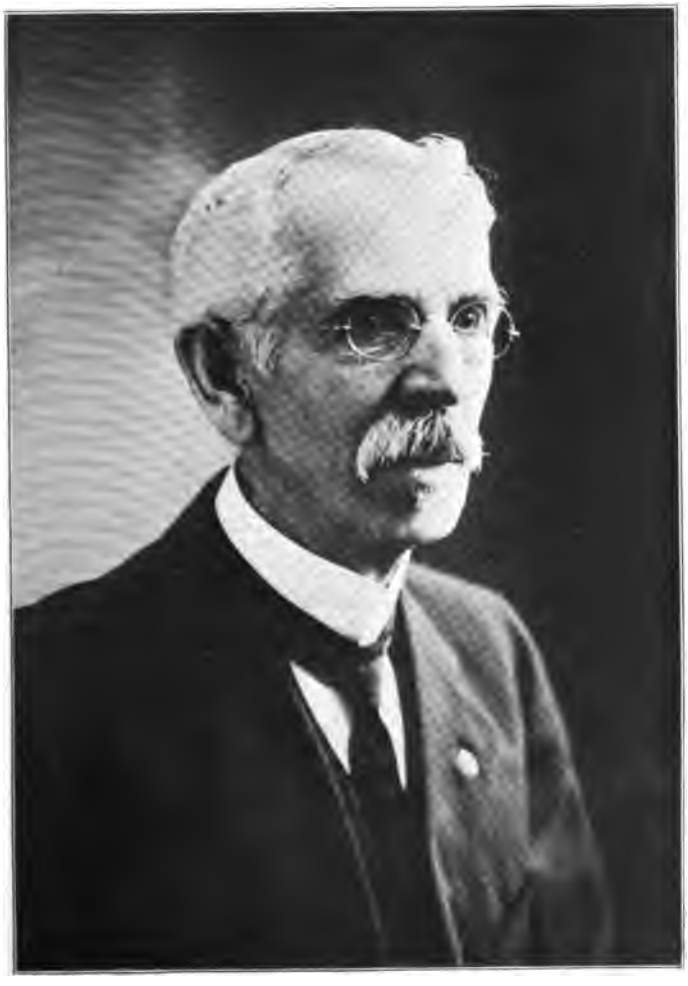
C. E. Prentis attended the public schools of his native county to the age of eighteen years and then went east to Poughkeepsie, New York, where he pursued a course in Eastman's Commercial College. Later he returned to Madison, Wisconsin, where he secured a position as bookkeeper, acting in that capacity for about one and a half years. Consideration of the opportunities offered in the west led him to the belief that he would find it profitable to try his fortune in Dakota and in company with a friend and associate, A. E. Lee, he determined to engage in general merchandising at Vermillion. It was about the middle of the year 1869 that Mr. Lee reached that place and selected a site in what is now known as the bottoms. A small building was erected and a few months later Mr. Prentis removed to Vermillion, arriving in September, 1869. Both then went to Chicago, where they purchased a stock of general merchandise and the firm of Lee & Prentis was thus formed and launched into business. From the beginning their enterprise prospered, reliable business methods, unfaltering energy and perseverance winning for them a growing trade. Later a two-story brick building was erected, which they occupied until 1881, the year of the big flood. The little village grew apace and with the increase in its population their trade became larger and larger, for straightforward business methods commended them to public support. With the growth of Vermillion the business center of the city was removed from the bottoms to the present site of the town and in 1881 Lee & Prentis erected their present building, in which they have continued successfully to the present time. Their house is not only widely known throughout Clay county but also over the greater part of South Dakota and is the largest establishment of its kind in the county. Moreover, in point of continuous existence theirs is the oldest business house in North or South Dakota and has become one of the most important. It meant much in pioneer times when trade facilities were few in their section of the state and it has ever kept abreast with modern progress.

Mr. Prentis, however, has not confined his activities to merchandising alone. He recognized the future value of farm lands throughout the west and began making investments, being at one time the owner of over seven thousand acres in Clay county. In 1914, when prices had greatly advanced he sold practically all his holdings in Clay county, although he still has property in other sections of the state. He and his partner, Mr. Lee, own and operate a fine ranch of sixteen thousand acres in Nebraska and Mr. Prentis is a stockholder in and vice president of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Vermillion.

On the 7th of November, 1872, Mr. Prentis was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Stanley, who died September 14, 1906, leaving a daughter, Kathryn, the wife of Robert Howe Munger, of Sioux City. On the 2d of September, 1909, Mr. Prentis wedded Mrs. Belle (Stanley) Bell, a sister of his first wife.

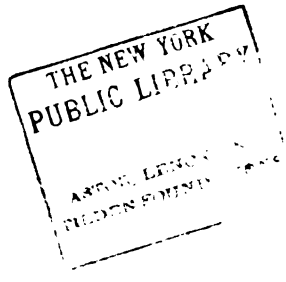
In his political views Mr. Prentis has long been a stalwart republican and has filled a number of local offices, to which he has been called by the vote of his fellow townsmen, serving at the present time as mayor of Vermillion. He also became the first charter member of the Congregational church, in the work of which he has ever taken an active and helpful

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CHARLES E. PRENTIS

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interest. He is likewise a member and vice president of the Vermillion Commercial Club and he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of Vermillion, and to El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He is a lover of outdoor life and enjoys traveling. In nature he is quiet and unassuming but is most kind hearted and public spirited. His business life has not been void of the trials and tribulations that constitute the struggle of pioneer days and many residents of this part of the state are grateful for the credit and favors extended them in the period of financial depression caused by the grasshopper scourge and other incidents of pioneer life. The record of Mr. Prentis is a most creditable one. There have been no esoteric chapters in his life history but a manifestation of indefatigable industry and unswerving integrity in all his business dealings.

MATHIAS BEHREND.

Mathias Behrend is a member of the firm of Behrend & Oberembt, dealers in automobiles and supplies. Before embarking upon this line of business he was connected with other interests in Parkston, all of which have contributed to the business enterprise and activity of the town and its consequent upbuilding. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, December 3, 1868, a son of Mathias and Mary Behrend. The family came to South Dakota in 1882, settling at Starr, Hutchinson county. The father secured a homestead and for twenty years devoted his time and energies to general farming, his business affairs being industriously prosecuted. He died on the 18th of March, 1910, but is survived by his widow, who makes her home in Parkston.

Mathias Behrend was educated in the parochial schools of Madison, Wisconsin, assisted his father through the period of his boyhood and youth and afterward began earning his own living by working for others. He engaged in business on his own account in 1894 and for twenty years was connected with the liquor trade. In 1911 he engaged in the automobile business, to which he now devotes his energies. In 1902 he built the city exchange and country telephone lines. Of the company which was organized for the conduct of the business he was elected president and continued in that position until four years ago, when he disposed of his interests to Fred Sinkbeil, Jr. For eighteen years Mr. Oberembt has been a partner of Mr. Behrend in these different business ventures. In 1911 they erected their present building, which is fifty by eighty feet with an addition twenty-five by one hundred feet. They handle the Buick, Reo and Haines automobiles and they are conducting the principal business in their line in Parkston and that part of the state. They have sold many machines and they have a large trade in automobile supplies.

On the 3d of April, 1894, Mr. Behrend was united in marriage to Miss Julia Puetz, a daughter of Peter Puetz, and their children are Marie, Louisa, Francis, Esther, Helen and Joseph. In his political belief Mr. Behrend is a democrat. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he was treasurer thereof for ten years. He served as chief of the fire department for a decade and for two years was a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of various progressive measures which have benefited the city and advanced its growth. When leisure permits he enjoys a fishing and hunting trip and he also finds recreation and pleasure in motoring. He has long been well known in connection with business activity in Parkston and is now at the head of a profitable and growing commercial enterprise.

GEORGE C. GRIFFIN.

George C. Griffin is cashier of the Ware & Griffin Bank at Clark and in his business career has made wise use of his time and his opportunities. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 5th of August, 1861, and is a son of Stephen B. and Fanny A. (Brown) Griffin, both of whom are deceased. The father was for many years engaged in railroad work.

At the usual age George C. Griffin became a public-school pupil, passing through consecutive grades until he was prepared for the high school. When he had completed his more

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advanced studies he secured employment in an insurance office and later in a bank at Morris, Illinois. The fall of 1882 witnessed his arrival in South Dakota, at which time he came to Clark, where he engaged in the loan and real-estate business. He secured a fair clientage in that connection and won a substantial measure of success. At length, however, he entered the banking business, with which he first became connected in the '80s. Subsequently he again took up the real-estate business but in 1900 he renewed his connection with banking and in 1904 he organized the Ware & Griffin Bank, entering upon the duties of cashier, with Fred Ware as the president. The business has doubled since the opening of the bank, which is now in a prosperous condition. It follows a safe, conservative yet progressive policy and the number of its depositors and the amount of its business along general lines is constantly increasing.

Mr. Griffin has been married twice. In 1884 he wedded Adeline McSpadden of Clark, and unto them were born three children: Emma, now the wife of R. J. Hart, of Watertown; Helen; and Elizabeth. In 1910 Mr. Griffin was again married, his second union being with Nina B. Brown of Clark, and they have one son, George C., Jr.

Mr. Griffin gives his political indorsement to the men and measures of the republican party, but has no aspiration for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the degrees of both the lodge and chapter. He also has membership with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen, the Workmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America. He is now president of the council and of the Commercial Club and his efforts have been a salient force in promoting public progress, in extending business connections and in advancing the general welfare along many lines. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and his well spent life has won for him the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact, gaining for him a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

ELIJAH SAUNDERS BUZZELL.

Elijah Saunders Buzzell, a retired agriculturist now living in Sioux Falls, has been a resident of South Dakota for more than four decades and was long and actively identified with farming interests, owning and operating a quarter section of land in Red Rock township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Parsonsfield, Maine, on the 28th of June, 1828, his parents being William and Olive Buzzell, both of whom passed away in Maine. The father was a painter by trade.

Elijah S. Buzzell acquired his education in the public schools of Maine and after putting aside his textbooks learned the trades of a painter and paper-hanger, in which he was successfully engaged for more than fifty years. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of Company K, Twenty-seventh Regiment of Maine Volunteers, doing duty on the hospital staff for nine months near Washington, D. C. Ten years later, in 1872, he came to South Dakota, preempting one hundred and sixty acres of land in Red Rock township, Minnehaha county. He experienced the many hardships of life in a pioneer region and lost all during the grasshopper plague in 1874. He persevered, however, and his efforts were eventually rewarded by the possession of a valuable and productive farming property which brought him a gratifying annual income. This farm is still in possession of the family and was his home until 1913, when he removed to Sioux Falls. His is the only family of original pioneers who still own land preempted in the locality, all the others having sold their property and moved elsewhere.

In 1852 Mr. Buzzell was united in marriage to Miss Olive June Peary, a sister of Lieutenant Peary, who was the father of the man who discovered the North Pole. By this union were born the following children: Frank W.; Royal P.; George, deceased; Sarah E., the wife of W. B. Riley, of Valley Springs; Nellie A., deceased; Charles and Hortense E., both on the home farm; Mabel G., who has passed away; and John C., also on the home farm. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Free Baptist church, died in 1902.

On the 6th of September, 1913, at Sioux Falls, Mr. Buzzell was married in the First Methodist Episcopal church by Rev. J. W. Potter to Mrs. Charlotte E. Booth, the widow of Charles Vasser Booth and a daughter of Ezra P. and Louisa C. (Clough) Kinney. She is a

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native of New York state and since coming to South Dakota in 1873 has been a resident of Sioux Falls, being one of the pioneer women of this section. She was first married October 21, 1875, becoming the wife of Charles V. Booth, who came to this locality in 1871. He was a carpenter and pioneer undertaker of Sioux Falls and was injured in an automobile accident, dying about two weeks later, on the 13th of April, 1911. Mrs. Buzzell is now the only original member of the Methodist Episcopal church still living in Sioux Falls and for many years was quite active in its work. Mr. Booth was also an ardent member of that denomination and class leader for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Buzzell now make their home at No. 1513 South Duluth street, Sioux Falls, and have a host of friends there.

In politics Mr. Buzzell has always supported the men and measures of the republican party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Free Baptist church and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and Joe Hooker Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of Sioux Falls. He has now passed the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey but is still active in mind and body and conversant with the questions and issues of the day, interesting himself in the work of progress, improvement and upbuilding. The salient qualities of his life have ever commended him to the confidence, goodwill and friendship of those with whom he has come in contact.

DANIEL J. O'CONNELL.

No history of Lake county would be complete and satisfactory were there failure to make reference to Daniel J. O'Connell of Ramona, well known as a successful and enterprising business man and also as a capable official, who has wisely directed public affairs in various positions of honor and trust. He is now owner of a grain elevator and also of an implement business in Ramona and has other commercial and industrial connections which have contributed in large measure to the substantial upbuilding of his part of the county.

Mr. O'Connell was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 6th of September, 1857, a son of James and Mary O'Connell. His education was acquired in the common schools and later he assisted his father upon the home farm until he attained his majority, during which period he gained intimate knowledge of every branch of farm work, including the best methods of planting, plowing and harvesting. When he reached adult age he came to South Dakota in company with his father and on the 7th of May, 1878, homesteaded on section 10, township 107, range 53, in Lake county. Five years later he purchased the relinquishment of a tree claim. He still owns the original homestead and in addition to the tree claim has purchased a half section, so that he now owns altogether six hundred and forty acres of rich and valuable land, all of which lies in Lake county, and two hundred and forty acres in Stanley county. Carefully and systematically he carried on the work of the farm year after year until 1894 and wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of his place, to which he added many modern and substantial improvements. After sixteen years devoted to general agricultural pursuits he became manager of the Farmers Elevator at Ramona and conducted it for twenty consecutive years. In 1897 he embarked in the implement business, in which he has since continued with growing success, and in 1899 he was joined by his brother. In 1910 he engaged in the elevator business on his own account and is now one of the extensive dealers in grain and farm implements in Lake county. He is also the largest stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Ramona, of which he is the vice president, is president of the Electric Light Company and is secretary of the Woodmen Opera House Company. He is a man of sound business judgment, who readily recognizes opportunities and utilizes them, not only to his personal advantage but also to the benefit of the community.

On the 12th of July, 1883, Mr. O'Connell was united in marriage to Miss Kate Mulvehill, a daughter of John and Margaret (Cox) Mulvehill. The children of this marriage are: James, who is now operating the home farm; John, who is engaged in the grain business in Minnesota; Mary, the wife of Charles Feyder; Daniel, connected with the telephone business; Margaret, the wife of H. Davis, who is editor of a paper at Ramona; Elmer, who was assistant postmaster at Ramona but is now a druggist at Humboldt; Bernadetta, at home;

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and Walter and William, who complete the family. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church, to which the parents have long adhered and in which they have reared their children.

Mr. O'Connell gives his political support to the republican party and in 1901 was appointed postmaster of Ramona by President McKinley. He has served as mayor of the city for six years, has been clerk of the school district for thirty-one consecutive years and has been reelected for another three years' term. The fact that he has been so long continued in the different offices which he has filled is unmistakable evidence of his capability, fidelity and promptness in the discharge of his duties. He holds membership with Marquette Council of the Knights of Columbus at Sioux Falls, with the Modern Woodmen, the American Brotherhood and the Royal Neighbors. His life interests are broad, his purposes strong and his activities resultant and thus as the years have passed on he has become a more and more prominent and influential factor in the community in which he makes his home.

MRS. BRIDGET COGAN.

It is not the men of the country alone that make its greatness and that perform the arduous labor of developing a wild land into a region of civilization and prosperity. Although women play a very important part in the work of the world, it is but seldom that we stop and consider the greatness of their contribution to civilization. Mrs. Bridget Cogan, of Tyndall, deserves equal honor with the hardy men who braved the wilderness, as she came to the territory when it was yet young and established a hotel known from Iowa to the Black Hills and even to the Rockies for its good cheer and comfort. She has known intimately nearly all of the territorial officials, the judges and military officers of the early days of South Dakota and also the chiefs and head men of the Indians. She likewise was well acquainted with many of the noted border characters of pioneer times, some of them men who were the terror of Nebraska and the Dakotas.

Mrs. Cogan is a native of Ireland, born near Castlereagh, County Roscommon, December 19, 1840. Her father, Bernard Cole, was an extensive farmer, employing four men to cultivate his one thousand acre leasehold and two maids to care for his dairy. Even after being stripped of much of his holdings through losses incurred by going security for a friend, he still had a large number of acres leased when he disposed of his property preparatory to coming to America. He was not permitted, however, to carry out his plan of emigrating, as his demise occurred before the time to start. His widow, however, came to the new world with her children, Mrs. Cogan, being at that time but three or four years old. They embarked at Liverpool on a sailing vessel and after a stormy voyage of thirteen weeks and three days reached New York. At one time the ship was in such danger that the passengers were confined in the hold with the hatches battened down for a period of one week, from Sunday to Sunday without food or drink and so weakened were they that but few were able to stand when the storm abated and they were allowed to come on deck. The ship itself was in a bad condition, as two masts had been broken and washed overboard, and several leaks made conditions worse. The length of the voyage had exhausted the food supply and provisions ran so low that they were obliged to ask assistance of another merchantman and a man of war, but the food given them by the latter was so badly spoiled and infected with vermin that only starving people could have eaten it.

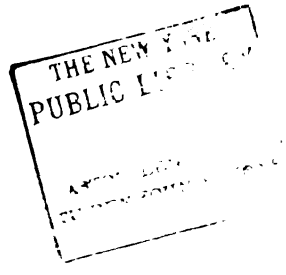
The mother, with her four sons and one daughter, settled on a farm a few miles from Newark, New Jersey, which is now, however, a part of the city itself. The children grew to maturity upon this farm and there the daughter, Bridget, married Michael Cogan, and there her only child, Andrew James Cogan, was born. Her husband was a native of Saratoga, New York, where his ancestors had lived since early colonial days. He died when his son Andrew was but a few months old. In 1857 Mrs. Cogan came to Portage, Wisconsin, where she resided for a year, after which she removed to Pike county, Missouri, making her home in that county for about ten years. She lived there during the trying period of the Civil war and was open in her advocacy of the Union cause, although it was far from a safe thing at that time to avow allegiance to the Union in Missouri, which was strongly in

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MRS. BRIDGET COGAN

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favor of slavery. Four of her brothers served in the Union army, one in Colorado, two in Alabama, where their regiment participated in many hard-fought battles, and one in the militia near his home.

After the war her brother Barney came west and in 1868 was plying his trade of blacksmith at the old town of Bon Homme, then a station on the stage route leading to the forts along the Missouri river. He sent for Mrs. Cogan to make a home for him and she reached Yankton, June 29, 1869. It so happened that her brother was then employed in Yankton on the new St. Charles Hotel. He did not believe that his sister had arrived when told that she was at the Merchants Hotel as she had not advised him that she was coming. On investigating, however, he found her there and they immediately made their way to Bon Homme, where they rented an old house constructed of cedar logs. Mrs. Cogan had her furniture sent from Sioux City by boat and soon had a comfortable home for her brother. She then had a large house built for hotel purposes. After a short time, however, a prairie fire destroyed the house with everything in it, Mr. Cole and Mrs. Cogan barely escaping with their lives. They remained in the house until the roof fell in and when they were then driven into the open they encountered almost equal peril from the burning grass and weeds, which set fire to their clothing up to their knees and blistered their feet. From the time that she first settled in Bon Homme, Mrs. Cogan was almost compelled to keep travelers over night, as there was then no hotel in the locality. She had been permitted to occupy the courthouse while her house was being constructed and after the destruction of her home by fire and the adjournment of the United States district court, she was allowed to use the courtroom as a hostelry until lumber could be shipped from Sioux City to erect a new building for that purpose. Later she again occupied the courthouse so as to permit her house to be used as a store by Henry Davis and George Meade, who started the first store in Bon Homme. For many years the hotel which she ran was famous for hundreds of miles and was the stopping place of all men of consequence in the territory and later in the state, as well as the more humble traveler. Ministers of all denominations found a ready welcome and no charge was ever made for their accommodations. Some idea of the difficulties which Mrs. Cogan had to surmount in the conduct of her business may be gained when it is learned that it was at first necessary for her to carry water in buckets from the river, which was some little distance from the hotel. As this was a very slow and tiresome task, a team and wagon was later purchased and used to haul water and wood. After some time a well was dug adjacent to the hotel but a sufficient supply of water was not reached until the well had been sunk to the depth of eighty feet. At times, during sessions of the United States court, there were as many as sixty people sleeping in their own blankets on her dining room floor and often two hundred and fifty meals were served three times a day. As there were no bakeries, Mrs. Cogan was forced to bake all of the bread and pastry used in her own kitchen, in addition to preparing the other food consumed. As most of her guests were men of the frontier whose arduous work made it necessary that they have substantial food and a great deal of it, it is easy to see that the task of keeping a hotel was far from being an easy one. Mrs. Cogan, however, not only supplied an abundance of food of excellent quality, but also found time to speak a friendly word to each of her guests, whether he be a man of influence in the territory or a stranger without means. She was a stanch friend of the Indians and they sometimes encamped on her field a thousand strong, while a party of them often held one of their ceremonial dances at her door, which honor she usually repaid by giving them a sack of flour. Her Indian name was Tanka Waseche Utah Tepe, which is translated as "the big white woman who keeps the eating house." To show his appreciation of favors shown him the famous chief, Sitting Bull, sent her a present of an immense hornspoon and a pair of moccasins trimmed with porcupine quills. The gallant General Custer was a daily guest at her hotel in the spring of 1876, when he was detained at Bon Homme by high water on the way to his last battle on the Little Big Horn river in Wyoming. Upon the removal of the county seat to Tyndall Mrs. Cogan closed her hotel and took up her residence in the new town, where she has since lived retired. Her son, Andrew James Cogan, established his newspaper plant at Scotland.

Mrs. Cogan has been a lifelong member of the Catholic church and contributes freely to its varied work. Her exemplary Christian character and her hearty cheerfulness, even when bearing burdens which few of the present generation are called upon to sustain, may well serve as an inspiration to all who learn of her life. She was reared in an old settled country

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and was accustomed to the comforts and refinements of civilization and her influence in the territory and state of South Dakota was one of the potent forces in softening and rendering more gracious the crude and sometimes rough life of the frontier. She had a sympathetic understanding of the conditions of the western country and realized that underneath the rude exterior there was a sincere and fine manhood, and this understanding enabled her to wield her great influence for good. Her personal interest in each of her guests and the excellent accommodations afforded by her hotel were rewarded by the warm place which she held in the hearts of many throughout the northwestern region. There is no one in South Dakota who has had a more eventful or more interesting life and her name deserves an honored place among those pioneers who, by their toil, laid the foundation upon which the present prosperous state of South Dakota has been builded.

HON. LORING ELLIS GAFFY.

Hon. Loring Ellis Gaffy, lawyer, jurist and Dakota pioneer, now one of the leading citizens of Pierre, was born in Clinton county, New York, on the 12th of January, 1850, a son of James Gaffy, whose birth occurred in County Westmeath, Ireland, and who in the year 1834 crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling in New York, where he remained until 1855. In that year he removed westward to Wisconsin with his family, settling near Fond du Lac, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1886 when he was on a visit to North Dakota. He wedded Nancy Dale, a native of Vermont, and of their family of three children, Judge Gaffy is the second in order of birth. His sisters are Mrs. C. A. Walker, of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin; and Mrs. W. J. Young, of Seattle, Washington.

The public-school system of Fond du Lac afforded Judge Gaffy his early educational privileges, which were supplemented by study in De Lands Commercial College. His review of the broad opportunities of the business world led to his selection of the law as a life work and he began his preliminary reading in the office and under the direction of Judge Drury in his home city. In 1871 he went to Greeley county, Nebraska, where he remained until 1873, when he became compass man on the United States survey of western Nebraska. In 1874 he went to Grand Island, Nebraska, where he continued his studies in the office of George H. Thummel, and in 1876 was admitted to the Nebraska bar. The following year he came to Dakota territory, settling at Deadwood, where he continued in active practice until 1884. In the meantime he had become recognized as one of the leaders of the republican party in that locality and was made the candidate for the territorial senate in his district in 1880.

Four years afterward Judge Gaffy removed to Pierre, where he has since resided, and throughout the intervening years he has been almost continuously in office, his official duties, however, always being in the strict path of his profession. He was elected states attorney of Hughes county in 1888 and was the incumbent in that office for four years, or until 1893. In 1894 he was appointed judge of the sixth judicial district and was thereafter elected and reelected to the bench until he had served continuously for twelve and a half years. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and were characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. On his retirement from the bench he resumed the private practice of law as a member of the firm of Gaffy & Stephens and is now senior partner in the well known and leading law firm of Gaffy, Stephens & Fuller. He has always made the practice of law his real life work and there is no one who more fully recognizes the necessity for a most thorough preparation or prepares his cases with greater care. In argument he is strong, logical and convincing and his utterances lead through the steps of orderly progression to the logical conclusion upon which the decision of every case finally turns. His interests outside of his profession are those which have to do with general business development as well as with individual success. In 1912 he was elected president of the First National Life & Accident Insurance Company and now largely devotes his time and energies to his important and responsible duties in that connection. He is also president of the Suburban Acreage Company and through that medium is largely interested in irrigated lands.

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Judge Gaffy has been married twice. In March, 1878, he wedded Fannie B. Price, whose death occurred in Pierre in 1887. In February, 1900, he wedded Adelaide W. Warwick, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, a daughter of Judge William I. Warwick, and again death entered his household on the 14th of February, 1913.

Judge Gaffy is prominently known as one of the foremost leaders of the republican party in South Dakota. He was among those most active in the spirited contest which finally resulted in the choice of Pierre as the state capital and he has always been found in the van of every movement of a progressive nature affecting his city or the state at large. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and Huron Lodge, No. 444, B. P. O. E., and along professional lines he is known as a member of the South Dakota Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has broad insight into the basic principles of the law, supplemented by an intellect keen, discriminating and analytical. Moreover, he is a profound student along many lines and an omnivorous reader of the best English literature. Outside the diverse activities of an especially busy life he has found time to devote to the many complex questions arising from the development of a new country from the condition when sod and claim shacks were prevailing features of the landscape to that of modern civilization. His influence has ever been a potent force for progress and development. For many years he has been deeply interested in prison labor reform and the general betterment of prison conditions and is a member of the Prison Labor Reform Society. In fact, he has studied deeply the grave political, sociological and economic questions of the day and at all times keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age. He finds pleasure and recreation in hunting, fishing and horseback riding and through these means has maintained that even balance in life which is lacking when business cares monopolize attention. The state accords him position as one of its foremost lawyers and Pierre places him among its most prominent citizens.

OLE S. SWENSON.

Ole S. Swenson, serving in a creditable manner as warden of the South Dakota state penitentiary at Sioux Falls, was born in Halingdal, Norway, November 9, 1845, and is a son of Swen and Julia (Sanderson) Swenson, also natives of that locality. The family is descended from a Scottish nobleman of the Clement clan, who fled from his native country in 1604 for political reasons and settled in Halingdal. In the course of years the name became changed to its present form.

Ole S. Swenson began his education in the country schools of Nicollet county, Minnesota, where his parents had settled on a farm in 1857. He later attended public school at St. Peter, Minnesota, and, laying aside his books at the age of eighteen, began clerking in a store in that city. In 1876 he established a hardware store there, but business being poor on account of the plague of grasshoppers he moved his stock to Grand Meadow, where he controlled an important patronage for four years. At the end of that time he came to Sioux Falls, where from 1880 until 1892 he was a well known hardware merchant. In the latter year he disposed of his interest in that business and turned his attention to flour milling, engaging in that occupation until 1902. He is a director in the Queen City Fire Insurance Company of South Dakota, also in the Albert Lea Gas Company of Albert Lea, Minnesota; in the Union Insurance Association of Sioux Falls and a member of the executive committee of that company. He is a man whose business ability is known and recognized.

In 1872, at St. Peter, Minnesota, Mr. Swenson married Miss Celia Thompson, a daughter of Stone and Julia (Roan) Thompson. Mrs. Swenson passed away in 1879, leaving two children, Arthur W. and Josephine G. In 1880, at Grand Meadow, Minnesota, Mr. Swenson was again married, his second union being with Miss Eliza Susan Ranney, by whom he has three children, William L., Norma M. and Ernest S.

Mr. Swenson was reared a Lutheran and holds membership in the Elks Club of Sioux Falls. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and is affiliated also with the Woodmen of the World. He is a republican in his political beliefs and stands high in the party's councils, taking an intelligent and active interest in public affairs. From 1898 until 1902 he was chairman of the republican central committee of Minnehaha county and he has been

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at all times a loyal supporter of the party's principles and candidates. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to fill positions of honor and trust. In 1886 he was elected county treasurer and so acceptably did he fill that office that he was reelected in 1888, serving in all four years. He then declined to become a candidate for reelection. In 1901 he was first appointed warden of the South Dakota penitentiary and after serving two years was reappointed for a similar period of time. He was then out of office until 1909, when he was again given that position, in which he has since served by reappointment. He has made many improvements in the institution. When he took charge in 1901 there was no work for the prisoners except in the quarry and on the farm, which was not enough to give employment to all of them, but Mr. Swenson went before the legislature and was instrumental in getting a bill passed to establish a shirt factory and twine plant. The former has now been in operation since 1905 and the latter since 1909. There are now two hundred and twenty spindles in use in the twine factory, manufacturing about seven million pounds of twine annually, which is one-half of what the state uses. The prison is now up-to-date in all its appointments, having a good dining room, chapel, laundry, hospital, solitary apartments, deputies' offices, measurement rooms, music room, carpenter shops, bath rooms, etc. There are a total of two hundred and eleven prisoners and the honor system, which has recently been recommended or put in operation in different states, has been tried here for some years. There is an evening school with studies up to the eighth grade and fifty-five prisoners in voluntary attendance. The teachers are also prisoners. There is also a moving-picture machine and exhibitions are given once or twice each week. Besides this, there is an orchestra and a quartette to lead the singing, all composed of prisoners. In 1901 the lockstep was abolished and the prisoners are now dressed in cadet gray, the stripes being used only temporarily as a punishment. The farm consists of five hundred and eighty acres and all of the buildings thereon have been erected by prison labor, with no foreman.

In Sioux Falls Mr. Swenson is known as a refined and courteous gentleman, progressive in his views, and straightforward and honorable in all relations of life, and he holds the esteem and confidence of all who are in any way associated with him.

FREDRICK TAFT EVANS.

The name of Fredrick Taft Evans has been indelibly inscribed upon the pages of the history of the Black Hills, for he was connected with many events which promoted its progress and development and shaped its annals. He particularly contributed to the improvement of Hot Springs and throughout that section of the state his name is well known and honored. He was born at Parkman, Ohio, not far from Cleveland, on the 28th of November, 1835, and his life record covered the intervening period to the 11th of October, 1902, when death called him.

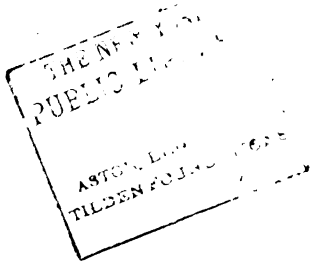
Mr. Evans attended the public schools of his native state and also studied for a time in Hiram College when James A. Garfield, afterward president of the United States, was one of the teachers there. He was eighteen years of age when he went to the pineries of northern Wisconsin, working for others at Big Bull Falls. In 1856 he proceeded to De Soto, Nebraska, from which point he made a trip across the plains with a party to Walla Walla, Washington. The trip was fraught with many interesting incidents such as went to make up the experiences of the pioneer travelers to the coast. He remained in Washington for three years and then returned to Nebraska, where he became the owner of a large stock ranch. The whole town of Grand Island, Nebraska, now stands upon that ranch. He engaged extensively in the stock business, furnishing stock under contract to the United States government and to the Union Pacific Railroad until the completion of the line across the continent. Because of the depredations of the Indians he removed to Iowa, taking up his abode at Sioux City, where he built the first street railroad. He resided there until 1876, in which year he embarked in the transportation business, opening the trail from old Fort Pierre to the Hills. He continued actively in the freighting business until the Northwestern Railroad was completed, making Deadwood his freighting headquarters. For a time he was in partnership with John Hornick under the

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FREDERICK T. EVANS

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firm style of Evans & Hornick. Terminal points were constantly changing as the country became settled. Freight was first carried by boat to Yankton, thence overland to Pierre and on to the Black Hills, Mr. Evans becoming the first settler of Pierre. As the different railroads were extended into the country routes were changed but new roads were opened up and the freighters pursued their interests. Mr. Evans hauled into the country much of the heavy machinery used in the early mines and in so doing overcame obstacles which would seem utterly insurmountable to men of less determination and resourcefulness. On the extension of the railroad from Rapid City to Whitewood he retired permanently from the freighting business. He related that at the time of his retirement there was owing him one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, part of which was protected by unindorsed notes and some of it only by verbal promises, but such was the honor among the early settlers that eventually every cent was paid. At the time of his retirement Mr. Evans had in actual service fifteen hundred oxen, one hundred and fifty mules and a force of from two to three hundred men, while in every town in the Black Hills warehouses had been established. In the meantime he purchased a number of mining properties, several of which he never developed. After closing out the transfer business about 1889 he became interested in Hot Springs and erected the first hotel and also the first bathing house at that place. He believed that the village had natural advantages which would make it the largest city of the Black Hills country if properly handled. He erected the Minnekahta Hotel on the site where the Evans now stands and he also built the Minnekahta block. He built and sold to the county the edifice used as a courthouse in Deadwood and he gave to the county the ground for the State Soldiers' Home, which he built under contract. He also donated the ground upon which all of the churches of Hot Springs have been built and he was connected with practically every enterprise of the city. He built the present water, light and power system and he was also connected with the first bank of Hot Springs and at the same time was the owner of the stock of a bank at Pierre. He embraced every opportunity for furthering the interests and promoting the upbuilding of Hot Springs and he recognized opportunities that others passed heedlessly by.

On the 25th of April, 1863, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Theresa Beall, who was born in Fremont, Steuben county, Indiana, in 1844, a daughter of Enos and Hannah (Rowe) Beall, the former a native of Montgomery county, Maryland, and the latter of New York city. The father, who was a prominent attorney and jurist, served on the supreme bench of Indiana for a number of years. He was a pioneer resident of that state and became one of the early settlers in Michigan, but after a brief period removed to Wisconsin and in 1861 cast in his lot with the early settlers of Nebraska, taking up his abode where Grand Island now stands. There he engaged in merchandising for a time but because of failing health retired and passed away there in 1873. His widow and her family afterward removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where her death occurred in 1889. Mr. Beall served in the Nebraska state legislature for a number of terms and left the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during that period. To him and his wife were born two children, of whom Mrs. Evans is the elder. Her brother, Rev. Byron Beall, is a Presbyterian minister now residing at Lincoln, Nebraska. Being in poor health he has been compelled to retire from the active work of the ministry. Mrs. Evans was educated at Hillsdale College in Hillsdale, Michigan. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Fredrick T., who is a county official residing at Seattle, Washington; Frank, who resides on a fruit and chicken ranch near Seattle; Ella, the wife of H. D. Clark, who is developing a large fruit ranch at San Fernando, California; and John, who resides on a large fruit ranch near Hot Springs.

Mr. Evans was a member of the Masonic fraternity and took all of the degrees, from the blue lodge to the shrine, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. Mrs. Evans is a member of the order of the Eastern Star and is prominently known in club and literary circles of Hot Springs. She belongs to the Travelers Club and the Mothers Club and she organized the society which erected the library building at Hot Springs and is now a member of the library board. Her influence has ever been on the side of integrity and moral progress and along those lines she fully sustained the efforts of her husband and, like him, held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Evans was a republican and for one term represented Hall county, Nebraska, in the state legislature. After coming

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to Hot Springs he was mayor of the city and did all in his power to further its interests and upbuilding, indorsing every plan and measure that tended to foster civic virtue and civic pride. He was always deeply interested in the development of the northwest and did everything in his power to promote work along that line. His name was indeed well known in pioneer times and in later days and his upright life made him honored and esteemed by all with whom he came in contact.

JUDGE JOHN HAROLD ROGERS.

John Harold Rogers, a man of legal learning and sound practical wisdom and good judgment, was judge of the municipal court for four years until April, 1915. He was born in Little York, Illinois, on the 29th of August, 1885, a son of Charles and Margaret Ann (McNamara) Rogers. The father, who is a native of New York state, was a stockman during his active business career but is now living retired at Alexis, Illinois. The mother also survives.

John H. Rogers was in due time graduated from the high school at Alexis, Illinois, and then studied for three years at Notre Dame University at Notre Dame, Indiana, after which he entered the law school of the Northwestern University at Chicago and in 1908 received the degree of LL. B. from that institution. He remained in Chicago for a short time and then removed to Deadwood, South Dakota, but soon after took up his residence in Lead, where he has since resided. On the 1st of December, 1908, he began the independent practice of his profession and gained a large clientage. On the 18th of April, 1911, his ability was recognized by election to the bench of the municipal court and he served as judge until April, 1915. His understanding of human nature, his ability to see all sides of a question and his exact knowledge of the law all qualified him for the duties of that position and his services were eminently satisfactory.

On the 14th of February, 1912, Judge Rogers was married to Miss Ricka Louise Stevenson, of Alexis, Illinois, and to their union has been born a daughter, Mary Jane. The Judge is a member of Lead Lodge, No. 747, B. P. O. E., and in politics is a republican who is in favor of progressive measures. Since removing to Lead he has shown on all occasions a spirit of justness and a willingness to cooperate with all worthy movements that has made him one of the respected and popular residents of the city.

ELI MARTIN MOREHOUSE, M. D

Dr. Eli Martin Morehouse, a physician and surgeon of Yankton, actively and successfully engaged in practice in this city since 1902 and now recognized as one of the leading representatives of the profession in his section of the state, was born in Owatonna, Minnesota, on the 30th of August, 1869. His father, Eli Morehouse, was born March 2, 1835, in Warren, Ohio, and he, too, took up the study of medicine and engaged in practice. In 1856 he removed to Minnesota, where he followed his profession during his entire active career, his death there occurring on the 23d of May, 1891. He was prominent both as a physician and business man and in every relation of life was esteemed for his thorough reliability, his energy and his many other sterling traits. He was a recognized leader in political circles and various well merited honors were conferred upon him, including election to the state senate. He was also mayor of his city at the time of his death and his administration was characterized by businesslike management of municipal affairs. He was for many years the recognized leader of his party in his congressional district and at all times was actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He married Lorinda A. McRostie, who survives and resides at Owatonna, Minnesota. They had four children, of whom Eli Martin is the eldest, the others being: Effie, the wife of John W. Adsit, of Owatonna, Minnesota; Dr. Guel G. Morehouse, a practicing physician and now the mayor of Owatonna; and Timothy N., deceased.

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Eli Martin Morehouse was a pupil in the public schools of his native city and afterward pursued a classical course in Pillsbury Academy there. Subsequently he entered the Bennett Medical College of Chicago and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1901. The following year he located at Yankton, where he has since remained and in the intervening period he has become established as one of the leading physicians of the city, being accorded an extensive practice. He meets his duties in a most able and conscientious manner, possessing comprehensive knowledge of the principles of scientific medicine and surgery. He is likewise prominent in civic and social affairs of the city and ranks with its prominent residents. He is a member of the State Medical Association, of the Eighth District Medical Association and the American Medical Association and he keeps in touch with the trend of progress along professional lines.

Dr. Morehouse was married on the 28th of January, 1897, to Miss Winnifred L. Hanna, a daughter of James Hanna, of New York. Dr. and Mrs. Morehouse occupy a prominent social position, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them, while the good cheer of their own household is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Dr. Morehouse has attained high rank in Masonry, being a thirty-second degree Mason of the Yankton consistory and belonging also to Yankton commandery, in which he served during 1912 and 1913 as eminent commander. He is likewise a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day his political service has always been in the path of his profession. He has been superintendent of the county board of health, county physician of the poor and a member of the pension examining board. He is widely known because of his professional activity and his public spirit and his record has ever been such as will bear close investigation and scrutiny, establishing him high in general regard.

AUGUST GOETZ.

August Goetz, a pioneer contractor and builder of Yankton, has been a resident of South Dakota since 1882 and in the intervening years to the present has been prominently associated with the material progress and improvement of city and state. In fact throughout South Dakota are seen many evidences of his handiwork in the churches, public buildings and fine residences. He was born in Wiesbaden, Germany, August 10, 1855. His father, Philip Goetz, came to America in 1881 but after a short residence in Milwaukee and Yankton returned to Germany in 1884, where he devoted practically his entire life to the contracting business. His wife bore the maiden name of Katrina Seifert and both are now deceased. They were the parents of six children, of whom three are yet living, a brother and sister of our subject being still residents of Wiesbaden.

August Goetz acquired his education in the public schools of the fatherland and after putting aside his text-books entered upon a three years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. He received no wages for his services but on the contrary followed the German custom of paying one hundred dollars per year for the privilege of learning the business and at the same time provided for his own support. He continued to work at the carpenter's trade in Germany until reaching his twenty-sixth year, when in 1881 he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America. For a year thereafter he was employed at his trade in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in 1882 he arrived in Yankton, Dakota Territory, where he began contracting and building on his own account in a small way. He soon proved that ability entitled him to a liberal share of the public patronage and annually his business grew in volume and importance. He is today one of the best known and most extensive builders in the state, standing among the leaders in his profession in South Dakota. He has made a special feature of church construction and there are scores of the finest church edifices in South Dakota that stand as monuments to his skill and his knowledge of the rules that govern architecture. To him have been awarded contracts for the erection of many of the state's fine business blocks, public institutions and beautiful residences. He combines beauty with utility and convenience and never sacrifices quality of workmanship or material in the completion of a structure. Aside from his contracting business, which

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is the largest in this section of the state, Mr. Goetz is quite extensively interested in Yankton real estate and is the owner of considerable timber land in the Black Hills country.

On the 22d of May, 1880, Mr. Goetz was united in marriage in Germany to Miss Elisa Blum and they became parents of six children, four of whom are yet living. Two of the sons, Emil and Henry, are associated with their father in business. The former married Stella Post and the latter wedded Ilene Brown and they have one son, Willard. Elizabeth is the wife of T. W. Sallet, editor of the Freie Presse of Aberdeen, South Dakota, by whom she has two children, Fritz and Hans. Helen, the youngest of the family, is at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church, in which Mr. and Mrs. Goetz hold membership. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has served on the city commission as commissioner of streets for two years, in which connection he has done important work for the improvement of the public highways, a feature the value of which cannot be overestimated at the present day, when the good roads movement looms large on the public horizon. He has also taken an active interest in educational matters and has been one of the consistent supporters of Yankton College. He stands today as one of the foremost residents of his city by reason of his cooperation in public affairs which work for material development and civic progress and also by reason of his business enterprise, which has made him a leader in building circles, with an unassailable reputation for honor and reliability.

DARWIN M. INMAN.

"He did not proclaim his goodness but he lived it, which is the vital thing," wrote a close personal friend of Darwin M. Inman, and in this is summed up the strongest characteristic of his life. He was a believer in all those things which make for upright manhood in every relation and his belief found embodiment in his daily conduct. He did not seek to be a teacher, but the influence of his life was as a radiating force. He was perhaps best known to the public as banker, as legislator and as one of the founders and champions of the State University at Vermillion, and yet it was not his public career but the innate nature of the man that so endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, causing his memory to be revered and cherished by all who knew him. He was born March 14, 1838, in Clarendon, Orleans county, New York, and it was in his native city that he passed away on the 14th of January, 1913, while visiting his brother. In the family of his parents, Phillip and Anna (Thompson) Inman, were seven children. His ancestors were among the colonial residents of America and one family with which he was connected was represented in the Revolutionary war by father and six sons.

After attending the public schools of his native county, Darwin M. Inman continued his education at Holley and Albion Academies and completed a classical course in Rochester University, from which he was graduated with high honors. He took up the profession of teaching when but fourteen years of age and followed it for a number of terms, and his deep and helpful interest in educational affairs was ever one of the salient traits of his character. That he was a man of influence even in early life is shown by the fact that Clarendon elected him one of its supervisors when he was yet a young man and for two terms he filled that position.

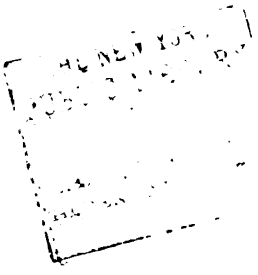
On the 28th of December, 1874, Mr. Inman was united in marriage to Miss Adele Lewis, of Columbus, Wisconsin. She was born in New York, a daughter of William L. and Eliza A. Lewis, both natives of Orleans county, New York, whence they removed to Wisconsin in 1856. They afterward came to South Dakota, settling in Vermillion, where Mr. Lewis lived retired until called to his final rest. In their family were five children, of whom three daughters survive: Mrs. M. D. Thompson, of Vermillion; Mrs. R. A. Morgan, also of Vermillion; and Mrs. Inman. Those who have passed away are M. J. Lewis and Jennie, who died at the age of twenty-three years. Mrs. Inman acquired her literary education in Wisconsin and received musical instruction in Madison and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in Chicago, and in early womanhood she engaged in teaching music. The wedding journey of Mr. and Mrs. Inman consisted of a trip to Vermillion, where they arrived on the 30th of December, 1874, thereafter

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DARWIN M. INMAN

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continuing residents of that city, where Mrs. Inman still makes her home. Early in the following year Mr. Inman was instrumental in organizing a bank in connection with M. J. Lewis and M. D. Thompson. This was operated for some years as a private bank under the name of D. M. Inman & Company and was later converted into the First National Bank of Vermillion, Mr. Inman remaining at the head of that institution for thirty-eight years. This business brought him into close connection with many of his fellow townsmen and there are scores who attest his helpfulness in business relations and his ready assistance when financial aid was needed. Above all desire for success was ever found that broad spirit of humanitarianism which he continually expressed in a helping hand extended to one in need of assistance.

It was but natural that a man of Mr. Inman's well known ability and public spirit should have been called to office. In the fall of 1876 he was elected a member of the territorial legislature and was twice reelected, serving in all for three terms. He was also elected a member of the first state legislature and he left the impress of his individuality upon important laws enacted. He also served for four terms as a trustee of the State University, which institution he aided in founding and of which he was ever a stalwart champion, doing everything in his power to further its interests. While thus actively engaged in public affairs Mr. Inman continued in business and his efforts in that direction were attended with growing success. He was associated with M. J. Lewis and M. D. Thompson in the grain and elevator trade, in the lumber business and in other enterprises, all of which were carried forward to successful completion. In business affairs Mr. Inman's judgment was sound, his enterprise keen and his energy unfaltering.

In his political views Mr. Inman was ever a stalwart democrat. He kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day and was ever ready to support his position by intelligent argument. Fraternally he was a very active and prominent Mason. He held membership in Incense Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Vermillion Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M., both of Vermillion; and also became a member of DeMolay Commandery, K. T., of Yankton. Later he demitted therefrom when Vermillion Commandery, No. 16, was organized. He was also a member of El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls. He affiliated with the Baptist church, to which Mrs. Inman still belongs, and he was most active and helpful in church work. The Dakota Republican, in speaking of his religious life, said: "Mr. Inman affiliated with the Baptist church. He was a Bible student, and we doubt if there was another layman that could quote Scripture as readily as he. He was always a liberal supporter of the church. He lived a practical Christian life. His motto was the golden rule. His charities were boundless, helping where help was needed, and in all this he fulfilled the scriptural injunction of never letting his left hand know what his right hand was doing. Many were his acts of kindness, and many were the homes helped by his generosity that the world at large knew nothing of."

The same paper, writing of him in other connections, said: "As a citizen of the community in which he lived, Mr. Inman was held in high esteem by all with whom he came in contact. In the early days when the country was new, and the trials and hardships of pioneering were the experiences of our people, he gained a hold on their esteem by his counsel in urging them to persevere despite adverse conditions, and by aiding them in a substantial manner. Down through the years his good counsel has not been forgotten, and the younger generation has looked to him in the same manner as did the former. In all matters where the interests of the community were involved, where public improvements and the welfare of the city were under consideration, he always showed his public-spiritedness by standing behind any proposition whereby conditions might be bettered, and whereby better civic circumstances might be promoted. The same conditions prevailed in his relations to the county, and his best efforts were directed to the end that this county might not be behind any of the other counties of the state. Over the state he was regarded as one of its foremost citizens, not only along lines of business, but in matters of public policy and public welfare. . . . Mr. Inman was preeminently an educational enthusiast. In the early struggles of the State University he was one of its strongest supporters, and was untiring in his efforts to firmly establish that institution. As a member of the board of trustees he took advantage of every opportunity to advance its interests. Not only did he give his attention to the university as an institution, but he took a deep interest in the students, and assisted them in their careers. Scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land today are many young men who would have been unable to continue their studies had it not been for his timely

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financial assistance. While a member of the territorial and state legislatures he kept the theme of public education constantly in mind, and never missed an opportunity where any act of his would advance the educational cause. Politically, Mr. Inman affiliated with the democratic party. He was a conscientious and consistent democrat and always stuck to his colors; he never had any use for the political flopper who was after office only, and who declared allegiance to any political party simply for office-seeking purposes. Being thus affiliated, he did not become the political figure in this republican commonwealth that otherwise he might have been. He served in the councils of the party as state chairman and member of the advisory board. His close contact with prominent democrats in New York was often helpful to his party in the Dakotas. But he never let party politics interfere with the interest he always manifested in the material development of this young commonwealth. He was eminently a most zealous advocate for South Dakota, and never let pass an opportunity for saying a good and effective word, or performing a proper and judicious act in behalf of this young and growing state."

For thirty-eight years Mr. Inman lived in Vermillion and when he passed away it seemed that his fellow townsmen could not find words adequate to express the high regard in which he had ever been held. Every man who knew him was his friend. One writing for the Plain Talk said: "We recall that on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of our new courthouse on June 8th last, Mr. Inman said that he had seen many points in the development of the county, and that the new courthouse was but another step in the onward march of improvement. He spoke of the application of the golden rule in controversies between individuals, and said that if the golden rule were more closely followed, there would be less need of courts and court officials, and much of the expense of the litigation of the present day might be avoided. This sentiment was typical of the man, and characteristic of his business career. . . . In city and county affairs he was active from the first day that he arrived in Vermillion, and there isn't a home in the county today that does not know the name of Inman. No one could be more public-spirited. He was always looking out for the welfare of others, whether it was the student of the university who needed financial assistance, a member of his church, or a citizen of the city or county. He was liberal in his views and with his money. He did things in a quiet way. He was not officious. There was no display of his philanthropy. He did not seek notoriety, but such a man could not help but gain publicity. He will be sorely missed by all our people. A good friend and neighbor has been called home. In the days and years to come the bank which he established in Vermillion will continue to prosper; city and county affairs will go on as usual; the State University will advance; but it will seem strange for a long time to be without the aid and counsel of Darwin M. Inman."

At the funeral services Dean L. E. Akeley said: "I regard it as one of the good fortunes of my life that I personally knew some of the men who conquered the wilderness of western New York, and that later it was my privilege to become acquainted with the pioneers who made possible this great young commonwealth in the west. The experience is not at all peculiar to myself, for it will be readily duplicated by any man of middle age present. Never before in the world's history could one short life span such a reach of historic movement. From that group of pioneers in the older state came Mr. Inman in the early days of South Dakota history, and he was destined to play in the development of the new state the same conspicuous part his father had acted in New York. Of Mr. Inman's activity in financial and political lines in those days I cannot speak with any authority. I first knew him as president of the board of trustees of the university during the administration of Dr. Olson. Dr. Olson's administration raised the university from a condition of obscurity to a position which commanded the interest and respect of the whole state. The state's consciousness of the university's interests thus secured has never been lost. It is difficult to see how the institution could have withstood the storms of the succeeding years had not the work of the Olson administration been so well done. That work was Mr. Inman's. It was he who selected Dr. Olson. He knew his man. Our friend knew men. It was no easy matter in those days to hold the faculty together, and to give them confidence in the stability of the institution. The one great personality who made us feel that we were building no mere castle in the air was Mr. Inman. During those years faculty, president, and students had freest access to Mr. Inman's advice and counsel. He gave freely of his time, his thoughts, and his sleepless nights. He gave the best a man can ever give to a cause—himself. In contemplating Mr. Inman's character there is one quality conspicuous above all others—expressed by one of the noblest

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words in our language—loyalty. In Mr. Inman's loyalty there was a peculiar quality that gave it power. No one was for a moment ever in doubt regarding the object of that loyalty. All over the state were men who looked to Mr. Inman for leadership in matters financial and political. Those men knew beyond any shade of doubt that the one way of reaching his heart was through a recognition of the university. This certainty in the character of his loyalty gave his support of a cause an effectiveness which few men ever acquire. This was beautifully illustrated by a letter from the Hon. Frank P. Phillips, read by President Gault on the University Charter day of last year, February 3, 1912. He said: 'Whenever I am called back to Watertown I can look about among the young business men and can note a great many of them who are graduates of the University of South Dakota, and the more I see of the results of the work this institution has done, the prouder it makes me feel of the vote I gave to help it get started away back in 1883. My wish is that it will never have another struggle to get maintenance as it had then to get its beginning, and I can truthfully say that only for the great efforts of that patriarch, D. M. Inman of Vermillion, its success could not have been attained at that time. My prayer is that the university may ever grow greater and stronger each year as long as time lasts.' Loyalty of this character, in the wider circles of human activities, constitutes the moral force that builds states and social institutions, and in the narrower circles of personal relationships it gives to friendship its supreme worth. If Mr. Inman gave you his friendship you knew you had something that would weather the storms of life."

A merited tribute was paid to Mr. Inman by the Rev. Craig S. Thoms: "Doubtless most of us think of Mr. Inman preeminently as a business man; and in his business career three things command attention. First, his ability. That he was an able business man is attested by the business he built up, and by the fact that men in every walk of life sought him for counsel and guidance in their own business affairs. But a bigger and better thing than ability is character. Mr. Inman's character was the prominent and dominant fact in all his business dealings. He was a man of sterling integrity, of unsullied honor, and was trusted implicitly by all who knew him. I have heard man after man speak of Mr. Inman's honesty. His word was even better than his bond, for he not only did the just thing by men, but, going beyond strict justice, he was constantly doing what was helpful and needed. He loved to see his fellow citizens succeed, and that it was his privilege to help many of them to succeed, was his joy. But better even than sterling character, was Mr. Inman's large heartedness. He did business with his heart as few men do. Not a few of our citizens are on their feet in business today because back in the grasshopper days Mr. Inman stood by them and saw them through. Not a few men now in middle life have him to thank for giving them a start when their only security was his confidence in them. This may not have been good business as business goes, but it is noble in any man, and it was one of the beauties of Mr. Inman's life. His heart could not be held within the bonds of strict business practice, and in that fact we rejoice today even more than we rejoice in his splendid business success. During the past thirteen years I have known personally many students who were working their way through our university. Often these students have come to that place where, unless they could secure help, they must leave school. Many times during these years I have sent these men to Mr. Inman, sometimes with a personal note, more often with no message whatever except their own statement of need. Not one such man have I known him to turn away without help. It was Mr. Inman's constant practice to help young men if they were worthy and in need. He loved worthy young men. He was deeply interested in their education, and delighted to help them. Mr. Inman was a good church man. How I shall miss him! He was always in the morning congregation when he was in town, and well enough to attend, and he was an earnest and appreciative listener. He was a great reader of the Bible. He was intensely interested in building up the kingdom of Jesus Christ. He gave largely to missions, both at home and abroad. Evangelistic work deeply interested him, and he gave regularly and largely to the work in the state. There are two other things about Mr. Inman that were very beautiful to me: He had a tender heart, and he thought in world terms. Two simple incidents will illustrate these traits of character. When speaking at the graduating exercises of the university a few years ago, Dr. Herbert Johnson of New York city told the story of a little girl who was musically gifted, but who had happened with an accident which endangered her musical future. While he was telling us about her heroism in helping herself, her suffering, and her possibilities, she was lying in the hospital. Dr. Johnson told me that before he left town,

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Mr. Inman sought him out and gave him a sum of money to help the child. This incident was typical in the life of this tender-hearted man. The large terms in which he thought are illustrated in this fact: Eight or ten years ago there was held in New York city a meeting of Baptists which contemplated a closer union of the churches north and south, which had been divided by the war. At that time Mr. Inman called me into his office and gave me a hundred dollars, saying, 'I want you to go to that meeting in New York; that is an important meeting, and will make history.' He had a mind for large things. An earthquake in California, or a famine in China at once elicited his interest and secured his help."

Another said: "His individuality, independence, generosity, epigrams; his mixing of the best classic expressions found in the books, with the current vernacular of the west; his own language, neither local, eastern, nor western, all combined in so unexpected, apt and original a way, will always linger in my memory. He was a manager of men. He had a faculty of divining a man's purposes; and seemed to know intuitively what was in the mind of the man he dealt with. Whether dealing with political, business or social problems, he could manage the men who had them in charge. I wish some writer with a gift for delineation of character like Thackeray or Dickens might give us a pen picture of Mr. Inman. I am sure that it would require more than an ordinary person to convey any adequate impression of him. I cared for this man in a way I cannot explain, and if I had formed such an attachment for anyone else I know it would have been unnatural. He befriended me in so many unexpected ways. He was so interested in my success. He affected my business and professional life at so many angles. I have always been his debtor. To him whose friendships, benefactions, kindnesses were myriad, and of which not one-hundredth part will ever be known, I pay my tribute."

Edward F. Jorden, president of Sioux Falls College, wrote of Mr. Inman as follows: "But the thing which brought him near to the heart of those with whom he mingled was the deep interest which he always manifested for the personal welfare of the man who was fighting a battle in the interest of humanity. He both remembered the cause and the one engaged in it, and so expressed himself to the man in the struggle as to leave no doubt in his mind of his real friendship to him. In short, he was a humanitarian. He loved to see humanity uplifted, and he loved the man who was seeking to perform this task when he saw in him a spirit in keeping with the mission of his life. Neither was he a man who loved in word and tongue only, but one who loved rather in deed and in truth. His words were not empty, but filled with substantial blessing and often the same letter which brought congratulations and cheer for the worker contained a gift of no small proportion for his own personal use."

ROBERT H. DRISCOLL.

The First National Bank of Lead is one of the leading moneyed institutions of that city and much of the credit for its steady growth is due to Robert H. Driscoll, its cashier, who was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, on the 1st of July, 1857, a son of C. and Catharine (Costello) Driscoll, natives of Ireland and Boston respectively. The father was a manufacturer of hats and was well known in the trade. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Robert H. Driscoll was reared in Salem and was graduated from the high school of that city in 1877. Four years later he received the Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard. After leaving college he became an instructor in Greek and Latin in an academy at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he remained for one year. In 1882 he came west and taught school at Spencer, Iowa. In 1883 he came to South Dakota as principal of the public schools of Lead, in which capacity he served for three years, making a most commendable record. In 1887 he was elected the first auditor of Lawrence county, and two years later became clerk of courts of the county, which office he held for five years. At the time of his last reelection he was a candidate on three tickets, democrat, republican and populist. In the meantime he had studied law and in 1893 was admitted to the bar of South Dakota. In 1894 he resigned as clerk of the courts and became cashier of the First National Bank of Lead and in the intervening twenty years has capably managed the affairs of that institution. In 1893 the total footings of the bank were two hundred and thirty thousand five hundred dollars and in 1915 they were two million two hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and

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ROBERT H. DRISCOLL

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seventy-eight dollars, which remarkable growth is the best proof of the wise management of Mr. Driscoll and the other administrative officers. He is justly considered one of the leaders in financial circles of Lead and his long experience has made his knowledge of banking authoritative. He is a director and vice president of the Wasp No. 2 Mining Company of Deadwood, South Dakota, and is also interested in a number of other companies.

In September, 1886, Mr. Driscoll was married in Houghton, South Dakota, to Miss Catharine Barry and to this union were born four children. Robert E., whose birth occurred in 1888, is an employe of the First National Bank of Lead. He was graduated from the University of Michigan and studied the problems of business in its larger aspects at Harvard University, from which he took the degree of Master of Business Administration. Thomas Allan and Catharine are both deceased. James Lowell is a student in the University of Michigan.

Mr. Driscoll is a republican and for many years has been active and influential in local politics. In 1896 he was assistant sergeant at arms in the republican convention at St. Louis, which nominated William McKinley for president, and was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1904, which nominated Roosevelt as the party's standard bearer. He has been vice president of the South Dakota Bankers Association and at present is a member of the executive committee of that body, which recognition from his colleagues attests the esteem in which he is held by the banking fraternity of the state. He is a member of a number of secret societies and also belongs to the Rocky Mountain Club of New York, known as the "Eastern Home of Western Men." His New England training and education developed in him habits of accuracy and thoroughness, and these qualities have been large factors in his success in life. He combines strict integrity in all of his dealings with unusual astuteness and soundness of judgment and has become one of the representative men of the Black Hills district. He is a close reader and student, continually broadening his general knowledge and gaining a deeper insight into the problems that most closely affect him as a banker. He realizes the fact that the nerve vigor and energy so essential to worthy achievement depend primarily upon the physical condition, and through hygienic living and regular exercise maintains his physical efficiency at par.

W. R. CLELAND.

W. R. Cleland, engaged in law practice at Vermillion, was born in Clay county in 1882, a son of John M. and Pamelia (Hixson) Cleland. The father was a native of Scotland and when but three years of age was brought by his parents to the new world, the family home being established in Wisconsin. The mother, a native of Iowa, was a daughter of Nathan and Sophia (Hunter) Hixson and was but thirteen years of age when brought by her parents to South Dakota. John M. Cleland spent his early days upon the home farm near Whitewater, Wisconsin, and in 1868 came to Dakota territory, settling in Clay county where he homesteaded and proved up a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he continued to develop and cultivate until his death in 1898. In the meantime he had added to his property at intervals until he was the owner of six hundred and forty acres of rich, arable and productive land. On attaining his majority he gave his political allegiance to the republican party, but afterward became a populist. He held a number of county offices and in 1875-1876 represented his district in the territorial legislature. His official record was at all times creditable to himself and highly satisfactory to his constituents and his worth made him one of the valued citizens of his community. His widow survives. In their family were nine children, eight of whom are yet living: Herbert N., who makes his home on a farm in Clay county; Elber L., a jeweler at Parker, South Dakota; Mae Cleland Grange, whose husband is a veterinary surgeon of Vermillion; W. R.; Walter L., who is living upon a farm in Clay county; Orvilla M., at home; Latilla Cleland Lowman, a twin of Orvilla and now a resident of Madison, Nebraska; Ethel L., who is one of the primary teachers in the city schools of Mobridge, South Dakota; and Mirtle J., who died in 1906.

W. R. Cleland acquired his early education in the schools of Clay county and afterward attended the University of South Dakota. In fact, he completed his entire education

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in the schools of South Dakota. He received the degree of A. B. in 1907 and the degree of LL. B. in 1912, from the State University. Mr. Cleland congratulates himself on having spent his entire school life in South Dakota, where he has located in his chosen profession because he values the friendships gained in his college days as one of his greatest assets. He opened a law office in Vermillion in 1913 and has since engaged in general practice. In early manhood he taught in the country schools for a year and in 1908 he became principal of the West Side graded school in Vermillion. The money thus acquired enabled him to continue his university course and when he had graduated in law he entered upon his chosen life work, in which he is meeting with a substantial measure of success. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never for a moment forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

Mr. Cleland was reared in the Methodist faith, his parents being members of that church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in his political views is a republican. Upon the party ticket he has been elected to various local offices. For two terms he served as register of deeds of Clay county, entering upon the duties of the position in 1909 and remaining as the incumbent for four years. He served as secretary of the Clay county republican committee for two years, and in 1914 he was appointed to the office of police justice of the city of Vermillion, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. His entire life has been spent in South Dakota and among his fellow townsmen of Clay county who have been witnesses of his career from early boyhood he is held in the highest esteem, a fact which indicates that his has been a well spent life.

JOHN T. AYER.

John T. Ayer is a well known representative of the republican party in Lawrence county, South Dakota, and is in the employ of the Homestake Mining Company at Lead, being an operative in one of their big stamp mills. He was born in Haverhill, New Hampshire, August 21, 1853, a son of John L. and Melissa (Pike) Ayer. His great-grandfather upon the paternal side was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and emigrated to America in 1742, locating in Maine, since which time the Ayer family has been identified with New England. John L. Ayer was an operator in a paper mill at Wells River, Vermont, during his active life but retired to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1896, passing away there in 1902. The Pike family, to which his wife belonged, has been traced back to England. It was established in Massachusetts in 1680 by a representative who emigrated to that colony from Cornwall among the earliest settlers. Members of the family participated in the colonial wars, the Revolutionary struggle and the War of 1812. Isaac Pike, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a manufacturer of scythe and oil stones at Pike, New Hampshire, and the business has to the present time been continuously conducted by his sons and grandsons and is now carried on under the name of the Pike Manufacturing Company. It is the largest concern of its kind in the world and sends its products to all civilized countries. Senator A. F. Pike, of New Hampshire, was an uncle of John T. Ayer. The Pike Family Association is the largest association of the kind in the United States and meets annually in the American Hotel at Boston. Three children were born to John L. and Melissa (Pike) Ayer, namely: John T., of this review; Charles J., a resident of Plymouth, New Hampshre, where he conducts the largest real-estate and insurance business in northern New Hampshire and Vermont; and Lillian, the wife of F. M. Bittinger, proprietor of the famous Memorial Press, the oldest newspaper in northern Massachusetts, published at Plymouth. It was established by the Puritans on the site of an old Puritan spring.

John T. Ayer was reared in Haverhill, New Hampshire, and in the acquirement of his education attended Haverhill Academy and Newberry Seminary, the latter located at Newberry, Vermont. He then went to Biddeford, Maine, and was connected with a retail drug store there for three years, after which he was employed by the wholesale drug firm of Weeks & Potter of Boston, Massachusetts, for a year. In 1876 he went to Laramie, Wyoming, and worked for the Union Pacific Railroad Company for two years. In 1878 he removed to the Black Hills, where he was variously employed for a time until he became

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connected with the firm of Starr & Bullock, hardware dealers, as inside and outside salesman. He was so engaged for several years and then entered the employ of the J. L. Denman Hardware Company at Whitewood, South Dakota, remaining with them for some time. In 1894 he found employment with the Homestake Mining Company of Lead and is at present one of their mill operatives.

In 1882, in Central City, this state, Mr. Ayer was married to Miss Lillian L. Clark, a daughter of Judge Henry Clark, and to their union eight children have been born, Clay L., Darrell P., Mildred C., Kathryn M., Alta A., Edwin B., Dorothy M. and Eleanor L.

In political affairs Mr. Ayer supports the republican party and has taken a prominent part in his party councils since 1896 although he has not sought office for himself. He is efficient and conscientious in his work and those who have been brought in contact with him find him courteous, energetic and upright, qualities that invariably win respect and liking.

A. E. HOFER, M. D.

Dr. A. E. Hofer has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Marion since 1900 and has become widely recognized as an able and successful representative of the profession. His birth occurred in Germany on the 18th of October, 1877, his parents being Michael and Louisa Hofer, the former a minister of the German Reformed church. In 1884 the family crossed the Atlantic to the United States, coming direct to South Dakota and locating at Scotland, where the father preached the gospel as one of the pioneer ministers of his denomination. The mother of our subject has passed away, but Rev. Michael Hofer is still an active representative of the ministry, now preaching in Nebraska.

A. E. Hofer, who was but seven years of age when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, acquired his education in the public schools of Scotland, a private academy in Wisconsin and the Mission House College at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Desiring to prepare for a professional career, he spent one year as a student in the Northwestern University Medical School of Chicago and then entered Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in 1900. He at once located in Marion, South Dakota, and throughout the intervening years to the present time has there been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, his patronage constantly increasing as he has demonstrated his ability in the field of his chosen calling. At different times he has pursued post-graduate work in Chicago and has kept in touch with the progress of the profession. He has extensive real-estate holdings and is also heavily interested in the local telephone company, of which he has served as president, secretary and treasurer.

On the 24th of August, 1903, Dr. Hofer was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Knorr, a daughter of Herman Knorr. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, has served as coroner and again holds the position at the present time. His religious faith is that of the German Reformed church, the teachings of which he exemplifies in his daily life. His professional activity has brought him prosperity, while his personal characteristics have established him high in the regard of his many friends.

CARL ANDREW LOOK.

Carl A. Look is proprietor of two well established and profit-earning meat markets in Sioux Falls. He has built up the business entirely through his own energy and determination and his methods have been such as neither seek nor require disguise. Moreover, he has displayed his faith in the city and its future by various investments in property.

Mr. Look was born on the 25th of August, 1861, in Brunswick, Germany, a son of Henry and Minnie Look, the former a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation. In a family of thirteen children Carl A. Look is the youngest and after acquiring a public-school education he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship to the butcher's trade, paying ten dollars

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per year and all of his own expenses for the privilege of being instructed in that work. He gained a thorough familiarity with the business that was evidenced in his growing skill and thus he laid the foundation for his later success. In 1883, when in his twenty-second year, he came to America, thinking to find broader and better business opportunities in the new world. After spending a brief period in Wisconsin with an older brother he removed to Sioux Falls, where he worked at his trade through the succeeding five years at an average wage of twenty-two dollars per month. He was ambitious and energetic, however, and resolved to one day engage in business on his own account. When he had saved a little capital he opened a small market at Seventh street and Main avenue. His courteous and obliging manner and evident desire to please his patrons, combined with his fair dealing, soon won him an increasing trade. The business outgrew its original quarters and a removal was made. A branch market was established and in time Mr. Look found himself at the head of one of the largest and most profitable business undertakings of this character in South Dakota. His confidence in the city's future prompted him to invest in real estate and he is now the owner of several valuable business and residence properties.

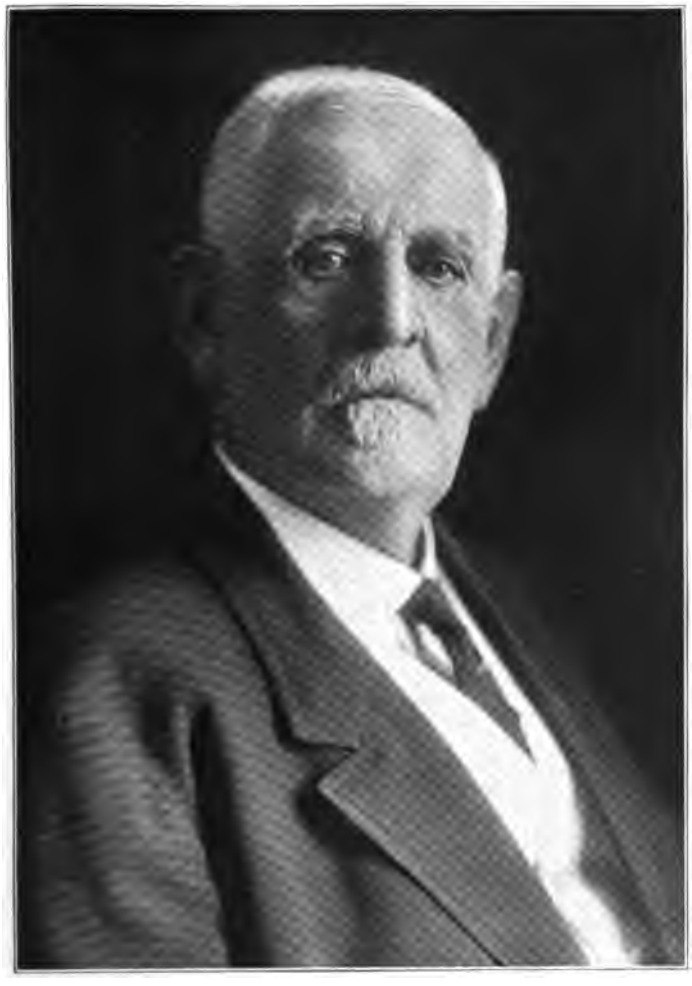
In 1890 Mr. Look was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Tepps, and they became parents of three children. The wife and mother passed away in 1901 and in 1905 Mr. Look wedded Miss Minnie Uehren, who died March 18, 1913. The children of the first marriage are: Leroy, who is associated with his father in business, and Hazel and Helen. Mr. Look makes motoring his chief source of recreation. He confines his attention closely to business affairs and an analyzation of his life work and his character indicate that thrift, industry and integrity have been the moving forces in the attainment of his present success.

JUDGE ARTHUR BUCK WHEELOCK.

No history of public interests in Sioux Falls would be complete were there failure to make prominent reference to Judge Arthur Buck Wheelock, who for twenty years was city and police justice, retiring in 1912, since which time he has enjoyed the rest to which he is justly entitled. He was born in Royalton, Vermont, April 19, 1832, a son of Peter and Chestina Eliza Smith (Buck) Wheelock. The father was also a native of Royalton, while the grandfather, Peter Wheelock, Sr., was born in Swansea, Massachusetts. He was one of the minutemen of the Revolutionary war. The ancestral line can be traced back to Ralph Wheelock, who came from Shropshire, England, in 1630, and whose son, Eleazer Wheelock, was the founder of Dartmouth College.

In taking up the personal history of Judge Wheelock we present to our readers the life record of one who is most widely and favorably known in Sioux Falls and throughout this section of the state. He has now passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, but in spirit and interests seems yet in his prime. In 1833 his parents removed from Royalton to Newbury, Vermont, where he was reared and educated. He remained at home until October, 1853, and then left New England with Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as his destination, having an uncle, J. S. Buck, and his maternal grandmother, Polly Buck living in that city at the time, which fact influenced him in his removal. He was afterward in Missouri and later went to Fort Bridger with a freight outfit. Subsequently he returned to Missouri, where he operated a sawmill for two years, and then again went to Milwaukee, whither his parents had removed in 1853. On the twenty-ninth anniversary of his birth—the 19th of April, 1861—Judge Wheelock enlisted as a member of the old Milwaukee Light Guards, which command became Company A, First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. They responded to the president's call for three months' troops and on the expiration of that period Judge Wheelock reenlisted as a private of the Seventh Wisconsin Light Artillery for three years, or during the war. He was detailed for recruiting service and in September, 1861, was commissioned second lieutenant of the battery. Further promotion came to him in the spring of 1865, when he was made captain of the Seventh Battery, with which he served until mustered out in Milwaukee on the 20th of July, 1865. He was captured at Memphis, Tennessee, and taken to Cahaba, Alabama, August 21, 1864, by General Forrest's command and was held for two months at that place, after which he was exchanged and again engaged in active

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duty with his regiment. When mustered out of service he was thirty-three years of age, was six feet, two and a half inches in height and had almost Herculean strength. He is still a splendid specimen of physical manhood, bearing his eighty-two years lightly, and while he has retired from office and business life, he is still active and is keenly interested in affairs of the day.

After the war Judge Wheelock engaged in railroad building in the west from 1866 until February, 1868, when he came to the territory of Dakota and homesteaded land in Lincoln county, on which the town of Hudson is now located. The village of Hudson was first called Eden, being so named by Judge Wheelock, who donated the land for the town site. Subsequently, however, owing to the fact that its similarity to Egan caused considerable confusion, the name of the place was changed to Hudson. Judge Wheelock devoted about two decades to general agricultural pursuits and in 1888 came to Sioux Falls. He was city and police justice for twenty years, in which connection he rendered decisions strictly fair and impartial, his capable service being indicated by his long retention in office. It was not until 1912 that he retired, being then eighty years of age. He was also at one time a member of the territorial legislature and he has ever been deeply interested in matters affecting the welfare, development and upbuilding of the commonwealth. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party since its organization.

On the 21st of October, 1869, at Hudson, South Dakota, Judge Wheelock was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia E. Mundy, a daughter of James Martin Mundy, who was a non-commissioned officer of a Minnesota regiment and died at La Grange, Tennessee, in 1861, while defending the Union, being there buried. Judge and Mrs. Wheelock are the parents of two daughters. Mary Elsie, a graduate of All Saints School of Sioux Falls, is the wife of Maurice Blair Mayne, of Sioux City, Iowa, by whom she has two children, Kenneth Wheelock and Mary Wheelock Mayne. Alice Muriel was graduated from All Saints School and is a graduate of the Art Institute of Chicago. She resides with her parents.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church, of which Judge Wheelock has been a member for many years. He likewise holds membership with the Dacotah Club and with the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. Sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship have ever characterized his life and won for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all concerned. Throughout his entire life he has been as true and loyal to his public duties as he was when he followed the old flag on the battlefields of the south, making a most creditable record as a soldier. His loyalty to the flag has ever been one of his strong characteristics and patriotism and progress might well be termed the keynote of his character.

JOHN A. McGILLIVRAY.

John A. McGillivray is the present able cashier of the Security Bank of Clark, South Dakota, and has fully demonstrated his fitness for the responsible position which he holds. He was born in Moody county, this state, on the 8th of January, 1888, a son of Duncan A. and Phena (Seaton) McGillivray, natives of Canada and Pennsylvania respectively. Their marriage occurred in South Dakota, the father coming to this state in 1879 in early manhood, while the mother accompanied her parents here when a girl. She passed away about 1895, and Mr. McGillivray was again married, his second union being with Miss Mabel Phelps, of Madison, South Dakota. He took up a homestead in Lake county upon his arrival in this state and resided there for a number of years, engaging in farming. He subsequently became prominent in local politics and was elected sheriff of Lake county, residing in Madison during the four years that he served in office. In 1902 he located in Hartford, where he has since been prominently identified with the milling business. He has served for a number of years as postmaster of that city and is influential in local republican circles.

John A. McGillivray was reared at home and acquired his general education in the Madison and Hartford public schools, supplementing the knowledge there gained by a commercial course at the Sioux Falls Business College. After leaving the last named institution he secured a position in the Garden City State Bank, where was laid the founda-

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tion of his banking career. He was first employed as a bookkeeper but his ability and fidelity to the interests of the bank won him promotion and he became cashier. On the 1st of May, 1913, he severed his connection with that bank and went to Clark, where he accepted the cashiership of the Security Bank, which position he has since held. Under his guidance the prosperity that has in the past characterized the bank has continued and its financial condition is excellent.

In 1910 Mr. McGillivray married Miss Maud Scott, of Hartford, this state. He is a member of Clark Lodge, No. 42, A. F. & A. M., and of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen of Garden City. He likewise belongs to the Clark Commercial Club and is thoroughly in sympathy with the work of that organization in promoting the business expansion of the city. He is well known in the banking fraternity of northeastern South Dakota and is highly respected by all who are brought in contact with him.

JOHN D. DEETS.

John D. Deets, who since 1911 has been commissioner of immigration with office in Pierre, South Dakota, was born in Oil City, Pennsylvania, on the 9th of March, 1865, a son of Joseph and Margaret (Hayes) Deets, both representatives of old families noted for their loyalty to everything American. The mother belonged to the well known Hayes family of western Pennsylvania. Her father, who came from County Antrim, Ireland, was of Scotch-Irish descent and was the first of the family to settle in the western part of the Keystone state. He was soon followed, however, by his brothers, some of whom settled in western Pennsylvania and others in eastern Ohio. The Deets family comes of German ancestry. Joseph Deets died in 1871, while Mrs. Deets, long surviving him, passed away in 1906.

Pursuing his education in the public schools at Parker, Pennsylvania, John D. Deets there mastered the common branches of learning and afterward entered Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, being graduated from that institution on the completion of the classical course in 1888 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Following his graduation from the high school he engaged in teaching and also worked in shops as a machinist until he had acquired a sum sufficient to enable him to defray the expenses of his college training. After leaving college he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church and devoted sixteen years of his life to that work. He has been continuously in the government service since 1906 in which year he became a United States special agent in charge of allotment work for the Indians. Five years later he was made commissioner of immigration and has filled the office continuously and acceptably since 1911.

On the 16th of April, 1896, at Jackson, Minnesota, Mr. Deets was united in marriage to Mrs. Villa Belle Boehl, a daughter of Joseph and Esther Dunham. The father was an extensive farmer and stock-raiser and was very successful. Mrs. Deets was born in Illinois and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Margaret, Katherine, Emma, June and Deaver.

The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Deets is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a progressive republican and he is ever loyal to any cause which he espouses. It is well known that he stands fearless in defense of his honest convictions and neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right. He is therefore a very acceptable public officer and his record through the past seven years in office is an untarnished one.

ABRAHAM H. DIRKS.

Abraham H. Dirks, a representative and substantial citizen of Turner county and South Dakota, has served as postmaster of Marion since 1911 and has made a most commendable record in that connection. He was born in South Russia, of German parentage, on the 12th of May, 1868, a son of Henry and Agnes Dirks, who emigrated to the United States in 1872 and located in Pennsylvania. Eight years later, in the spring of 1881, the

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family came to South Dakota, taking up a homestead claim in Turner county, where the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. The mother of our subject is also deceased.

Abraham H. Dirks, who was a youth of twelve years when he came to this state with his parents, attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and remained at home until he had attained his majority. He then removed to Marion and was here employed by Mr. Heib from the spring of 1889 until 1895. Subsequently he was engaged in the implement business until 1898 and then devoted his attention to banking and real-estate interests until 1911. In that year he was appointed postmaster of Marion by President Taft for the term expiring in 1915 so that he is now the incumbent, discharging the duties devolving upon him in a most competent and satisfactory manner. He is likewise treasurer and director of the Hurley Telephone Company and widely recognized as a prosperous and enterprising citizen of the community.

On the 28th of September, 1895, Mr. Dirks was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Kolbe, a daughter of Albert Kolbe. They have three children, namely: Elma, Arthur and Lloyd.

Mr. Dirks is a democrat in politics and serves as chairman of the board of education, having ever been a helpful worker in the interests of the schools. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen. The period of his residence in South Dakota covers more than a third of a century and during that time he has been not only an interested witness of its development but also an active participant in the work of progress and upbuilding. The circle of his friends is an extensive one, and his record well deserves a place in the annals of this state as he is one of its public-spirited, progressive and esteemed citizens.

FRANK E. DUBA.

As cashier of the Belle Fourche State Bank, Frank E. Duba occupies an important position for one of his years. He has just completed his third decade, his birth occurring in Brule county, South Dakota, December 16, 1884. His parents, John A. and Annie (Vasicek) Duba, were both natives of Bohemia, where they were reared and married. The father in early manhood followed general farming but after removing to Sioux City, Iowa, was in the employ of the street railway company for about six years. In the winter of 1896 he returned to his farm, where he still remains, although he leaves its operation to others. He has three hundred and twenty acres in the home place and is also the owner of other valuable land in South Dakota.

Frank E. Duba is the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children and attended both the Sioux City schools and the country schools near the homestead, walking five miles each way. He did not think that a hardship, however, and maintains that he received more benefit from the district schools than from any other. He also attended the Kimball high school. When not yet sixteen years of age he found employment as messenger boy in a bank conducted by A. C. Whitbeck. He soon demonstrated his ability to do more important work and was given a chance to help in the bookkeeping. As his knowledge increased he was given more and more responsibility and in a comparatively short time had charge of the books of the bank. Later he was made bookkeeper in another bank opened by Mr. Whitbeck, with which institution he remained for about four years. In that time he had won still further promotion and by the time that he left the bank he held the position of assistant cashier. He next entered the Chamberlain State Bank as assistant cashier and a year later purchased stock in the Bank of Bijou Hills and became its cashier. When he assumed charge of its affairs the deposits were thirty-eight hundred dollars and in 1910, when he severed his connection with the institution, the deposits had grown to the sum of sixty-four thousand dollars, which increase is the best proof of his capability as cashier and manager. He had also bought more stock until at the time of leaving he owned a controlling interest which, however, he sold. His next removal was to Belle Fourche and in connection with his brother-in-law, C. A. Quarnberg, he established the Belle Fourche State

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Bank, of which he became cashier. Mr. Duba still holds that position and the solidity of the institution and the confidence that the people of the surrounding country have in it is largely to be ascribed to his knowledge of banking and his wise management. He is also a stockholder in the Alfalfa Mill and owns one hundred and sixty acres of well improved irrigated land near Vale, South Dakota, which he rents. His own time is completely taken up as cashier and he allows nothing to interfere with the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Duba was married on the 1st of May, 1907, to Miss Lillian Quarnberg, who was born at Centerville, South Dakota, a daughter of Hans and Minnie Quarnberg, both of whom were natives of Sweden, where their marriage occurred. Mr. Quarnberg is engaged at present in the milling business at Belle Fourche, to which place he removed in 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Duba have four children: Maurice, who was born in February, 1908; Dorothy, whose birth occurred in December, 1909; Rex, born in September, 1911; and John, born in April, 1914.

Mr. Duba is a democrat and has been content to perform his citizens' duties in a private capacity, leaving to others the holding of office. He is a loyal member of the Masonic order and belongs to the blue lodge, chapter and consistory and to the Eastern Star. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He is a young man of marked ability and is distinguished by scrupulous honesty and a willingness to subordinate private interests to community welfare.

HON. SAMUEL HARRISON ELROD.

Hon. Samuel Harrison Elrod is one of the most modest but most popular men of South Dakota. If he has opponents, it is those who do not share his political opinions and who believe in machine rule rather than in the voice of the people. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance throughout the state, usually call him Sam. It is an indication of his democratic spirit and manner and it is well known that there is no one more appreciative of individual worth in another. Business classification places him with the leading lawyers not only of Clark county but of the state, for he has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and is accurate in his application of these principles to the points in litigation.

A native of Indiana, he was born near Coatesville on the 1st of May, 1856, and is a son of Jesse F. and Lydia (Pursel) Elrod. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit until his death. The mother has also passed away. Samuel H. Elrod pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward attended De Pauw University of Greencastle, Indiana, being graduated on the 22d of June, 1882. Eight days later he arrived in Dakota territory, coming to Clark county on a construction train on the 3d of July. The same day he was admitted to the bar by Judge Kidder at Watertown and he opened a little office in Clark. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession save when busy with the duties of political office. There was not a dwelling in Clark at the time of his arrival and he built a little house or shanty before he could really enter actively upon his chosen life work. His life has been an extremely busy and useful one. His work in the fields in boyhood days was followed by close application to his studies.

Through the period of his college course and since coming to Dakota he has never known an idle day. The Daily Tribune of Salt Lake City, Utah, said of him: "A few days after arriving in Clark, where he opened a law office and located a preemption, Mr. Elrod made a Fourth of July speech to a crowd of settlers on the open prairies (there were no public buildings in the town then), and he has been getting acquainted with the people of the state ever since." Today there are few residents of South Dakota better known and it would be difficult to find one who has the confidence and regard of the people in general to a greater degree. As the population increased his law business grew and for ten years he filled the office of states attorney. He was also called to the city council and aided in shaping the policy of the municipality. He became a recognized leader in republican circles and advanced continuously in that connection until he was made a standard bearer of his party in 1904. He received a good majority which put him in the gubernatorial chair, where he remained through

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HON. SAMUEL H. ELROD

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1905 and 1906. During his term as governor he was chairman of the first capitol building committee and dictated the contract for plans for the capitol.

While he was a candidate a leading paper of South Dakota said: "S. H. Elrod, of Clark county, is a plain, unassuming South Dakotan. He is absolutely without pretense. There is a tinge of the Lincoln character in him, that free mingling with the common people and that everyday plainness that so endeared Lincoln to the masses. Elrod possesses a great deal of that same quality. One immediately feels a friendly feeling for him. He is warm-hearted, yet conservative; plain and unassuming, yet possessing quiet dignity; a man of clean, wholesome character, yet a man wise in the ways of the political world; and he is honest and sincere." His administration was characterized by various needed reforms and improvements and many tangible evidences of his public spirit and devotion to the best interests of the commonwealth can be cited. The legislature of North Carolina passed a resolution formally thanking him for the position he took in his message declaring in favor of returning to North Carolina the money forced out of that state on some repudiated bonds which were a gift to South Dakota. From the standpoint of fairness and decency his position was certainly right.

The Dakota Farmer paid the following tribute to Governor Elrod for his efforts in behalf of the agricultural interests of South Dakota. "From the moment Governor S. H. Elrod was sworn in as the chief executive of South Dakota up to the present time, in season and out of season, he has stood by every measure that would possibly benefit the agricultural interests of his state. Before in these columns we enumerated not less than half a dozen distinctly agricultural and live-stock measures that had his constant support during the last session of the legislature, a number of which, we believe, could never have become laws without it, and now we must record one more and in our estimation among his crowning achievements in this line. We refer to the securing of what was known as the 'Fishback quarter' of one hundred and sixty acres of splendid land for the agricultural college and experiment station at Brookings. This splendid piece of land, as many know, was literally located in the very heart of the farm school grounds. It came up to the very doors of the college buildings on two sides, and was not only in every way perfectly adapted to the work and needs of the school but was fast advancing in price and being clamored for by many farsighted investors to be laid out in building lots. Much more than the price given could have been had for it for this purpose. The troubles relating to getting title to this land are too complicated to explain. It is enough to say that repeatedly, during the long drawn out time this title was in jeopardy, the timely and personal interference of the governor saved it from going from the state forever."

On his retirement from the position of governor, Mr. Elrod returned to his home in Clark and resumed the private practice of law, in which he has since continued. The position which he occupies in the opinion of his fellow townsmen of Clark county is indicated in the fact that the township and village of Elrod were named in his honor. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite. He also has membership with the Modern Woodmen, the Workmen and the Knights of Pythias.

On the 11th of November, 1884, Mr. Elrod was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Masten, a daughter of Matthias and Eliza Masten. They have become parents of two children: Barbara, at home; and Arthur, who is attending the high school.

Such in brief is the life history of one whom South Dakota has honored with the highest office within the gift of the state. He has ever worn his honors with most becoming modesty and at all times he has regarded a public office as a public trust—and no trust reposed in Samuel Harrison Elrod has ever been betrayed.

FRANK CONGER SMITH, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Frank Conger Smith, whose ability in his chosen profession is attested by the liberal practice accorded him in Yankton, was born in the Yankton agency, now Greenwood, Charles Mix county, South Dakota, on the 11th of May, 1869, a son of Harvey H. and Jane C. (Ridall) Smith, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The father was serving as farm superintendent at the Yankton agency at the time of the

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birth of his son Frank, who in the pursuit of his education attended the public schools of Yankton and afterward became a student in the Yankton College. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the Harvard Medical School and afterward matriculated in the University of New York City, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He is the first male graduate of the vocal department of the School of Music of Yankton College and went east with the intention of continuing the study of music, but later abandoned that plan and entered Harvard, from which time he bent his energies toward equipping himself for medical practice. He became connected with the New York Post Graduate Medical School, receiving an appointment as instructor in that school, and following his graduation he served an interneship at St. Mark's Hospital for eighteen months. For two years he remained in the post-graduate college and next began the special study of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He became an instructor in that branch in the medical department of Columbia University and at one time was assistant surgeon in the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, while in the New York Nose, Throat and Lung Hospital he became surgeon and held clinics. For three years, from 1911 until 1913 inclusive, he conducted his own clinics in New York city.

On the 17th of November, 1913, Dr. Smith returned to Yankton, where he now enjoys an extensive practice as a specialist on the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has carried his investigations and researches far and wide and his knowledge is comprehensive and exact, his ability placing him among the eminent representatives of this branch of the profession in the northwest. He holds membership in the District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, in the American Medical Association, in the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Oto-Laryngology, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons.

On the 10th of September, 1901, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Kate Maud Comstock, a daughter of Walter H. and Amine (Scoville) Comstock, of Topeka, Kansas. They have five children, Catherine Ruth, Helen Esther, Mary Eleanor, Homer Comstock and Rebecca Lucile. Mrs. Smith possesses notable vocal powers, which have been well trained, and during her residence in New York she was soprano soloist in the Manhattan Congregational church. Dr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Congregational church choir and he also was prominent as a choir singer in the eastern metropolis. He enjoys tennis and motoring when professional duties and obligations permit him leisure. He was in college days a well trained athlete, playing baseball on the college team, and he has always recognized and urged the value and worth of manly athletic and outdoor sports. He stands as an eminent representative of his calling, fully recognizing his obligations in that direction, and, while admired socially by many friends, his prominence as a practitioner has gained him a wide acquaintance over several states.

RT. REV. MGR. T. A. FLYNN.

Catholicism has a distinguished representative in the Rt. Rev. Mgr. T. A. Flynn, pastor of St. Thomas' church at Madison and vicar general of the Sioux Falls diocese, who at the age of eighteen entered upon preparation for the priesthood, consecrating his life to that holy calling. He was born May 16, 1854, in Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, a son of John and Sarah Flynn, who were natives of Ireland, whence in early life they came to the new world, settling in the Badger state. Wisconsin was then under territorial organization and they became pioneers of Milwaukee county, where the father passed away in 1856. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Caveny, resided with her son in Madison until her death in 1907. The two daughters of the family have passed away and Father Flynn is the younger of the two sons who survive.

After attending school in Milwaukee he was enrolled as a student in the Seminary of St. Francis de Sales when eighteen years of age. He also continued his studies for the priesthood in Milwaukee and after several years spent in preparation was ordained at Yankton, South Dakota, on the 29th of June, 1881, by the late Bishop Marty. His first pastoral assignment was at Madison and there has been no change in his church connections since that time save that his ecclesiastical power has been augmented with his growth in the various lines of church work. At first he was in charge of the churches in Lake, Moody

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and Miner counties but with the increase in population his duties became too arduous and he was relieved of attendance at all of the churches save those in Lake county. St. Thomas church at Madison was built in 1883 and at that time the parish numbered about forty families, while today there are one hundred and fifty. At Badus there are about one hundred families but in other parts of the county the Catholic population is more scattered. It was due to the efforts of Father Flynn that the churches were built at both places. The congregations have grown, the work of the church has been thoroughly systematized and promoted and two fine church edifices have been erected, while the business affairs of the church have been established upon a sound financial basis. This is due almost entirely to the efforts of Father Flynn, who has never lost courage even in the days when the Catholic families were widely scattered and to minister to them entailed great personal hardships. His zeal and interest have never diminished and his work has continually grown in volume and importance.

A contemporary biographer has said: "Father Flynn is an interesting conversationalist and a man of wide reading. He possesses a singular refinement of pose and manner and that he is popular in Madison is attested not only by his parishioners but by hundreds of other residents of the city. He has done much for Madison and Lake county and that he should be looked upon as the friend and counselor of all is no surprise to those who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance." Because of the increase in the parish at Madison Father Flynn has relinquished all work outside and has given his entire attention to St. Thomas' parish since 1898. As a monument to his zeal and untiring efforts there stands the great church at Madison, the cornerstone of which was laid in 1904. The building was consecrated and the first mass said on the 19th of March, 1905. The parish at Madison now numbers one hundred and fifty families and Father Flynn is preparing to build a parochial school and otherwise to extend the church work. He was made vicar general to the diocese in 1900 and was created a monseigneur in 1902 by Pope Leo.

ROYAL C. JOHNSON.

Prominently connected with the profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of every community, Royal C. Johnson has gained for himself a creditable position as a member of the bar of Aberdeen, where he has practiced continuously for about nine years. He was born October 3, 1882, in Cherokee, Iowa, a son of Eli and Philena (Everett) Johnson. The father settled in Calliope, South Dakota, in 1869, and removed to Highmore, South Dakota, in 1883, after which he began the publication of the Highmore Herald. His ability led to his selection for public office and he filled the position of county judge of Hyde county in 1895 and 1896. Again he was called to that office in 1901 and remained upon the bench continuously through 1904. The following year he became states attorney of Hyde county and occupied that position for four years. He was one of the strong and able lawyers practicing at the South Dakota bar. His force and learning made him a power before a jury and he was seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle. He married Philena Everett, who was a successful teacher and one of the first women of the west to receive a thorough education. She served on the woman's board of charities and corrections for the state of South Dakota from 1890 until 1893, inclusive, and her four years' work resulted beneficially to the organizations with which she was thus connected. The death of Mr. Johnson occurred October 20, 1909.

Royal C. Johnson has practically spent his entire life in South Dakota and the western spirit of enterprise and progress finds exemplification in his life. He attended the public schools of Highmore and afterward became a student in Yankton Academy and College, where he remained from 1901 until 1903. In preparation for a professional career he matriculated in the South Dakota University Law School at Vermillion, in 1903, and there completed a three years' course by graduation with the class of 1906. He was then admitted to the bar and has since practiced in Highmore and Aberdeen, where he has made a creditable record, advancing steadily and surely until he now occupies a prominent position among the eminent lawyers of the state. His advancement is indicated by his official

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preferment along the line of professional duty. He served as deputy states attorney of Hyde county from 1906 until 1908, and in the latter year was elected states attorney for a two year term. At the end of that time he was elected attorney general of South Dakota and filled that important position for four consecutive years, his record being one most creditable to the state and one which reflected honor upon its legal history. On the 24th of March, 1914, he was nominated to represent the second congressional district of South Dakota in the sixty-fourth congress and won the election on the 3d of November, so that he is now sitting in the national halls of legislature as one of South Dakota's representatives. He has always given unfaltering allegiance to the republican party, is thoroughly versed on the questions and issues of the day and is able to support his position by intelligent argument, which shows that he has delved deep into vital problems.

It was on the 5th of October, 1907, in Dexter, New Mexico, that Mr. Johnson's marriage to Florence Thode, a daughter of H. J. Thode, was celebrated. They have two sons, Everett R. and Harlan T.

Such in brief is the history of Royal C. Johnson and it seems to stand in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for in the state where he has practically always lived, public opinion accords him prominence and distinction, and added to the friendship which his life time associates entertain for him, their regard for his ability, which has brought him to the front as a lawyer and law maker.

MARTIN J. LEWIS.

It is not difficult to speak of Martin J. Lewis, of Vermillion, for his life and his character were as clear as the sunlight. No man came in contact with him but speedily appreciated him at his true worth and knew he was a man who not only cherished a high ideal of duty but who lived up to it. He constantly labored for the right and from his early youth devoted a large portion of his time to the service of others. He was not an idle sentimentalist, but an earnest, effective worker. He was at the head of large business interests which he managed successfully, yet it was his rule to set apart some time each day for the labors of love to which he was devoted. While his friends missed him greatly, the memory of his beautiful life, of his sincerity and simplicity remains as a blessed benediction to those who knew him. There was none who came within the circle of his acquaintance but who felt uplifted and benefited by the association.

Martin J. Lewis was a native of Bergen, Genesee county, New York, born February 13, 1843, at which time his father, William Lewis, was a prominent merchant of that place. Subsequently the family removed to Holley, Orleans county, New York, where the father became interested in trade and in milling, and while the family there resided Martin J. Lewis attended the Holley Academy. He was a youth of thirteen when his parents went to Columbus, Wisconsin, where the father became identified with various business enterprises, including that of banking, and it was under his direction that Martin J. Lewis made his initial step in banking circles, acting as paying teller in a bank when but sixteen years of age and often handling tens of thousands of dollars in a single day. A successive step in the business world was made when he entered the office of his uncle, Hon. J. T. Lewis, who at that time was secretary of state of Wisconsin and who during the early '60s became war governor there.

In further preparation for life's practical and responsible duties Martin J. Lewis attended the Milwaukee Commercial College, from which he was graduated on the completion of the regular course of study. Dakota was still under territorial rule when in 1869 he arrived in Vermillion and with the interests and upbuilding of the city he was thereafter closely associated to the time of his demise. He started in business life there as one of the partners in the firm of McHenry, Thompson & Lewis. There were changes in partnership from time to time until about 1875, when the firm of Inman, Thompson & Company was formed and so continued for more than two decades. In this Mr. Lewis was a partner, as he was in the firm of Thompson & Lewis. He won for himself a prominent position in commercial circles and an equally creditable place among the financiers of the state. Upon the organization of

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MARTIN J. LEWIS

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the First National Bank of Vermillion he was chosen its cashier and his ability, enterprise and well defined and carefully executed plans were among the most salient factors in its success. He aided in establishing and conducting the bank upon a safe basis, in which progressiveness was tempered by a wise conservatism that brought protection to the depositors yet did not impede the growth of the institution. The business integrity of Mr. Lewis was ever above question. All recognized the honesty of his methods and knew that he would far rather suffer loss than cause another to lose a cent through any act of his. Moreover, he was always willing to extend a helping hand to those who were attempting to gain a foothold in the business world and he aided many another by substantial assistance and by wise counsel.

One of the most pleasing chapters in the life history of Mr. Lewis was his devotion to his parents. Thirteen years prior to his death he erected an attractive residence in Vermillion and sent for his father and mother to join him in his South Dakota home. They did so and he put forth every possible effort to promote their comfort and happiness up to the time when he was called from this life. He also had three sisters, Mrs. D. M. Inman, Mrs. M. D. Thompson and Mrs. R. A. Morgan, to whom he was equally devoted and loyal.

The root of his conduct and of his relations with all of his fellowmen was found in his religious faith. When twenty years of age he made public profession of his belief in Christianity, but waited for three years to be baptized in the church in order that his sisters might receive the ordinance with him. He remained thereafter a most earnest, upright, conscientious Christian, who ever felt that he was but a steward into whose charge was given the things of this life, and he rendered a just account for all that came to him. He gave freely, generously and liberally of his means to the support of the First Baptist church of Vermillion and it was largely due to his efforts that the fine house of worship was erected. He long served as one of the deacons in the church and as superintendent of the Sunday school, taking a most active part in the organization of the school and doing everything in his power to make it a potent influence for good in the lives of the young, believing firmly in the proverb of King Solomon: "Train a child up in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart therefrom." He was especially interested in organizing the Young People's Union and the Junior Society of the church, and he loved to aid and encourage the young people in their work. To them he was constantly extending a helping hand or speaking an encouraging word, and he assisted many in their efforts to discriminate between that which is worth while in life and that which is nonessential. He believed in and supported all those agencies which work for the betterment of the individual and for the advancement of civilization, and as a citizen of the community in which he lived he did much to further public progress. He was especially interested in the University of South Dakota and his generous gifts aided in its establishment and in its later rebuilding. He manifested the same spirit toward Sioux Falls College, and one of the practical phases of his interest in education was the entertainment which he extended in his own home to young men eager for an education but with limited means. He helped them not only to enjoy the pleasures of home life in this way, but also shielded them from many temptations. In large measure he regarded the poor as his especial charge and to him might be properly applied the stanza which Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote on one of his classmates, who fifty years after their graduation was a noted philanthropist:

> "You see that boy laughing, you think he's all fun;
> But the angels laugh, too, at the good he has done.
> The children laugh loud as they troop to his call,
> But the poor man that knows him laughs loudest of all."

On the 8th of June, 1895, Mr. Lewis, accompanied by his nephew, Captain Orville W. Thompson, and Edward A. Ufford, left Vermillion for a tour of the old world. They visited many points of modern and historic interest and after about thirteen months of travel sailed again for America. At New York, where Mr. Lewis paused for a few days to visit relatives, he became ill and death called him on the 20th of June, 1896. His remains were taken back to Vermillion for interment. On that occasion one of the local papers wrote: "Martin J. Lewis died as he had lived—peacefully, blissfully, triumphantly. And as he wished, expressed across the wide ocean, he has been laid at rest by tender hands in the home cemetery. The

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home-coming came at last, O friend and brother, and a royal tribute it was to thy virtues." The funeral was made a memorial service and was probably attended by the largest concourse of people that has ever gathered on such an occasion in Vermillion. We again quote from a local paper, which said:

"And so the strong man, the good man, the true and tender and pure-hearted citizen, the Christian gentleman, has gone out from our midst. He went as one who had fought the good fight and kept the faith, a victor, one who could look up and beyond the hills of earth into heaven's windows and see and hear the reception there awaiting him. Long will he be missed and mourned and the memory of his life will be a better tribute than any pen can portray. Martin J. Lewis lived a life of irreproachable character; he was sincere, devoted, public-spirited, generous; he builded for others' benefit; he was the firm friend of education and religion, and contributed greatly for the advance of each; he was honest in purpose. Characters like his will ever stand the test of time and circumstance."

There was no one held in higher esteem, more sincerely honored or deeply loved in Vermillion than Martin J. Lewis. He had enjoyed the success that brings intellectual liberty, making him a citizen of the wider world of thought and knowledge, and as he studied and considered the conditions, questions and problems of the day, he came to know and realize that character building is worth more than all else, and he not only strove that his own life should measure up to high standards, but put forth most earnest efforts to encourage and aid others, especially the young, to see and do the right. Such careers are too near us now for their significance to be appraised at its true value, but the future will be able to trace the tremendous effect of their labors upon society and the institutions of their times. Such a spirit can never be lost to the world and must have stepped into a greater, more beautiful life when the door closed upon him and shut him from mortal vision, but such a friend, so dear, so loyal, so great-hearted, can never be replaced to those who were his associates.

MARWOOD R. BASKERVILLE.

Marwood R. Baskerville, residing in Watertown, has gained for himself an enviable position in business circles through the possession of the qualities of industry, initiative and integrity. He has been identified with various enterprises and business concerns which have contributed largely to the upbuilding of the city and he is now the president of the Watertown Gas & Light Company. His birth occurred in Delaware county, Iowa, on the 16th of July, 1861, his parents being the Rev. Job and Grace (Caldwell) Baskerville, both of whom were natives of Devonshire, England, where they were reared and married. About 1848 they came to America, making their way at once to Delaware county, Iowa, where they settled upon a farm, the father there engaging in agricultural pursuits for a long period. He was also an ordained minister of the United Brethren church and occasionally filled the pulpit for other ministers, but never held any regular pastorate after coming to this country. He died in Delaware county at the advanced age of eighty-four years, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty-two years.

Marwood R. Baskerville was reared under the parental roof, with the usual experiences of the farm lad. His early education was obtained in the public and high schools of Earlville, Iowa, and later he attended the Western College of Cedar Rapids and Epworth Seminary at Epworth, Iowa. He also pursued a commercial course in Bayless Business College at Dubuque and following the completion of his student days he secured a position as bookkeeper in the Chamberlain Plow Works at Dubuque, in which capacity he continued for three years or more. He next went to Winona, Minnesota, as business manager of the Winona Plow Company and acted in that capacity for three years. On the 1st of May, 1888, he arrived in Watertown and has since been closely and prominently connected with the commercial and industrial development and upbuilding of the city. He established an implement business soon after his arrival and has since been prominently identified with that line, building up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. His business methods are thoroughly reliable, his energy unfaltering and his initiative has carried him beyond a point where a less venturesome man would go. In all things, however, his actions have been guided by sound judgment and a keen sagacity that has permitted no false steps.

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In 1907 he was the principal factor in the organization of the Baskerville & Rowe Wholesale Grocery Company, which opened its doors for business on the 1st of January, 1908. For five years Mr. Baskerville remained as president of the company, which in 1913 sold out to the Winslow & Griffin Company, Mr. Baskerville then severing his connection with the business. In 1906 he was one of four who organized the Watertown Gas & Light Company, which was incorporated and which owns and controls the gas system of the city. He is president of that company and is also a stockholder and director of the Citizens National Bank. In connection with his sale of farm implements he does an extensive business in the sale of automobiles. He is today one of the prosperous residents of Watertown and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of the innate powers and business talents which are his. In addition to his other interests he is a heavy investor in farm lands in Codington county.

In his political views Mr. Baskerville has long been a stalwart republican and for a number of years he has been recognized as one of the dominant factors in shaping the policy of the party in this locality. While never seeking public office, he has worked untiringly for his friends and for the adoption of party principles and he has served as a member of the republican state central committee and as chairman of the county central committee at different times. In fact, his opinions carry great weight in the councils of his party and he enjoys a state-wide reputation in connection with his political activity. While he has never been an aspirant for office, his fellow townsmen have urged upon him the duty of serving them in public positions and for two terms, beginning in 1904, he was mayor of Watertown. His administration was most businesslike and utility and progress were the dominant features of his official record.

On the 28th of November, 1895, Mr. Baskerville wedded Miss Harriett Lord Fahnestock, of Watertown, a native of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, who in 1887 came to this state with her father, Henry Fahnestock, who is now deceased but for some years was widely and favorably known among the business men of the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Baskerville have been born two children, Henry Marwood and Walter Gregory.

In fraternal circles Mr. Baskerville is well known, holding membership in Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E., of which he has served as exalted ruler. He was the principal factor in bringing about the erection of the lodge building in 1908, Watertown now having one of the finest Elks homes of the state. In recognition of his part in this undertaking Mr. Baskerville was elected a life member of the lodge and presented with a beautiful gold card of life membership. In Masonry he is equally prominent, belonging to Kampeska Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Watertown Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; Watertown Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Yelduz Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Aberdeen. He also has membership in Trishocotyn Lodge, No. 17, K. P., in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Watertown Country Club—connections which indicate his social nature, while his geniality and cordiality have made him popular in those organizations. In the midst of a most active and busy life Mr. Baskerville has never neglected his religious duties and he and his wife are valued and zealous members of the Episcopal church. For the past three years he has served as superintendent of its Sunday school. His position is established by the consensus of public opinion, which places him in the foremost rank among the business men and citizens of Watertown.

JOHN T. HEFFRON.

John T. Heffron, of Deadwood, is a native son of that city, born on the 28th of August, 1882. His parents were Michael and Mary J. (Manning) Heffron, natives of Ireland and Highland, Iowa county, Wisconsin, respectively. The father came to this country when but thirteen years of age and lived in many parts of the west, being a pioneer of Utah, California, Montana and Colorado as well as of South Dakota. He arrived in Deadwood in 1876, making his way thither from Montana and driving an ox team. He prospected in the Black Hills and was one of the discoverers of the Caledonia mine, now a part of the famous Homestake mine. He also discovered other valuable mines in the vicinity of Deadwood and engaged in mining for many years after his arrival in the Black Hills, but

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is now living retired. His marriage occurred in Deadwood in 1878 and he has four children, all born there, of whom the subject of this review is the oldest. The others are in order of birth: James, who resides in his native city and is engaged in the abstract business; William G., likewise a resident of Deadwood and connected with the Deadwood Opera House; and David F., an operator in the Deadwood Theater.

John T. Heffron attended St. Martin's Academy for four years and later was a student in the Deadwood public schools, graduating in 1901 from the high school. In 1902 he attended the law department of the University of Wisconsin and in 1905 entered the law school at Vermillion, finishing a three years' course in 1907. Before taking the law course he had been for a number of years engaged in the newspaper business, his connection therewith beginning when he was but a boy of thirteen, at which time he was employed in the office of W. H. Bonham as printer's devil. He continued in that office on the paper route for four and one-half years and displayed such business ability that he was for part of the time circulation manager on the Independent. He remained with that paper until it went out of existence and during the latter part of his connection therewith was city editor. He later became city editor of the Evening News, which was established about that time, and remained with it until it, too, ceased to exist, after which he became city editor of the Pioneer Times and for a time held the same position on the Rapid Journal and the Lead Call. He completed his law course in 1907 and in July of that year was admitted to the bar, since which time he has engaged in the practice of his profession. He was elected states attorney in 1909 and was reelected in 1911, thus serving two terms in that office. He holds the record of states attorneys of South Dakota for convictions, having in the last two years secured conviction in seventy-five out of seventy-six cases tried in the circuit court. The first two years his record was twenty-six convictions out of thirty-three cases tried in the circuit court. During the strike his mettle was severely tested as he was at the time states attorney, but he discharged the duties of his office without fear or favor. He is in partnership in private practice with Robert C. Hayes, in whose office he studied law before attending law school. Mr. Heffron devotes his entire time to his profession and has made for himself an enviable reputation as an attorney of integrity, industry and ability. His clientage is already important and is growing rapidly and although he has accomplished much his friends prophesy for him a still more successful future.

Mr. Heffron was married on the 6th of February, 1909, to Miss Mabel A. Swanson, who was born at Sergeant Bluff, Iowa, a daughter of Charles A. and Mary Swanson. The father was an engineer and was killed while on duty. The mother still resides at Sergeant Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. Heffron have two children, Mary Florence and Eleanor Ann, both at home.

Mr. Heffron is a member of the Roman Catholic church and in politics is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the local lodge of Elks, in which he is chaplain, to the Owls, the Red Men, the Knights of Columbus and the Society of Black Hills Pioneers. He also belongs to the Deadwood fire department. Mr. Heffron has lived in Deadwood his entire life and his fellow citizens, who have had such an excellent opportunity to accurately judge him, consider him a young man of more than ordinary ability and also of unquestioned integrity and of great public spirit.

FREDERICK A. SPAFFORD, M. D.

Dr. F. A. Spafford, active as a representative of the medical profession in Flandreau, is today the oldest physician of that city, inasmuch as others who were located there at the time of his arrival have all passed away or gone to other scenes of activity. His success from the beginning was assured because of the thoroughness of his preparatory work and because of his wide reading in later years, keeping him in touch with the advanced thought of the profession. He was born in Ludlow, Vermont, on the 13th of October, 1855, and is a son of Alva M. and Mary (Angier) Spafford, the former a contractor and builder, but both now deceased.

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DR. FREDERICK A. SPAFFORD

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Dr. Spafford supplemented his public-school and academic education by a medical course at Dartmouth College and was graduated with the class of 1879. He has since taken post-graduate courses in New York, Berlin and Edinburgh. Before his graduation from Dartmouth, however, he went to Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1877 and there spent three years teaching Latin and Greek in Shaw University. He then resumed the study of medicine but was later made lecturer in the medical department of Shaw University, serving in that capacity for one year. For a time he was also professor of anatomy and chemistry in the Leonard Medical College at Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. Spafford arrived in South Dakota in 1884 and opened an office for practice in Flandreau, where he has since remained, covering a period of three decades. He is most widely and favorably known throughout the state, ranking very high in his profession. His wide study and broad experience have gained him knowledge that makes his opinions largely accepted as standard by other representatives of the profession here. His standing is furthermore attested in the fact that he was twice honored with election to the presidency of the state medical society in 1898 and 1914. He is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons; is likewise a member of the Sioux Valley Medical Association, the Sioux Falls District Medical Association; and is a fellow of the American Medical Association and the Anglo-American Medical Society, of Berlin.

In 1881 Dr. Spafford was married to Miss Hattie E. A. Davis, of Boston, Massachusetts, a daughter of Thomas P. Davis, and they have one daughter, Lillian W., now Mrs. W. L. Rolfe. Dr. Spafford is of the Baptist faith, while his wife holds membership in the Episcopal church. He indorses the democratic principles in exercising his right of franchise and his fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Elks and the Odd Fellows. He is now past grand commander of the state in Masonry and holds high rank in that order.

Many public projects have benefited by his cooperation and public spirit. He has been president of the board of regents of the State University and has been a member of that board for twelve years. At present he is lecturer on medical jurisprudence at the South Dakota State University College of Law. He has probably the finest library, both medical and otherwise, in the state. He has acted as president of the Flandreau school board for twenty-seven years and the present excellent school system of the city is attributable in no small measure to his efforts. He has also been a member of the local board of health for a number of years and he stands for advancement and progress along all lines. He finds rest and recreation in travel and in fishing. He is a man of high purpose and lofty ideals, who has used his talents wisely and well and improved his opportunities to the benefit and betterment of his fellowmen and of his city and state.

JUDGE JAMES ALFRED COPELAND.

Judge James Alfred Copeland, of Clay county, was born in Winnebago county, Illinois, September 21, 1852, a son of Alfred William and Hannah (Brewster) Copeland, the latter a descendant of Elder Brewster, who came over in the Mayflower. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, although members of the family have lived in this country for many generations. He was a farmer by occupation and was well known in his locality, his demise, which occurred in 1876, being the occasion of sincere regret. His widow survived for only a few years. They were the parents of three children. George, who when last heard from was living in the mountains of California and was a great hunter, was for several years United States commissioner at Tobacco, Montana. Caroline, the only daughter, is deceased. The subject of this review is the youngest of the family.

Judge Copeland grew to manhood upon his father's farm and attended the district school until he was sixteen years of age. He then entered Wheaton College at Wheaton, Illinois, and remained a student in that institution for two years. He then returned to the homestead and following his father's death engaged in buying stock for one season. He then went to Fairmont, Nebraska, and for two years farmed there, cultivating land which he had purchased with money that he had earned. From Nebraska he returned to Iowa and engaged in the stock business for two years, after which he removed to Dakota territory and entered the real-estate field in Vermillion, dealing in realty for three years. He then entered the

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employ of a machine company, maintaining his connection with that concern for seven years. During that time he studied law and in 1890 was admitted to the bar of South Dakota. However, he held his position with the machine company for some time after his admission to the practice of law. After following his profession for a time he was elected clerk of the court of Clay county and faithfully discharged the duties of that office during a term of four years. At the end of that time he resumed the practice of law and two years later was elected county judge, which office he has held ever since, with the exception of two years, during which time he was engaged in private practice. The county judge has probate and limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. Judge Copeland is well fitted for the bench as he adds to the necessary legal training and experience an openness of mind and fine sense of justice that enables him to make the impartiality of the bench a fact and not merely a theory.

Judge Copeland married Miss Estella E. Hays, a native of Illinois, who, however, was taken by her parents to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, when that region was just being opened up by white settlers. The marriage of Judge and Mrs. Copeland was celebrated at Rockford, Illinois, on the 27th of December, 1880, and they have had eight children: Jay W., who died in infancy; Flora E., the wife of LeRoy Cowles, a farmer of Hamburg, Iowa; Winfield O., a painter residing in Vermillion, South Dakota; Nettie and Jamie, both deceased; Laurel H., an expert produce man, who is still living at home; and Doris and Susan, who are high-school students.

Judge Copeland is a republican and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist church. He is widely known in local Masonic circles, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and the Eastern Star. He has held offices in the bodies of which he is a member and in twenty out of the last twenty-one years has been in office. His connection with the Masonic fraternity extends over three decades, as he was taken into the order in 1884. He is the author of an authoritative and excellently written history of Incense Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and in many ways has done much for the good of the order. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has been clerk of the local lodge for seven or eight years. The record of Judge Copeland as a man and jurist is one that will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, as he has in all of life's relations been guided by high ethical principles.

FRANK RISLING.

The story of pioneer life in South Dakota and the west is familiar to Frank Risling, for he has experienced the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier and also knows the pleasures of close comradeship which is fostered when men are isolated from the great majority of their fellows. The tales of fiction present no more thrilling stories than the experiences of the frontiersman.

Frank Risling was born on the old homestead on section 8, Yankton precinct, in Yankton county, June 5, 1869. His father, Philip Henry Risling, had come to South Dakota in June, 1862, and found work in Bon Homme county, where he was employed through the summer. In the fall he went to Yankton, where had been builded a stockade for protection of the settlers from Indian attack, for the red men were frequently quite hostile, resenting the encroachment of the white race upon their hunting grounds. In the fall of 1862 Philip H. Risling secured the farm upon which his son now resides. He purchased a relinquishment and filed under the homestead law and afterwards took a preemption claim near Volin. Later he increased his holdings by securing another place north of Mission Hill. He was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and there learned the weaver's trade. When his father purchased woolen mills he took charge of them and remained in that section of the country until some years after he had attained his majority. Removing to the west, he made his way to Fort Dodge, Iowa, and there made his headquarters while seeking a place to locate. He afterward went with a party to Spirit Lake, where he secured land that is now within the city limits. He built on low ground and suffered severely with fever and ague. His health became so impaired that he decided to join his family in Fort Dodge and, as he could not secure a team to drive, he had to walk two hundred miles. A friend by the

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name of Matherson remarked, "I'll never see you again." Mr. Risling replied, however, "I will see you," which he did, for on his return he helped to bury his friend. The little colony of Spirit Lake was wiped out by the Indians, and had not Mr. Risling gone back to Fort Dodge, he too would have been a victim of the massacre. Continuing to suffer from malaria he at length abandoned his farm and, as previously stated, came to Dakota territory in June, 1862. Here the family experienced all of the hardships and privations incident to settlement upon the frontier and bore a helpful part in the work of general development and improvement leading to the present-day progress and prosperity of the county. Philip H. Risling was united in marriage to Miss Elmira Oldham, also a native of Pennsylvania. He died in the year 1893, at the age of sixty-eight, while his wife survived until March 12, 1913. Of their ten children the five eldest—Truman, Loretta, Mary, Florence and Juliette, are all now deceased. Those living are: George, who resides upon a farm near Mission Hill; Frank, living upon the old homestead; Nellie, who makes her home with her brother Frank; Dan. who also occupies a part of the old homestead; and Lucinda, the wife of William Harts. of St. Helena, Nebraska.

Born upon the old homestead farm, Frank Risling there remained until 1892, when he filed on a claim in Lyman county, where he resided for about thirteen years. He then returned home and has since had charge of the farm, caring for his mother until her demise. He was born in a log house such as was common in those early days, for the family lived near enough the timber to obtain the necessary logs with which to build. The family has undergone every experience of pioneer life in the west. At Spirit Lake they were at times compelled to grind wheat and corn in a coffee mill in order to secure breadstuffs. After coming to Dakota the grasshoppers destroyed their crops for two or three years during the '70s, and during the flood of March and April, 1881, the water covered their farm and stood five feet deep above the floor in their dwelling. They had to vacate the house and to live for two weeks with the Hefler family, near-by neighbors, whose home stood on higher ground. The memorable blizzard of January, 1888, found most of the men of the family away from home, the father and his son, Frank Risling, working in the timber, while another son was in town when the storm broke, but all made their way home through the blinding snow in safety. Deer and antelope were plentiful when the family arrived in Dakota in 1862. Timber wolves were also numerous and destructive and a few are still trapped in the timber along the river. Within the remembrance of Frank Risling a buffalo was killed in the Bohemian settlement. Indians passed up and down the river during his boyhood days and at times begged bread but never stole. His father always fed them, never turning anyone away from his door hungry. As the years passed on, all these conditions changed, giving way before an advancing civilization until today the county bears semblance to any peaceful farming community and its well cultivated fields are equal to those found in other sections of the country, while the improvements upon the farms are monuments to the progressive spirit and prosperity of the owners. Frank Risling is a member of the Odd Fellows society and in politics is independent, preferring to cast his ballot as his judgment dictates without regard to party affiliation. He is today one of the well known agriculturists of Yankton county and can speak with authority upon many phases of its pioneer history.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN KELLER, M. D.

Dr. William Franklin Keller, a leading and successful representative of the medical fraternity of South Dakota, has practiced continuously for many years in Sioux Falls, and has also acted in the capacity of city health officer since 1908. His birth occurred in Reimersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1866, his parents being William and Catharine Keller. In the acquirement of an education, he attended the public schools of his native town and also Reimersburg College.

After completing his education in Pennsylvania, he came west, locating in Nebraska, where he followed the drug business until 1891 when he came to South Dakota, making his home in Sioux Falls. In 1893 he entered the University of Illinois and received the degree of M. D. from the University of Nashville, Tennessee, in 1897. Since that time he has followed the practice of general medicine in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, his practice

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having become extensive and highly successful. He has served two years, 1912-1914, as physician of Minnehaha county and for a similar period has been physician of the state penal and deaf mute institutions. In 1908 he was made city health officer of Sioux Falls, which position he still holds, and in which connection his labors have been of far-reaching benefit and recognized value. Dr. Keller is a member of the Missouri Valley Medical Association, also the South Dakota Medical Association and the Seventh District, represents several of the old line insurance companies, and is also United States pension examiner at Sioux Falls.

In 1906, at Sioux Falls, Dr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Stringham, a daughter of N. C. Stringham. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belonging to the Mystic Shrine. He is popular in fraternal, social and professional circles of his adopted city and has gained recognition as one of its leading and representative residents.

HON. ANDREW J. LOCKHART.

On the pages of South Dakota's history the name of the Hon. Andrew J. Lockhart is written large, because of his close and prominent connection with the upbuilding and development of his locality. He has also figured prominently in political circles as a leader in republican politics and has been a member of the state senate. He makes his home in Clear Lake, but his business activities cover a wide territory, as he is the president of the Eastern Investment Company and president of the Bank of Clear Lake, the Farmers Exchange Bank of Toronto, the Exchange Bank of Gary, the Altamont State Bank of Altamont and the State Bank of Bemis.

Mr. Lockhart has always been a resident of the middle west, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Columbia county, Wisconsin, on the 28th of March, 1863, his parents being John and Agnes (Gray) Lockhart. They were born, reared and married in Ayrshire, Scotland, and came to America in 1849. After spending eighteen months in New York, they removed to Wisconsin, where their remaining days were passed. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof Andrew J. Lockhart attended the public schools and also a high school in Wisconsin. When his school days were over he entered the employ of a sewing machine company, spending a short time in that way at Baraboo, after which he went to Stevens Point, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the same business. On the 1st of April, 1884, he removed to Brookings, South Dakota, where he was employed in a lumberyard, and in 1884, when Clear Lake was founded, he removed to this place and became manager of a lumberyard in the new town, so continuing until the following May, when the yard of which he had charge was consolidated with another business and thus he was left without a position. The recognition of his energy and ability, however, did not leave him long in that condition, for he entered the employ of an elevator company at Watertown, of which he was made manager. After nine months there spent he returned to Clear Lake, where he was manager of an elevator for a year and then entered the grain and agricultural implement business on his own account. In order to do this he borrowed capital at a rate of thirty-six per cent interest, payable in advance. In 1889 he took up the real-estate business but remained in the grain and implement business until 1894, when he became manager of the Eastern Investment Company, with offices at Clear Lake although the business was owned by people of Toronto, Canada. In 1898 Mr. Lockhart purchased their stock in the business and has built it up to its present proportions, making it financially the largest and strongest real-estate concern in South Dakota. Its present condition is attributable entirely to the efforts and energy of Mr. Lockhart, who is a man of keen sagacity, sound judgment and indefatigable diligence. Each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, and from time to time he has been connected with other interests which in their extent and importance place him among the leading financiers of the state. Of six different financial concerns he is the presi-

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HON. ANDREW J. LOCKHART

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dent and the banking interests of his section of the state have largely been promoted and extended through his efforts.

On the 31st of May, 1893, Mr. Lockhart was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Goddard, a daughter of Joseph C. and Agnes (Hunter) Goddard. Hers was an old-time family that arrived in Deuel county in 1876, settling at Goddard's Lake, where the father secured sixty acres of heavy timber, surrounded by water. This is one of the prettiest spots in all South Dakota. Both the parents have now passed away and Mrs. Lockhart recently purchased the old estate. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Edith M., Beatrice Gray, Fern Irene and Florence May.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart hold membership in the Congregational church and are interested in upholding and promoting the moral standards of the community. Mr. Lockhart is a prominent Mason, having taken the degrees of the York Rite and of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given the republican party and in early days he served as county commissioner to fill a vacancy and he was mayor of Clear Lake as long as he would consent to accept the office. He has thus left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the city, its upbuilding and development. In 1909 he was elected a member of the state senate and made such an excellent record during his first term that in 1911 he was reelected. During the second term he was chosen president pro tem without opposition, a fact which indicates the confidence reposed in his integrity as a citizen and his public spirit, even by those who do not hold similar political views. It is well known that he is fair and just on all occasions, that he never takes advantage of another and that he seeks with singleness of purpose the best interests of the community at large.

RICHARD BLACKSTONE.

Richard Blackstone, of Lead, occupies a position of commanding importance in mining circles of the state as the superintendent of the Homestake Mining Company, which is the largest wealth producing concern in the commonwealth and operates the largest mine of its kind in the world. Mr. Blackstone was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of October, 1843, a son of James and Nancy Campbell (Johnston) Blackstone. The father was a farmer and prominent citizen of that locality, which was also his birthplace. Henry Blackstone, an uncle of our subject, was a well known railroad man in Pennsylvania and Maryland. The family was early established in those states, four generations being buried in the same locality in western Pennsylvania. James Blackstone passed away in 1894 after having reached the advanced age of eighty-one, and his widow survived for nine years, dying in 1903. They were parents of fourteen children, Richard being the sixth in order of birth.

Richard Blackstone attended the common schools and a select school of Connellsville and when a youth of seventeen years enlisted in Company C, Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, at Mount Vernon, Ohio, on the 20th of July, 1861. As soon as the organization of the company was completed it was sent to the front and was in action throughout the West Virginia campaign. It was under General Milroy at Camp Cheat Mountain and took part in the battle of Bull Mountain. Thence it went into the Shenandoah Valley and joined General Fremont's forces, following Stonewall Jackson on his retreat up the valley to Harrisonburg. Returning to Winchester, the command assisted in the fortification of that city and later, upon Lee's crossing into Maryland, the Union army abandoned the city and retreated to Harper's Ferry and engaged in the battle of Maryland Heights. Most of the men of the Thirty-second Volunteer Infantry were taken prisoners and later paroled. They could hear the firing during the battle of Antietam, but were not allowed to participate in it as they were on parole. The regiment subsequently went to Baltimore, thence to Camp Douglas, Chicago, and later to Columbus, Ohio, where their exchange was effected. In the spring of 1863 the command was again ready for duty and proceeded by way of the Mississippi to Memphis, where it became a part of the Army of the Tennessee under General Grant, being assigned to the Third Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps. After lying in camp at Milliken's Bend for a time the regiment crossed the Mississippi below Vicksburg

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and took part in the march to the rear of that Confederate stronghold, engaging in the battle of Raymond on the 8th of May, after which it proceeded as far as Jackson, Mississippi, from which point it returned and was in action in the battle of Champion's Hill on the 16th of May. In the charge of that day the Thirty-second Ohio captured two entire regiments from Alabama. It then advanced and took part in the siege of Vicksburg until the 4th of July, or until the surrender of the city. The regiment was then engaged in provost duty throughout the summer. In the fall Mr. Blackstone was made first sergeant of his company and reenlisted as a veteran volunteer, although his term of original enlistment did not expire until a year later. He received a thirty day furlough, which he spent at his old home, after which he was detailed on recruiting service. In the meantime his regiment had been moved northward and he rejoined it at Cairo, Illinois, whence they proceeded up the Tennessee river to Athens, Georgia, where Mr. Blackstone was given his commission as second lieutenant. The Thirty-second Ohio marched onward and joined Sherman's army at Big Shanty, Georgia, and participated in the Atlanta campaign, advancing against General Johnston. After numerous skirmishes and the battle of Kenesaw Mountain the army reached Atlanta, participating in the siege of that place and the battle of Jonesboro and was with Sherman on his march to the sea. The regiment to which Mr. Blackstone belonged was in the thickest of the fray. He was sent to the hospital at Wilmington, North Carolina, owing to a stubborn case of malaria and upon his recovery was ordered to join his regiment at Raleigh, South Carolina, as they were then with Sherman on his march to the sea. Mr. Blackstone proceeded northward with his command through the Carolinas and was with Sherman's army when Johnston surrendered. The Union forces marched on to Washington and after participating in the grand review he was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was assigned to provost duty and where he received his honorable discharge in July, 1865. On the 27th of that month he was mustered out as captain of his company.

Mr. Blackstone returned to his home in Pennsylvania and for some months was a student in the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pennsylvania, and subsequently attended the Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, for two years, studying engineering. Obeying a desire to see something of the great west, he went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, in 1868 and thence to Colorado, locating in Breckenridge, that state, where he engaged extensively in placer mining for two summers. He then removed to Denver and began work as a draftsman in the United States surveyor general's office. He was soon afterward transferred to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and remained there, being employed as a draftsman, until 1878. In March of that year he removed to the Black Hills and took charge of a placer mining company near Deadwood. As this proved unsuccessful, he was compelled to seek other work and again became a draftsman. He served in that capacity and as engineer for the firm of Rohleder & Smith of Deadwood for a year. In 1880 he entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, doing odd jobs for them, and in 1881 was engineer in charge of the Black Hills and Fort Pierre Railroad. In 1882 he was made chief engineer of the Homestake Mining Company and has continued with them throughout the intervening thirty-two years. At no time has he ceased to study the conditions and to endeavor to find a way of solving more satisfactorily some vexing problem, and his initiative and knowledge gained him promotion to the position of assistant superintendent in April, 1903. He proved equal to the added responsibility placed upon him and his executive ability developed with the heavier demands upon it. After the death of Mr. Grier, who was for three decades superintendent of the company, Mr. Blackstone was made general superintendent, assuming that important position on the 1st of October, 1914. He took up the task of the general direction of all of the operations of the Homestake Mining Company with the confidence of the owners and directors of the corporation and with the respect and good will of those under him. His long connection with the mine and his more than ten years' experience as assistant superintendent form the best possible preparation for the work of superintendent and his experience, keen intelligence, authoritative knowledge of mining and undoubted ability to secure the cooperation of the men under his direction all make certain his success in his new position of authority. In 1912, while assistant superintendent, he designed and erected the Spearfish Hydro Electric plant, which is a model of its kind and which has been of great value to the Homestake mine. The new hoist and pumping plant to be installed at the B. & M.

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hoist is also one of the finest achievements of mining engineering in existence and Mr. Blackstone had much to do in securing it for the Homestake, which excels all other mines in the world in foundations and permanent work. Mr. Blackstone gives his entire time and attention to his business and takes the greatest pride in working out some improvement that will increase the efficiency of the mine and give it another claim to leadership. He is constantly reading and studying along lines connected with his work and is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers.

On the 28th of December, 1871, Mr. Blackstone was united in marriage at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mabel R. Noble, of that city, and to them have been born three children: Alexander J., assistant engineer of the Homestake Mining Company; and Mary Louise and Flora W., twins, both of whom are married, the former being now Mrs. D. C. Regan, of Lead, and the latter the wife of C. L. Williams, an operator in the Hydro Electric at Spearfish.

Mr. Blackstone has supported the principles and candidates of the republican party at the polls since attaining his majority and manifests a citizen's interest in good government. His home is his club and he spends there the greater part of his leisure time. He is a member of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion and also belongs to the Homestake Veterans Association, of which he has served as president since its organization. The society is composed of those who have been in the service of the Homestake Mining Company for twenty-one years or more and does much to foster a spirit of loyalty and cooperation. The record of the achievement of Mr. Blackstone testifies to his marked ability and is an earnest of still greater accomplishment in the coming years.

WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, M. D.

Dr. William E. Robinson, a successful medical practitioner and the mayor of Rapid City, his efforts along various lines constituting a source of the city's upbuilding and progress, was born in South Bend, Indiana, October 28, 1872, a son of John and Mary (Shipley) Robinson, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Indiana. The father is deceased but the mother still makes her home in South Bend.

In the public schools of his native city William E. Robinson pursued his studies until graduated from the high school and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, where he spent one year. He afterward became a student in the Louisville Medical College of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894, winning the M. D. degree. He served during the years 1893 and 1894 as interne in the Louisville City Hospital and also received the M. D. degree from the Kentucky School of Medicine. He spent three years in active practice in Louisville and in 1897 came to South Dakota, settling at Big Stone, where he remained until 1900 and then returned to Louisville, where he did one year's post-graduate work. In 1901 he returned to South Dakota, settling at Spearfish, where he remained until 1907, when he removed to Rapid City, where a very extensive practice has been accorded him. Outside his private practice he is surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He has ever kept in close touch with the advanced thought of the profession, its latest discoveries and researches and his ability has gained him distinction in his chosen professional field. His energies have also found considerable scope outside strict professional paths, for he is one of the owners and vice president of the Warren Lumber Company and owns a valuable ranch near Farmingdale.

Dr. Robinson has always been a republican, active in local councils of the party and in state affairs. In May, 1914, he was chosen mayor of Rapid City and is serving as the city's first mayor under the three commissioner plan, being elected for a five years' term. His policies are of the most thoroughly progressive type and his administration promises to be one of unusual advancement and benefit for the city. If he has a hobby in this connection it is good streets and roads and he has worked tirelessly to further the improvement of both. Probably, however, his most notable achievement has been the harmonizing of discordant interests and the development of the "pull together" spirit so essential to real municipal progress.

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On the 14th of September, 1905, Dr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Creta G. Daggett, a daughter of David and Julia (Lepla) Daggett and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Spearfish. Her father was the first druggist of that place, where he settled in 1885. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson have one son, True William.

Fraternally Dr. Robinson is a Mason, an Elk and a Modern Woodman. He has served for several terms as county coroner and he is a member of the county, state and national medical societies. He is widely recognized as among the most prominently successful young physicians of South Dakota and at the same time his public service has been of the utmost value and benefit to the community in which he makes his home and in which his fellow citizens entertain for him the highest respect and regard.

GEORGE ATWOOD PETTIGREW, M. D.

Among the residents of Sioux Falls to whom the state pays a merited tribute of respect and honor is Dr. George Atwood Pettigrew, who for a long period was a successful physician and surgeon and attained high rank in that field of labor. Later he became a prominent figure in banking circles of the state. It is not alone his professional and business career, however, that entitle him to mention in this volume, for he is one of the leading Masons of South Dakota, upon whom the craft has bestowed high honors. He has held some of the most important offices within the gift of the fraternity and is now most worthy grand patron of the Eastern Star, thus filling the position of highest distinction in that branch of Masonry in the world.

Dr. Pettigrew is one of New England's native sons, his birth having occurred in Ludlow, Vermont, April 6, 1858, his parents being Josiah Walker and Susan Ann (Atwood) Pettigrew, the former a native of Ludlow and the latter of Londonderry, Vermont. He spent his youthful days under the parental roof and supplemented his early public-school education by a course of study in the Black River Academy of Ludlow and in the Colby Academy of New London, New Hampshire. Upon the foundation of a broad classical course he built the superstructure of his professional knowledge. Entering Dartmouth College at Hanover, New Hampshire, he was graduated from the medical department with the class of 1882 and then sought the opportunities for professional advancement offered by the west, making his way to South Dakota, then a part of the territory of Dakota. He entered upon active practice at Flandreau on the 2d of February, 1883, and in June, 1884, formed a partnership with Dr. F. A. Spafford, which continued until February, 1891. He then retired from active practice and turned his attention to the real-estate, loan and banking business. He was surgeon of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company for eight years, was government physician to the Indians for a similar period and was surgeon of the Second Regiment of Territorial Guards and their successors from 1885 until 1898. He also acted as surgeon general of South Dakota for four years under Governor Sheldon and in 1884 was made a member of the United States pension examining board, in which position he continued until 1901 with the exception of one year. He also acted as surgeon of the First and Second Regiments of the South Dakota National Guard from their organization until their departure for the Philippines. He won professional prominence and honor and had the high regard and esteem of his fellow members of the medical fraternity.

At length, however, Dr. Pettigrew determined to retire from the practice of medicine and in May, 1891, became one of the organizers of the Flandreau State Bank, of which he was chosen president, and so continued for twelve years, or until July, 1903. At that date he resigned and on the 3d of September following removed to Sioux Falls. He has since been prominently identified with financial interests of this city. In 1896 he became an officer of the Union Savings Association of Sioux Falls and so continued until 1913. His opinions have carried weight in financial as well as professional circles, and his enterprise, sound judgment and determination have been important factors in the successful conduct of two of South Dakota's strong banking institutions.

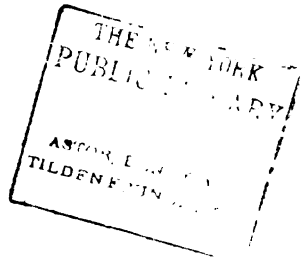
On the 19th of October, 1887, Dr. Pettigrew was married, in Troy, New York, to Miss Eudora Zulette Stearns, who was born at Felchville, Vermont, July 28, 1858. To them was born a daughter, Addie Stearns, whose birth occurred September 7, 1890. In July, 1912, they

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DR. GEORGE A. PETTIGREW

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adopted a two and a half year old girl, Madeleine. The family are prominent socially and have an extensive circle of warm friends, not only in Sioux Falls, but also in other sections of the state.

As previously stated, Dr. Pettigrew is one of the prominent Masons of South Dakota, having attained the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite and the Royal Order of Scotland. Many Masonic honors have been conferred upon him. He was called to the office of grand secretary of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of South Dakota in 1889 and still continues in that position, covering a period of a quarter of a century. In 1895 he was elected grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons and in 1894 was chosen grand recorder of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, while in 1896 he was made grand recorder of the Grand High Priesthood. He was also grand commander of the Knights Templar in 1907. He became a member of the Eastern Star, was grand patron in the local chapter in 1891, 1892 and 1893, and on the 30th of September, 1913, at the fourteenth triennial meeting of the General Grand Chapter of the World at Chicago, he was elected most worthy grand patron over a constituency of over seven hundred thousand members, thus receiving the highest office within the gift of that organization in the entire world. He is a member of the Order of Red Cross of Constantine, to which none but thirty-third degree Masons can belong, and he is a past potentate of El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership with the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias, and while in active practice was a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of America, but is not now connected with that organization. His entire life has been an exemplification of the basic principles of brotherhood and mutual helpfulness upon which Masonry is founded, and thus he has reached out along constantly broadening lines of usefulness. He possesses the executive ability necessary for leadership, the social qualities which are equally essential and the high moral purpose without which honors and admiration are never won. He was a member and president of the school board of Sioux Falls for three years and in April, 1913, was reelected for a term of five years.

AMBROSE B. ROBINSON.

Ambrose B. Robinson, proprietor of a hardware store in Redfield since 1911, has carefully systematized the business, studies the demands of the trade and through forethought and capable management has built up a business of gratifying proportions. Twenty-nine years have come and gone since he arrived in South Dakota, removing from Lake Benton, Minnesota. He was born at Deposit, New York, July 18, 1857, and is a son of Edward and Eunice (Burrows) Robinson. The family is of Scotch lineage, but was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war, the first settlement being made at Binghamton, New York. Removing to the west, Edward Robinson became a pioneer of Minnesota, being the first farmer to build a house west of Lake Benton. He had previously served as a soldier in the Civil war. He took an active part in the early development of Minnesota and his last days were spent in Oregon, where he was laid to rest. For some time he had survived his wife, who passed away at Lake Benton.

Ambrose B. Robinson completed his education at Black River Falls, Wisconsin, when eighteen years of age. In the meantime he had assisted his father in the lumber business, continuing active therein from his twelfth to his twenty-third year with opportunity to attend school only for a short term during each year. After severing his business connection with his father he was engaged in various lines of business. For twenty-seven years he was a grain buyer and for ten years he conducted a lumberyard on his own account. He had not a cent when he started out in life independently but energy and determination proved the foundation upon which he builded his later success. Gradually he advanced step by step and today, as proprietor of a hardware store in Redfield, is a successful merchant, having the largest business of its kind in Spink county. He draws his patronage from all parts of the county and his trade is well merited, for his business methods are thoroughly reliable and the line of goods which he carries represents the output of some of the best iron foundries of the country.

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Mr. Robinson was married in Whitehall, Wisconsin, March 27, 1881, to Miss Elma Ellis, a daughter of William and Amanda Ellis, who were pioneers of Wisconsin. The father, who has made farming his life work, now resides at Hood River, Oregon, where his wife passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of one son and four daughters: Clark, who is assisting his father; Bessie, the wife of John Kelly, residing at Crandon, South Dakota; Grace, the wife of Edward Peavey, of Minneapolis; Clare, the wife of Leo Evans, of Townsend, Montana; and Zedna, who married R. W. Cook, of Pierre, South Dakota.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson is a beautiful residence which he erected at a cost of ten thousand dollars. He has also built several other residences and various other buildings, including the largest lumber shed in the state. His efforts have been a vital force in the upbuilding and improvement of Redfield and other districts. What he has accomplished is the direct and merited reward of persistent and earnest labor. He stands as one of the prosperous citizens of his section of the state and his example may well serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is the will to dare and to do. Industry has unlocked for him the portals to success and his record proves that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

JOSEPH JANOUSEK.

Joseph Janousek, an attorney practicing at the bar of Yankton, was born at New Prague, Minnesota, on the 4th of July, 1882. His father, John Janousek, a native of Bohemia, was one of the pioneers of North Dakota of 1881. He was a mason and brick contractor, conducting business along those lines until his death. His wife, Mrs. Mary Janousek, is also a native of Bohemia and is still living, her home being in Walsh county, North Dakota.

In their family were eight children, of whom Joseph Janousek is the fifth in order of birth. In the public schools of Walsh county, North Dakota, he pursued his education and afterward entered St. John's University near St. Cloud, Minnesota, from which he was graduated on the completion of a classical course in 1902, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him five years later by his alma mater. In 1902 he began the study of law in the University of Minnesota and was graduated therefrom in 1905. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Lesterville, Yankton county, where he remained for three years, and then, seeking the broader field of labor offered by the larger city, removed to Yankton in 1908 and has been continuously engaged in practice in this city since that time.

On the 23d of May, 1910, Mr. Janousek was married to Miss Emma Chladek, a daughter of Frank and Mary Chladek, who were among the early settlers of Yankton county, and they have one child, Joseph. The political allegiance of Mr. Janousek is given the republican party and for four years, beginning in 1909, he filled the office of state's attorney. He holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus and he is also a communicant of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

WILLIAM HENRY SHAW.

William Henry Shaw, living at Hazel, who recently completed a term of twelve years' service on the board of county commissioners of Hamlin county, is a citizen in whom his fellow townsmen feel that they can safely place the interests of town and county. He was first elected to the position in the fall of 1902 and the record which he has made in office is an irreproachable one. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, July 2, 1860, a son of William and Agnes (Cameron) Shaw, the former a native of England and the latter of Scotland. During their childhood they accompanied their respective parents to Canada, where in early life the father learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years. Crossing the border into the United States, he lived for some years in Watertown, New York, and thence came westward to South Dakota in the early '90s. He remained, however, for only three years and spent his last days in eastern Canada,

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where he passed away about 1903. He had long survived his wife, who died in Watertown, New York, in 1866, when in comparatively early womanhood.

W. H. Shaw was only about six years of age at the time of the death of his mother and from that period forward he scarcely knew what a home was until he was able to make one for himself. He lived for a time with relatives but when quite young started out to earn his own living among strangers. His educational opportunities were necessarily limited but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. In early life he gave his time to farm work and in 1882 he came to South Dakota, where he might find it possible to become the owner of a farm. He homesteaded a quarter section of land in Hamlin county, five and a half miles south of the present townsite of Hazel, and subsequently acquired two other quarter sections adjoining his home place, so that his holdings comprise four hundred and eighty acres in one farm. He resided thereon for many years, carefully, persistently and successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits until he had acquired a handsome competence sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. Therefore in the fall of 1910 he removed into the town of Hazel, where he has since made his home and, as far as business affairs go, is enjoying a well earned and well merited rest.

Mr. Shaw, however, still remains active in the affairs of the county and is a recognized leader in republican ranks, having always supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. For twelve consecutive years he served as a member of the board of county commissioners, having first been elected to that office in the fall of 1902 and being chairman when retiring from the position in 1914. No higher evidence of his capability and fidelity could be given than the fact that he was so many times reelected to the position.

In 1892 Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Dealing, of New York, by whom he has two children: Eva Grace, aged twenty-one years; and Robert Clayton, aged seventeen years. Mr. Shaw belongs to Hazel Lodge, K. P., and to the Modern Woodmen camp. Coming to this section of the state when it was a pioneer district, he has lived to witness many changes and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. His work has been beneficial to the county as well as to himself in advancing the agricultural conditions of the state, and his service as chairman of the board of county commissioners is one which has been of the greatest value to the district.

THOMAS T. SKOGEN, M. D.

Dr. Thomas T. Skogen, physician and surgeon of Flandreau, Moody county, where he has maintained an office for the past fifteen years, is one of the well known and successful medical practitioners of eastern South Dakota. His birth occurred in a log cabin in Goodhue county, Minnesota, on the 12th of July, 1864, his parents being Tollef T. and Helga (Strand) Skogen, natives of Norway. They emigrated to the United States in young manhood and young womanhood, in 1858, and were married shortly after their arrival in this country. They took up their abode on a farm in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and were among the early pioneer residents of that section. There they spent the remainder of their lives, both passing away in the year 1909.

Thomas T. Skogen was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education by attendance at the district schools, continuing his studies in Red Wing Seminary and at Concordia College of Moorhead, Minnesota. Subsequently he took up the profession of teaching and was thus engaged for about five years, on the expiration of which period, in 1896, he entered the Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Hamline University, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1900. In 1903 he pursued a post-graduate course in the Chicago Post Graduate Medical School and in 1913 spent some time in the clinics in the hospitals of San Francisco and Los Angeles. In the spring of 1900 he had located for practice in Flandreau, South Dakota, where he has continued throughout the intervening fifteen years, enjoying a liberal and gratifying patronage that has come in recognition of his professional skill and ability. He keeps in touch with the

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progress of the fraternity through his membership in the Seventh District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In the public life of his community Dr. Skogen has likewise taken an active part, having twice been honored by election to the office of mayor of Flandreau and giving the municipality a progressive, able and businesslike administration. He has a wide acquaintance and the circle of his friends is an extensive one, owing not only to his professional ability but also to his personal worth, which inspires admiration and warm regard.

REV. CHARLES C. BOLEY.

Rev. Charles C. Boley, pastor of St. Mary's parish at Dell Rapids, was born in Loretto, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of February, 1874, and pursued his education at St. Francis College in his native town until he entered St. Mary's Seminary at Baltimore, Maryland. Still later he attended Niagara University at Niagara Falls, New York, and completed his preparation for the priesthood at St. Bonaventures Seminary at Allegany, New York, where he was ordained to the priesthood on the 21st of December, 1901.

Following his ordination Father Boley came at once to South Dakota and was assigned to duty as assistant to Father James McNalley, now deceased, at Beresford, this state. Nine months later he opened a mission at Lennox, South Dakota, over which he had charge for about five years, and in the fall of 1906 he was placed in charge of St. Mary's parish at Dell Rapids, where he has since remained. The work of the church has been vigorously and carefully prosecuted during this time. Since his arrival at Dell Rapids he has enlarged the church edifice and has erected the school building and otherwise improved the church property. The parish school, which is conducted in connection with the church, now has an enrollment of one hundred and twenty pupils. The various branches of the church work have been carefully organized and under the guidance and direction of Father Boley the interests of Catholicism have been greatly promoted in eastern South Dakota, where he is one of the well known representatives of the priesthood.

JOSEPH J. DAVENPORT.

Joseph J. Davenport is the president of the waterworks company of Sturgis and formerly was actively and successfully engaged in the banking business. His efforts have ever been of a character that have contributed to public progress as well as to individual success and his spirit of enterprise has constituted a factor in the upbuilding and development of the city in which he makes his home. To such men the northwest owes much, for they have been the real builders of the state's progress and prosperity. Mr. Davenport was born in Woodford county, Illinois, January 23, 1850, a son of John J. and Lucy A. (Bullock) Davenport, both natives of Woodford county, Kentucky, the former born in 1814 and the latter in September, 1825. They were married in Illinois, where John J. Davenport settled in pioneer times, becoming one of the early residents of Woodford county. In fact, both the paternal and maternal grandparents of Joseph J. Davenport took up their abode in that district in an early day and named the county in honor of the old home county in Kentucky. John J. Davenport devoted his life to farming until he passed away in 1852 during the cholera epidemic, his father, who was a minister, bringing the disease from Peoria, where he had been preaching. Mrs. Davenport long survived her husband, departing this life in Danville, Illinois, in October, 1914, after residing there with her daughter for thirty years. In the family were six children, of whom Joseph J. and a twin sister were next to the youngest and are the only ones now living. The sister, Maria M., is the wife of Benjamin F. Siner, a retired molder, living in Danville.

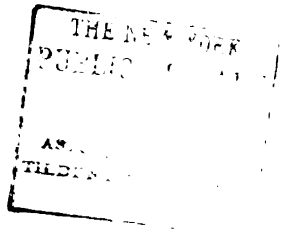
Joseph J. Davenport attended school at Minonk, Illinois, after having previously spent three months at a private school in Metamora. He was eighteen years of age before he entered school but he has made up for his lack of early opportunities in that direction and in the school of experience has learned many valuable lessons of life. In the fall of 1871,

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JOSEPH J. DAVENPORT

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when twenty-one years of age, he entered the State University of Illinois at Champaign, where he continued his studies for three years. His life has been one of earnest and unremitting toil and at the time when most boys are in school and surrounded by parental care he was forced to earn his own living, being but eight years of age when he was employed at herding sheep and similar work. He spent five years in the service of Isaac Boys, three miles north of Metamora, Illinois, and for two years he was a light weight rider for William Brady, of Peoria, the owner of fine racing stock. He then accepted a position under the station agent at Eureka, Illinois, for a year, during which time he studied telegraphy, and afterward was employed as a newsboy on trains for three years. He next accepted the position of brakeman, running between Peoria and Chenoa for about two years and during part of that time was in charge of a freight train. Up to that time he had never attended school and when he sustained an injury to his hand he went to the road superintendent to show him his condition. The superintendent advised him, because of the injury, which would compel him to lay off for a time, to go back to his home and attend school.

Mr. Davenport followed the advice, walking from Peoria to Metamora. After a year spent in school at Minonk he obtained a certificate and engaged in teaching school for a year. In 1871, as previously stated, he entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, where he remained until 1874, when his money was exhausted and he opened a news stand in Urbana. In 1875 he went to New York in the employ of the Chicago Feather Duster Company, opening a branch office in the eastern metropolis. He sold the first split feather turkey duster ever sold in New York city and continued in that business for three years. He then obtained a position in the Marine National Bank at No. 84 Wall street, New York, and continued there until the failure of the bank in 1884. He remained with the receiver for one month, at the end of which time he started for the northwest with Sturgis as his destination, arriving there in June, 1884. He then accepted the position of cashier in the Lawrence County Bank, which he organized with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. Subsequently this was consolidated with the Fox & Stebbins Bank and Mr. Davenport organized the First National Bank of Sturgis, with which he was connected until he disposed of his banking interests in 1896. Four years before he had established the Sturgis water plant, turning on the water on the 9th of March, 1893, having obtained a twenty years' franchise. In 1896 he disposed of his banking interests to the organizers of the Meade County Bank and since that time he has concentrated his efforts upon the management of the waterworks, being president of the company, which is a close corporation, the family owning the entire stock, worth one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Davenport has also engaged in the real-estate business continuously through the period of his residence in Sturgis and is still an extensive landowner in South Dakota.

On the 14th of October, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Davenport and Miss Sara E. Jarvis, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of Daniel and Amelia (Robinson) Jarvis, natives of the Empire state, born in 1835 and 1840 respectively. They were married in 1855. The father was reared on Long Island and became a sea captain, following the sea for thirty years or more. In 1892 he removed to the west, settling in Sturgis, where he engaged in ranching until his death, in February, 1908. For about thirteen years he had survived his wife, who died March 9, 1895. Mrs. Davenport was their only child. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children. Alice J., the eldest, is the wife of Albert L. Bodley, of the Security Land & Abstract Company of Sturgis, and they have one child, Virginia Jarvis. Florence Agnes, who is a graduate of Columbia University of New York, where she specialized in physical education, is now in charge of that work in a school for girls at Highland Hall, Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania. She is also a graduate of All Saints school at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, spent one year in the Cumnock school at Los Angeles, California, and for two years was a teacher in All Saints at Sioux Falls. John J., the third of the family, died in February, 1909, at the age of fifteen years. Jarvis Daniel, the fourth of the family, is now attending the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, where he is preparing to take up the study of mechanical engineering and expects to enter Throop College, a technical school of California.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Davenport are members, and he belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Olive Branch Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., of Sturgis; Black Hills Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M., of Rapid City; Dakota Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of Deadwood; Deadwood Consistory, No. 3, S. P. R. S.;

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and Naja Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Deadwood. He is very prominent in the organization, has passed through all of the chairs in the blue lodge, is a past potentate of the Shrine and was grand master of South Dakota in 1908 and 1909. Mr. Davenport is a member of the Masonic Veterans Association and was its president during 1904 and 1905. He is grand representative of the grand lodge of Australia, and he was one of the distinguished grand masters specially invited to attend the unusual ceremonies when ex-President Taft was made "a Master Mason at sight" in Cincinnati in February, 1909. He laid the corner stone of the new state capitol at Pierre in June, 1908, when the grand lodge assembled there especially for that purpose, and in October, 1908, he laid the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple at Redfield, South Dakota. He is known everywhere as a most eloquent speaker and his different addresses in the Masonic lodges as well as elsewhere are masterpieces of logic and show a remarkable fund of knowledge on all subjects. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war, when he served as drummer boy for Company E, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was refused enlistment three times on account of his youth and size but remained with his company for over a year or until sent home with typhoid fever. Mr. Davenport is truly a self-made man and his life indicates that no matter how much may be done for the individual in the way of giving him the advantages which are sought in the schools and in other connections, he must essentially formulate, determine and give shape to his own character. He has persevered in the pursuit of a persistent purpose and has gained a most satisfactory reward. A man of great natural ability, his success in business from the beginning of his residence in Sturgis has been uniform and rapid. He thoroughly enjoys home life, takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends, is always courteous, kindly and affable, and his life in many respects is most exemplary. He has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the warmest commendation.

BURT ROGERS.

Burt Rogers holds an important position in financial circles in Deadwood as treasurer of the Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank, one of the leading institutions of its kind in southwestern South Dakota. He understands banking thoroughly not only in its broader aspects but also in the small matters of detail and he directs its affairs so wisely that its assets are steadily increasing.

Mr. Rogers was born in Watertown, New York, on the 12th of May, 1870, a son of Orlo and Louisa (Walts) Rogers, both of whom were also born in that town. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation until his death, which occurred in 1897. The mother survived until June, 1912, when she, too, was called to her final rest. They were the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this review is the third in order of birth. He received his education in the schools of Waterloo and Oswego, New York, and in 1889, when nineteen years of age, he left home and arrived in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in June of that year. He was employed as court reporter there until 1895 and in the meantime engaged in the real-estate business for several years. In 1895 he went to Pactola, a town in the southern hills, and there engaged in mining for two years. He then removed to Deadwood and for five years did assaying independently. At the end of that time he assisted in organizing the Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank and for two years was a director in that institution. He was then for a time vice president and he subsequently became cashier of the bank, being the present incumbent of that position. The Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank is one of the largest and most reliable financial institutions in Deadwood and the practical management of its affairs is no small task. Mr. Rogers devotes the greater part of his time to his work at the bank and is demonstrating that he is a financier of no mean ability, as the affairs of the bank are in excellent condition and as its prosperity increases from year to year. He is also interested in a number of mines in the locality of Deadwood and his investments therein add appreciably to his income.

Mr. Rogers was united in marriage on the 2d of June, 1913, to Miss Lulu Shrayer, a

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native of Norwalk, Connecticut, and a daughter of R. Shrayer. Her father was foreman and manager in a large cotton mill in Norwalk, where he still resides.

Mr. Rogers is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political support to the republican party. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership in the Elks, in the local lodge of which he is past exalted ruler. Since coming to Deadwood he has identified himself thoroughly with the welfare of the community and has not only won for himself a prominent place in financial circles but has done much in an unostentatious way to advance the public good.

REV. NICHOLAS J. DAHLMANNS.

Rev. Nicholas J. Dahlmanns is pastor of Sacred Heart church at Parkston and has been well known in connection with the work of the Catholic church in this section for a number of years, his influence being farreaching and resultant. He was born in Germany on the 12th of April, 1870, a son of Joseph and Catherine Dahlmanns. The father is still living but the mother has passed away.

The Rev. Nicholas J. Dahlmanns pursued his early literary education in the schools of Bavaria and in 1894 came to the United States, after which he entered St. Francis' Seminary at Milwaukee in preparation for the priesthood, to which he had determined to devote his life. When he had completed his studies he was ordained in 1895 at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and was first assigned to duty at the mission at Jefferson, South Dakota, where he remained for eight months. He was then transferred to the Catholic church at Ipswich, where he remained for seven years, after which he spent eight years as pastor of St. Mary's church in Aberdeen. He has vigorously prosecuted the work of the church, extending its influence and upholding its standards. His devotion to his chosen calling is indicated in the fact that he was instrumental in building St. Joseph's church at Hillsview, St. Mary's church, school and parish house at Aberdeen and the Sacred Heart school and parish house at Parkston. He had charge of four counties where there were no railroads, necessitating his riding from one parish to another and visiting the isolated Catholic families. Since June, 1912, he has had charge of the parish at Parkston. There are two hundred children in the school, under the care of eight Sisters of St. Francis, and the other branches of church work are making substantial progress under his guidance.

Father Dahlmanns is a Knight of Columbus and also has membership with the Mutual Benefit Association of Minnesota. In politics he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. A spirit of progress guides him in all of his church work and he has the confidence, goodwill and hearty cooperation of his people.

JUDGE OLIVER H. AMES.

Judge Oliver H. Ames, who is now serving for the fifth consecutive term on the bench of the county court of Clark county and makes his home in the city of Clark, was continuously engaged in the practice of law from 1898 until called to his present position, and comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is the basis of his success both as an attorney and a jurist. He was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, November 21, 1875, a son of Oliver and Emma B. (Benson) Ames, the former a farmer by occupation. Both parents are now deceased.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Judge Ames attended the public schools of St. Paul and afterward entered the University of Minnesota, in which he prepared for the legal profession, and was graduated with the class of 1898. The same year he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice in connection with J. B. and E. P. Sanborn at St. Paul, with whom he remained for six years. In 1904 he came to South Dakota, settling in Clark, where he won a liberal share of the public patronage in the field of law practice. While his attention to his clients' interests was proverbial, he never forgot that he owed a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. In the fall of 1906

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he was elected county judge of Clark county, entering upon the duties of the position the following year, and he is now serving for the fifth consecutive term, his reelections coming to him in evidence of the confidence reposed in him by the public.

Judge Ames holds membership in the Episcopal church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a prominent figure in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Shriners, the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen and the United Workmen. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the royal arch chapter and has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He has social qualities and personal characteristics which render him popular and which have gained for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He never allows outside interests, however, to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and his course upon the bench has been marked by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

JOHN L. JOLLEY.

John L. Jolley, of Vermillion, has given much thought to public questions and has taken a part in the making of the laws not only of the state but also of the nation. He has served in both houses of the state legislature and was a member of congress, filling out an unexpired term. He is by profession an attorney and has gained high rank at the bar of the state. He was born in Montreal, Canada, July 14, 1840, a son of James and Frances (Lawlor) Jolley, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father passed away at Hamilton, Ontario, in 1892, and the mother's death occurred in 1850. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Thomas, who died in infancy; John L.; James, whose death occurred in 1874; Joseph, who passed away in 1863; and Lottie, who died in 1869.

John L. Jolley resided in Montreal until he was five years of age and lived in the Dominion until he was a youth of seventeen. He attended the district schools of Canada, but when twelve years of age put aside his text-books and began learning the harness making trade, becoming a journeyman when he was only sixteen. After leaving the Dominion he went to Wisconsin, where he resided for nine years. While living there the Civil war broke out and he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, seeing active service with the Union army for three years. His ability to command and his gallantry gained him successive promotion until he became second lieutenant. He saw much hard fighting and took part in the siege of Vicksburg and that of Jackson, Mississippi.

After being discharged from the army Mr. Jolley attended a commercial school in Chicago for three months, after which he removed to Vermillion, South Dakota, arriving there on the 10th of July, 1866. He taught school in a log schoolhouse there, which was the first permanent school building in the state, and from July, 1866, until April, 1873, was employed in the United States land office at Vermillion as a clerk. While living in Wisconsin from September, 1858, until October, 1861, he studied law in the office of an attorney at Portage and when, in 1873, the land office was removed from Vermillion he began the practice of his profession in that city, being for four decades a member of the bar of South Dakota. At intervals Mr. Jolley has been associated with partners, but for the greater part of the time he has practiced alone.

In 1867 and again in 1868 Mr. Jolley was elected to the house of representatives of Dakota territory; in 1874 was elected to the upper branch of the legislature of the territorial council and was further honored by being made its president. Again, in 1881, he was a member of the council, and in 1889, after the admission of the state to the Union, he was elected to the state senate, winning reelection in 1890. In 1889 he was a member of the constitutional convention held at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He was a member of the fifty-second congress, filling out John Gamble's unexpired term. In 1912 he was a candidate for the state senate from Clay county but was defeated.

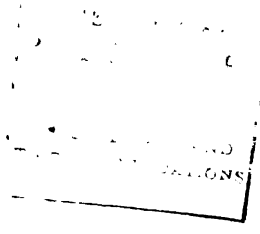
On the 20th of April, 1874, Mr. Jolley was united in marriage to Miss Harriet J. Grange, who was born upon the homestead near Dubuque, Iowa. Her father was a farmer throughout his active life, but spent his last years in retirement at Vermillion, South Dakota. He died in 1891 and his widow passed away in 1907. To Mr. and Mrs. Jolley have been born the

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JOHN L. JOLLEY

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following children: Frances, the wife of C. H. Dillon, of Yankton, this state; and Charles W. and Mary P., twins. The former is a farmer of Clay county and the latter resides at home.

Mr. Jolley is a stanch republican and has been quite prominent in state politics. In addition to the offices mentioned he has held that of mayor of Vermillion, being the first chief executive of the city. He was first elected in 1877 and was again chosen as mayor in 1885. He has also served for several terms on the school board. He owns two farms in Clay county, one comprising three hundred and twenty acres and the other two hundred and forty. Both are under cultivation. He wears the bronze button that indicates his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and for five terms he served as commander of the local post. In 1913 he was elected department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic of South Dakota. He is popularly known as Colonel, which title was given him when he first began to practice law in Vermillion, where he is well known.

HARRY BERNHARD BENSON.

Harry Bernhard Benson, of Sioux Falls, is a native of this part of South Dakota, born August 13, 1874, his parents being Lars and Hannah (Johnson) Benson. In the acquirement of an education he attended district school in Minnehaha county and in 1894 was graduated from the Sioux Falls Business College. After the completion of his studies he farmed for a few years and then removed to Hartford, Minnehaha county, where he served as bookkeeper for a number of merchants. In 1901 he came to Sioux Falls and was appointed deputy clerk of court, holding this position for four years. He was afterward for two years deputy United States clerk of court and in 1907 was made deputy county treasurer. So efficient and discriminating was his work in this office that in 1910 he was elected county treasurer, and reelected in 1912 without any opposition. He discharged the duties of his responsible position in a farsighted and able way, and his record is a credit to his business ability and his public spirit. On retiring from that position in January, 1915, he entered upon the duties of assistant cashier of the Scandinavian American National Bank of Sioux Falls, to which position he had been chosen on its organization in June, 1914, and he is now serving in that capacity.

On the 4th of February, 1903, Mr. Benson was united in marriage to Miss Irma E. Waffle, a daughter of William H. Waffle, a veteran of the Civil war. The father enlisted on the 23d of August, 1862, in Company E, One hundred and twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, and rose from the ranks to corporal and then to sergeant, receiving his discharge June 25, 1865, as first sergeant. He participated in all of the most important engagements of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Benson have a daughter, Irene Dolores, born March 16, 1905.

Mr. Benson is a member of the Lutheran church, belongs to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a man of insight, ability and enterprise and has already accomplished some far-reaching work in the public service.

FRANKLIN E. BENNETT.

Among the prominent citizens of Belle Fourche is Franklin E. Bennett, who has many business interests in that part of the state and is engaged in breeding pure bred stock on a large scale. He was born in La Salle, Illinois, January 20, 1865, the eldest of five children whose parents were William C. and Florence (De Merritt) Bennett. The father was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1836, and the mother in Portland, Maine, in 1845. William C. Bennett engaged in steamboating in early life and in the '50s emigrated from eastern Pennsylvania to Illinois, where he was employed on the river during the Civil war and afterward until 1868. In that year he entered the employ of Deere & Company at Moline, with whom he remained until 1871. He then became connected with the Barnard & Las Manufacturing Company of that city, and is still president of that

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company and an important factor in the industrial interests of his locality. He served as mayor of Moline for one term and the affairs of the city were managed in an efficient, businesslike manner during his administration. His wife passed away in 1881.

Franklin E. Bennett attended high school at Moline and for a short time was a student in a business college at Davenport, Iowa. When fifteen years of age he went west and worked for others, herding cattle in central Nebraska for a time, after which he returned home. When twenty years of age he entered the employ of the Deere & Mansure Company at Moline as stenographer and paymaster and was connected with that concern until 1887. In August of that year he went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was employed as office man by the Wilford & Northway Manufacturing Company until the spring of 1891, when he came to Belle Fourche and in association with a Mr. Teall erected a flour mill. He was engaged in the milling business until 1903 or 1904 and from 1893 to 1906 also dealt in lumber. These connections were not his only interests as he was identified with the waterworks and also with the Belle Fourche Electric Light & Power Company, which is now the Belle Fourche Consolidated Power & Light Company. He is now president of the company which publishes the Belle Fouche Bee, a wide-awake and enterprising weekly newspaper. His attention at present, however, is mainly given to the breeding and raising of pure bred Rambouillets as a member of the firm of Cock & Bennett, which owns extensive grazing lands in Butte county.

Mr. Bennett was married on the 15th of October, 1890, to Miss Gertrude Teall. She was born in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, of the marriage of Benjamin F. and Julia (Van Cleef) Teall, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Seneca, New York. Mr. Teall engaged in mercantile business and in 1891 came with his family to Belle Fouche. He formed a partnership with Mr. Bennett and the firm built a mill with which he was connected until his death in 1902. His widow is still living in Belle Fourche. To their union were born three children, of whom Mrs. Bennett is the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have two children: Franklin Teall, whose birth occurred July 25, 1892; and Sara L., born June 3, 1894. Both are attending the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Bennett is a republican and was county auditor of Butte county from March 1, 1913 to March 1, 1915. For two terms he was county treasurer and that his record in that connection was satisfactory to his constituents is proven by his being chosen county auditor. He likewise served for two terms as trustee of the township board. He is a member of the Masonic blue lodge and chapter and served as master for two terms and is at present secretary. He likewise holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Strict attention to business, conformity to high standards of morality and the exercise of sound judgment have brought him to his present position as one of the well-to-do men of his county, and he possesses the goodwill and esteem of those who have been brought in contact with him.

EDWIN T. RAMSEY, M. D.

Dr. Edwin T. Ramsey is one of the most widely known and successful physicians of Clark county and is thoroughly progressive and up-to-date in all matters pertaining to his profession. He was born in London, Ontario, on the 29th of April, 1877, a son of Edwin and Isabella (Henderson) Ramsey. The father was a native of Hull, England, and the mother of County Durham, that country. The former went to Canada with his parents as a child and the latter emigrated to the Dominion as a young woman. They were married in London, Ontario, where Mr. Ramsey, Sr., was for many years prominently identified with contracting and building. He died in 1912, having for almost a quarter of a century survived his wife, who passed away in 1888.

Dr. Edwin T. Ramsey was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools of London, Ontario, in the acquriement of his early education. He completed his high-school work in 1896 and then began his professional study, entering the medical department of the Western University of London, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He spent a short time in practice in Loomis, Nebraska, and then came to South Dakota in the fall of 1901, locating in Clark, where he has since remained. He is one of the foremost

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practitioners of northeastern South Dakota and his position of leadership in his profession is due to a large extent to his constant study. For some years past he has spent a month or more in Chicago or Philadelphia every fall, attending the clinics of those medical centers and familiarizing himself with the most approved methods of procedure and the latest discoveries in the field of medical science. He is a member of the Watertown District Medical Society, of which he was the first president; and also holds membership in the Sioux Valley Medical Society; the South Dakota State Medical Society, of which he served as president in 1905; and the American Medical Association. For the past eight years he has been superintendent of the county board of health and for the same length of time has been county coroner. His practice is large and representative, and he has the unqualified respect of his colleagues, who often call him in consultation.

Dr. Ramsey was married in 1910 to Miss Harriett Bennett, of Clark, who is a daughter of Eugene and Emma L. Bennett and a granddaughter of Judge John Bennett, one of the first supreme court judges of South Dakota. Her father is deceased, having been buried on New Year's day, 1906, but her mother is still living and continues to make her home in Clark.

The Doctor gives his political support to the men and measures of the republican party. Fraternally he belongs to Clark Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now worthy master, and is also connected with Olivet Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M., at Clark, of which he is high priest; Watertown Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; Aberdeen Consistory, No. 4, A. & A. S. R.; and Yelduz Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Aberdeen. Dr. Ramsey is as highly esteemed as a man and citizen as he is as a physician and surgeon and his many admirable qualities have gained him a host of warm personal friends.

CARL GUSTAVUS LAWRENCE.

Carl Gustavus Lawrence has devoted his entire life to the profession of teaching in which connection he has gained a high and well merited reputation. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, January 12, 1871. His father, Ole H. Lawrence, was a native of Telemarken, Norway, and on coming to the United States settled in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1843. He qualified to teach in the public schools of that county in 1846. He had received academic training in Norway, developing the strong intellectual powers with which nature had endowed him and thus he was well prepared for the profession to which he turned his attention. He passed away in 1893, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, his birth having occurred in 1807. His wife, who bore the name of Bertha Marie Ellertson, was a native of Krageroe, Norway, born in 1835 and her death occurred in 1913. On coming to the United States in 1852 she located in Dane county, Wisconsin, and there gave her hand in marriage to Ole H. Lawrence in 1857.

The high educational standards maintained by the family led the parents to give their son excellent educational opportunities and in 1894 he was graduated Bachelor of Letters from the University of Wisconsin. He had previously entered upon the profession of teaching in connection with the rural schools of Dane county in 1892. He was professor of Latin and history in Augustana College at Canton, South Dakota, from 1894 until 1898 and in the latter year was chosen superintendent of city schools which position he filled until 1907. In that year further advancement came to him in his selection for the position of county superintendent of schools of Lincoln county. He remained in that capacity for four years, or until 1911, when he was elected superintendent of public instruction for the state and his capability in the office has been demonstrated in the fact of his reelection. However, he resigned in September, 1914, to again accept the position of superintendent of city schools of Canton, this state. His ability as an educator is widely acknowledged and his efforts have been of farreaching influence in holding high the standards of public instruction in the state.

On the 22d of August, 1900, at Moe, South Dakota, Professor Lawrence was married to Miss Gunda Regina Jacobson, a daughter of Erick Jacobson, of Moe, Lincoln county. Her parents settled upon a farm in that county in the early '70s and there developed a homestead. Their daughter is a graduate of Madison (S. D.) State Normal School of the class of 1898 and was assistant principal of the Canton high school in the years 1898-9. Professor

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and Mrs. Lawrence are parents of two sons: Ernest Orlando, born August 8, 1901; and John Hundale, born January 7, 1904.

The parents are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and Professor Lawrence is in politics a progressive republican. He has been a member of the Athenian Literary Society of Canton, South Dakota, since 1899 and a member of the Grieg Singing Society of Canton since 1907. He has thus been an active factor in advancing the musical art as well as in promoting the cause of general education. He holds to high standards in all that he does and is recognized as one of those men association with whom means expansion and elevation.

GEORGE V. AYRES.

When the good roads movement commenced in western South Dakota about five years ago, George V. Ayres, then chairman of the board of county commissioners of Lawrence county, took an active part as a pioneer in modern highway progress. His activity and his well known ability soon made him a leader in a movement that grew rapidly, and today Lawrence county has mountain highways that are the admiration of the west, while others are in course of construction throughout western South Dakota that are destined to mean the greatest prosperity for this region; and to George V. Ayres, more than to any other one man, is due the credit for this progress. He is justly proud of his achievement as a constructive designer and builder of good roads; probably more so than of any other success he has attained during his long and useful career.

Mr. Ayres has labored long and earnestly in behalf of the movement, recognizing clearly the relation between commercial development and good roads. He was a delegate to and chairman of the first and second good roads conventions which started the work west of the river on the Black and Yellow Trail (Chicago, Black Hills and Yellowstone Park highway, extending from Yellowstone Park to Chicago), and the Deadwood and Denver highway, from Deadwood, South Dakota, to Denver, Colorado.

In political belief, Mr. Ayres is a republican and has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the party in South Dakota. He was for four years chairman of the board of county commissioners and is still serving as a member of the board. Under President Harrison he served as receiver of public moneys at the United States land office at Rapid City for three and a half years, proving himself to be a capable and conscientious official. He was a member of the Deadwood city council for two years, and for six years served as chairman of the republican county committee. For four consecutive years the republican state committee enjoyed his services as vice chairman.

Mr. Ayres has for years been recognized as one of the very active members of the Society of Black Hills Pioneers of '76. He served as president of that body in 1900 and again in 1914 and 1915. He is a member of Deadwood Lodge, No. 508, B. P. O. E.

He is a stockholder and director in the Franklin Hotel; stockholder in the First National Bank; and an active member of the Deadwood Business Club, having served on the board of directors and as its president for several years. He is president of the Deadwood-Heidelberg Mining Company and is connected with a number of other local mining enterprises. He is also a member of the South Dakota Retail Hardware Association and one of the board of directors of the South Dakota Children's Home Society.

He has utilized wisely the opportunities that have presented themselves, and his busy life has not only won him individual success but has been decidedly instrumental in promoting the public welfare along many lines of endeavor, and all who know him give him the respect which true worth alone can command.

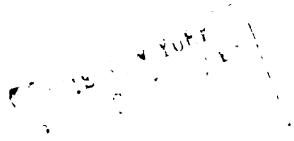
For forty-one years Mr. Ayres has been a Mason, and if he had done nothing else in his life than the service he has rendered to Masonry in unselfish loyalty and good hard work he could well be remembered for this alone. He joined the order in 1874 and has been one of the few men who has been prominent in Masonic circles of the state for many years. He served his lodge as master for three years, being first elected to that office in 1884. On June 13, 1888, he was elected deputy grand master of the Grand Lodge of Dakota, and on June 12, 1889, grand master of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota, serving one year. He was elected high priest January 10, 1894, and served for two years. On June 13, 1895, he

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GEORGE V. AYRES

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was elected deputy grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of South Dakota, and grand high priest June 12, 1896, serving for one year. He has served as deputy master of Lakota Council U. D., Royal and Select Masters. After serving in minor offices of his commandery he was elected eminent commander in 1888 and later served as grand commander of South Dakota and in various other offices in the Grand Commandery.

Mr. Ayres has been a member of the Scottish Rite since 1893 and is now an honorary thirty-third degree and deputy of the S. G. Inspector General for South Dakota. He is registrar and secretary of the four bodies in the Black Hills Consistory. He crossed the burning sands of Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Deadwood in 1893 and served as potentate in 1897. He represented Naja Temple at the Imperial Council in 1898. He is also past worthy patron of Deadwood Chapter, No. 23, O. E. S. During the term of his office as grand master of the State Grand Lodge, Mr. Ayres was very rigid in inforcing a resolution which had been adopted by the Grand Lodge and drove the so-called "Cerneau Rite" out of the state. He also established the "Grand Charity Fund."

George Vincent Ayres was born in Monroe township, Wyoming county, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1852, a son of James L. and Patience M. (Vincent) Ayres, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, the mother born in Beakman township, Dutchess county on the 9th of October, 1819, and the father in New York city on the 11th of May, 1810. In early life the latter engaged in the logging business but later turned his attention to farming.

James Leonard Ayres and Patience Maria Vincent were married November 11, 1837, at Kingston, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Benjamin Bidlack. In 1857 the family emigrated from Pennsylvania to De Kalb county, Illinois, and resided in Illinois for over a year, moving from there to Buchanan county, Missouri, in the fall of 1858, and from there to Nemaha county, Kansas, in the spring of 1859, and thence to Gage county, Nebraska, in the spring of 1860 and located on a farm five miles east of Blue Springs, where the family resided until the spring of 1866, when they moved into Beatrice, Nebraska, in order to give the children school advantages. There the father engaged in the hotel business for a number of years but sold out and lived retired during the later years of his life. Both he and his wife passed away in that city, the father on the 11th of December, 1892, and the mother on the 12th of December, 1905.

George V. Ayres is the fifth in order of birth in the family of seven children born to his parents and received his schooling in Beatrice, Nebraska. When seventeen years of age he accepted a position as clerk in a drug store in Beatrice in order to learn the business and was so engaged until 1876, when he resigned and went to the Black Hills.

He left Beatrice, Nebraska, March 1, 1876, and proceeded to Cheyenne, Wyoming, by rail and there he and five others hired a team and driver to haul their provisions and outfit to Custer City, Black Hills, while they themselves walked. The party left Cheyenne, March 8, and arrived at Custer City March 25, 1876, having been on the road seventeen days, and although it snowed ten of those days and the weather was severe, they slept out of doors without even a tent to protect them from the weather. After prospecting in the vicinity of Custer City for a time, Mr. Ayres pushed on to Deadwood, arriving there May 26, and shortly after engaged in cutting saw logs near Deadwood for the firm of Thompson & Street. Rev. Henry Weston Smith, the "Pioneer Preacher of the Black Hills," who was killed by Indians on Sunday, August 20, 1876, was employed there at the same time, firing the boiler in the sawmill.

Mr. Ayres remained there until July 8, 1876, when he returned to Custer City and worked for a year in the general store of Harlow & Company, and the Cheyenne & Black Hills Stage Company's office. At the end of that time he prospected for a few months on Spring creek, and in September, 1877, returned to Deadwood and secured employment in Richard C. Lake's hardware store, thoroughly familiarizing himself with all the aspects of that business. He saved his money and in 1882 purchased an interest in the business and is now its sole owner. He has a full stock of shelf and heavy hardware and specializes in mining supplies, carrying the largest stock in that line of any store in the Black Hills. He conforms his business methods to the highest standard of commercial ethics, and his fair dealing and reasonable prices have been largely responsible for the increased patronage of his store.

Mr. Ayres was married on the 23d of April, 1885, to Miss Kate Towle, a native of Beatrice, Nebraska. She was born August 15, 1859, and was the first white child whose

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birth occurred in Gage county, Nebraska. Her parents were Albert and Catherine (Holt) Towle, the former a native of Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky, born May 13, 1822, and the latter of Warren county, New York, born January 6, 1817. The father was one of the founders of Beatrice and engaged in the hotel business there for a number of years. For nineteen years he served efficiently and conscientiously as postmaster of that city. His death occurred on the 8th of March, 1879, and his widow survived him for ten years, her death occurring on the 10th of March, 1889. Mrs. Ayres passed away at Rapid City on the 28th of March, 1892. She was the mother of two children: James Albert, who was born in Deadwood, March 29, 1886, and is now a Presbyterian minister at Lead, South Dakota; and Helen, who was born January 1, 1888, and died June 13th of the same year. Mr. Ayres was married at Omaha, Nebraska, on the 21st of December, 1898, to Miss Myrtle Coon, a native of Hebron, Nebraska, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Coon, who were early residents of Nebraska, the father serving as county treasurer for a number of years, also as member of the state legislature and is now government gauger, and still living in Omaha. Five children were born to the second marriage of Mr. Ayres, namely: George Vincent, Jr., born August 18, 1899; Frances Glenn, born August 11, 1900; Alice, born December 19, 1902; Albro Charles, born July 1, 1907; and Lloyd Richard, born December 7, 1909.

RICHARD OLSEN RICHARDS.

The political history of South Dakota has been influenced in a vital and beneficial way through the activities of Richard Olsen Richards, whose public spirit, energy and initiative ability have made him a powerful factor in state development. Almost continuously since 1883, Mr. Richards has lived in South Dakota and in addition to his prominence in politics has had an enviable business success.

Mr. Richards was born in Sandefjorde, Norway, in 1866, and is a descendant of several prominent Norwegian and Danish families, among them the well known Ahlefeldt family. His ancestors were numbered among the foremost men in Norway and Denmark in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. He was educated in a private school. At an early age his love for liberty and progress and his fellowmen prompted his coming to America which afforded greater opportunities for development. He landed in America at the age of fifteen and immediately began to carve his own way. Having a good command of English and German, as well as of his native tongue, he secured a position as interpreter at Castle Garden, where he remained for two years. He next engaged in the ship brokerage business in New York for one year. Then, following the footsteps of thousands of other Scandinavian emigrants, he came to the northwest, locating first at Luverne, Minnesota, then Mitchell, South Dakota, and lastly at Huron, where he built up an extensive investment business. He prospered and soon became known both as a successful business man and an influential citizen.

Since 1898 Mr. Richards has devoted almost his entire time and spent a large fortune in forwarding public welfare, and was the instigator of the progressive movement in this state. Among many measures for the public interest which Mr. Richards championed to success are the divorce law, anti-pass law and in a general way the abolition of spoils which commercialize government. Everything that South Dakota has had in way of primary laws have been builded around and upon his efforts.

To Mr. Richards has been given the initiative to evolve an organization law whereby state government can be made responsive and responsible to the will of the people in order to forward equity and progress for the interests of all the people. The so-called Richards primary law is a masterpiece of construction for organization of public welfare, through the state. Its principles are eternally right and it is safe to say that it will ultimately serve as a pattern for political organization laws in United States.

The Richards primary law first eliminates the spoils system and provides for an intelligent initiatory. It lays the foundation for conservative progress by making a legal division of minority and majority proposals within the party for principles, instead of division on personalities between candidates for office. The people elect committeemen by a direct vote to meet at the state capitol. These committeemen act in committee of the whole and

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select the paramount issue and principles for public policies, together with candidates guaranteed as to character and ability, as standardbearers, by majority vote, the committeemen at all times casting their vote by "unit representation."

Following the state proposal meeting, copies of the proposals, with arguments in their behalf and short biographies of the candidates are filed with the secretary of state, whose duty it is to compile the same into the State Publicity Pamphlet, a copy of which is mailed, at the expense of the state, to every elector. In addition to this means of publicity, the law provides for public joint debates between the candidates for governor and for president, to discuss the paramount issue. In this way the people are given state-wide information as to the issues and are furnished a uniform ballot throughout the state which enables them to cast an intelligent vote at the primary election and obtain majority rule. In this manner a harmonious ticket is nominated as a result of the primary election. And the candidates nominated, when confirmed at the general election, are in a position to properly carry out the policies indorsed by a majority of the people.

The law also provides for meritorious distribution of the official patronage. The postmaster indorsements are made through postmaster primaries, held in the municipality where the candidate for postmaster seeks appointment. The candidates for postmaster are nominated by the electors affiliated with the national party in power; but when the postmaster primary takes place, all the electors living in the municipality, who are patrons of the office, may vote, regardless of party affiliation.

Other essential features of the law are the provisions for registration of electors, unit representation, state publicity pamphlet, the corrupt practice act and the party recall by jury trial. Checks and balances are provided throughout the law, so that equilibrium is the result, making the state government the people's automaton.

Mr. Richards went to the legislature with his primary law twice. The politicians persuaded the legislature to turn down the law on both occasions; but the people adopted and sustained it at the elections of 1912 and 1914. Immediately after its adoption, by an overwhelming vote in 1912, the politicians sought to repeal the law by submitting another primary law, known as the Coffey law, under the initiative and referendum, to a vote of the people in 1914. The people rejected the Coffey law by a large majority. Thus the people have twice declared in favor of the Richards primary law—once by directly voting it in and a second time by refusing to accept a substitute. Yet, when the legislature convened in 1915, a few weeks after the people had emphatically approved the Richards law for the second time, the politicians again sought its repeal, but this time by a legislative enactment in direct violation of the constitution governing direct legislation. Meanwhile over eight thousand electors petitioned for the re-enactment of the law, with certain necessary amendments, and it is now submitted for the third time to a direct vote of the people in November, 1916.

The Richards primary law has never been given a fair trial and those in charge of the state government have blocked its practical workings in every conceivable manner. All in all the Richards primary law, like everything else of merit, has had a hard road to travel. Nevertheless the real progressives (thinkers) in the state have always come forward to its rescue and now anxiously await an opportunity to re-enact and put the law in favorable hands for administration. Then only can its practical workings be properly demonstrated to perfect state government, by consideration of the paramount issue of one public policy at a time, and thus make good the motto of the great seal of South Dakota—"Under God the People Rule."

LOUIS BOWMAN ALBRIGHT.

Louis Bowman Albright, a prominent pioneer citizen and merchant of Pierre, was born in Mount Vernon, Iowa, February 26, 1857. His father, Henry D. Albright, was engaged in general merchandising and was among the early arrivals in Dakota territory. He did not remain, however, but returned to Mount Vernon, Iowa, where he passed away in 1896 at the age of seventy-four years. He was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed in 1852 to Iowa, being among Mount Vernon's oldest and most respected business men. In

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Hanover, Pennsylvania, he wedded Julia W. Wirtz, a native of Baltimore, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom Louis B. was the sixth in order of birth. Five of the number survive.

Pursuing his education in the public and high schools of Mount Vernon, Louis B. Albright afterward attended Cornell College at that place and won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1877. He taught school and read law during the following three years, thus providing for his own support while preparing for a professional career. In 1880 he was admitted to the Iowa bar and in September of the same year arrived in Pierre, where he found employment in connection with the survey work of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. As soon as the railway was able to handle shipments he ordered the necessary stock and engaged in the lumber and building supply business, continuing therein until 1886, when he disposed of his interests and with his associates in the former line purchased the wholesale grocery business of Ward & Frick, continuing the conduct of the trade under the firm style of Albright & West. In 1891 the title was changed to L. B. Albright & Company and in 1910, on the incorporation of the business, Mr. Albright was chosen president, which position he still fills and as the head of the house bends his energies to administrative direction and executive control, his well formulated plans finding expression in the continued success of the business, which is today one of the foremost commercial enterprises of the capital city. He is also a director of the Pierre National Bank and the secretary and one of the directors of the Hild Canning Company, a most important productive industry. He is likewise largely interested in city real estate and his judicious investments bring him a gratifying annual return.

It has not been business interests alone that have gained for Mr. Albright the prominence which is today his. In other connections he has served the city's interests and promoted her welfare. He was mayor of Pierre for three terms and gave to the capital a businesslike administration, in which he safeguarded municipal interests with the same care and thoroughness that he has ever displayed in the management of his individual business concerns. He was also clerk of the courts for two and a half years. He is fond of outdoor sports of all kinds, particularly hunting, fishing, golf and baseball. There is another side of his nature of which he speaks but little and yet which is largely recognized—frequent and generous contributions to various charitable institutions and causes. As success has come to him he has reached out a helping hand to those less fortunate and in this way has shed around him much of life's sunshine.

HUGH S. GAMBLE.

There are few men who do not have some close connection with public affairs and yet exercise a more extended and beneficial influence upon the public welfare than did Hugh S. Gamble. He became a leading business man and capitalist of Yankton, but more than that, he stood for progress and improvement along all those lines which uplift the individual and further the welfare of a community.

A representative of one of South Dakota's most prominent families, he was born in County Down, Ireland, on the 26th of June, 1843, a son of Robert and Jennie (Abernathy) Gamble. The father, also a native of County Down, was born July 5, 1812, and in his native land grew to manhood, there following the occupation of farming until 1846 when he came to the United States, settling first in Genesee county, New York, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his removal to Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he lived until his demise, which occurred on the 1st of June, 1893. He was a man of unusual mental capacity and superior business ability and by reason of his consecutive and intelligently directed efforts accumulated a comfortable competence. He was also a zealous churchman and a lifelong Congregationalist. His daily conduct was an exemplification of his faith, for his career was that of honorable Christian manhood. His wife, who was born in County Down, Ireland, July 21, 1809, passed away in Wisconsin, November 16, 1880. They were the parents of seven children: William, deceased, who was a farmer of Dodge county, Wisconsin; James, a resident of Fox Lake, Wisconsin; Hugh S.; Isabella, who became the wife of L. B. Bridgeman, of Vermillion, South Dakota; Robert J., at one time United States senator from this

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state, mentioned elsewhere in this volume: Margaret, the wife of S. C. McDowell, of Fox Lake, Wisconsin; and John, deceased, who was prominent in public affairs of South Dakota, where he was recognized as one of the state's most eminent lawyers and, at the time of his death, a representative in congress. The mother of this family was a lady of superior education, with all the sterling qualities of Christian womanhood, and she left the impress of her personality and nobility of character upon her children in a marked degree.

Hugh S. Gamble came to the United States with his parents when in his third year and spent his boyhood upon the home farm in New York, acquiring his early education in the schools near his home. Owing to impaired eyesight, however, much to his regret he was compelled to forego a college training. In fact his affliction compelled him to live in a subdued light for a period of eleven years. In his nineteenth year he removed with the family to Wisconsin and in 1872 engaged in the lumber business with his brother James, in which he continued until 1883, when the partnership was dissolved and he came to Yankton. Here he began devoting his energies to the real-estate, insurance and loan business, and by his enterprising methods, his thorough reliability and his indefatigable effort he reached a prominent place among the successful business men of the city. His investments were judiciously made and such was his success in his undertakings that he became one of the capitalists of Yankton.

In 1880 Mr. Gamble was united in marriage to Miss Eva Weed, of Fox Lake, Wisconsin, and they became the parents of four children. Jennie, a graduate of the Elizabeth Somers private school, is now the wife of William H. McVay, a banker residing in Independence, Kansas, and they have two children, Chester and Jean. Hugh S., a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan in the class of 1912, is now located at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Edith is attending Downer College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and James W., is a student at Yankton College. In his own household Mr. Gamble was a most devoted, loving and considerate husband and father. For more than twelve years he served as a trustee of the Congregational church of Yankton, gave generously to its support and loyally aided in its projects for its upbuilding and the extension of its influence. For many years he was one of the trustees of Yankton College and a member of its executive committee. He was a liberal donor to the work, always attended the sessions of the board and by advice, counsel and material assistance greatly promoted the welfare of the school. At his passing one of the local papers said: "His place is vacant, but the memory of his faithful services, his true nobility of soul and loyalty to those interests he loved and served so well, will not be forgotten."

In his political views Mr. Gamble was a republican and his faith in his party was not of a superficial character. He studied the problems of the day and the principles enunciated by his party and believed firmly that its position was the one that would most largely further the public welfare. He never sought nor desired office, but at all times he labored for those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He left the impress of his individuality upon all things and all people with whom he came in contact. He did not seek to pattern after others, but he sought ever to learn and embody the principles which are the chief factors in honorable, upright manhood.

Death called him on the 1st of March, 1904, and a few days later the Wakonda Monitor wrote of him: "We pause this week to pay a tribute to Hugh Gamble of Yankton, who died at his home last week after a short illness. For twenty years he had been identified with Yankton life and was always known as a Christian citizen of the highest type. Starting in life with no means, being compelled to give up education because of poor eyes, a weakness that followed him through life, he yet succeeded in business and exercised a wide influence in the community in which he lived. Always a modest man, he avoided notoriety and self-seeking, he gave generously to any worthy cause and without publicity. He was strong and unflinching for the right and did his duty as he saw it even if he stood alone. Yankton has lost in his death one of her noblest and best citizens and out of a sincere heart we pay this brief tribute to one whom an acquaintanceship of five years taught us to value at his true worth. Such men never die, for their examples live and inspire after they are gone."

The Yankton Student, published by Yankton College, writing of his connection with the school said: "Mr. Gamble's connection with the college extended beyond the field of the executive and the financial. His kindly interest which prompted him to regard every student as a friend was one of his prominent characteristics. The little things that many people

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forget are after all the ones that count, and Mr. Gamble's invariable custom of speaking to every one whom he knew to be a student will not soon be forgotten. His influence was strongly impressed upon the students and it will be a potent factor throughout the lives of many, inspiring them to manlier lives and more earnest, disinterested service."

One of the most beautiful and well merited tributes to Mr. Gamble was written by W. J. McMurtry: "As we behold a stately building rising aloft in beauty and strength, we know, if we but think, that underneath, perhaps totally unseen, but strong, substantial, unyielding, must lie the foundation. And though it be true that the foundation exists for the sake of the superstructure, yet it is equally true that the utility and grace of the latter are made possible only through the sustaining strength of the former. Somewhat such is the relation existing between institutions of learning and the men constituting the boards of control and financial management. Their work, though largely hidden from public view, and concerned in the main with material interests, is nevertheless essential to the permanence and effectiveness of the institutions that serve as centers of spiritual light and leading. Especially in the newer colleges of the west, struggling with pressing problems of immediate support and future stability and enlargement, does very much depend upon the unselfishness, the clear-sightedness, the steadfast loyalty of their trustees. A man who can successfully meet the searching test of such demands must be largely endowed with the elements of sturdy manhood. Among the many great advantages that have contributed their aid to the growing life of our young college, not the least, surely, must be reckoned the fact that even in our new state, so largely absorbed in what concerns the material interests of life, men have been found who are large-spirited enough to be willing to give of their time, money and energy to the fostering and upbuilding of an institution the chief aim of which is to establish and nurture the larger, more ideal conceptions of life and its meaning. Among these men thus actuated by an unselfish and broad-minded public spirit, a prominent place must be assigned to Hugh S. Gamble. For a considerable number of years Mr. Gamble served as a member of the board of trustees of the college and also as a member of the executive committee of the trustees, comprising those who are entrusted with the more continuous and detailed supervision of financial and other practical interests. These years have meant much in the history of the institution. They have witnessed a large increase in its resources, equipment and efficiency. But this advance has not been the work of chance; it has resulted from wise planning, strenuous effort and generous giving. In all these directions Mr. Gamble played a large and worthy part. Though not himself a man of college training, he realized the importance of broad and thorough preparation for the work of life, and was willing to spend and be spent that young men and women might have the most suitable opportunities provided them for receiving such a preparation. In all that related to the efficiency and success of the college he took a warm and unremitting interest. His sturdy good sense, his cautious judgment, the lessons taught by his long and successful business career, were all generously put at its service. To Mr. Gamble and such friends and supporters of Yankton College its students, past, present and future, owe a debt of gratitude—a debt that they can most fittingly pay by themselves cultivating the same spirit of self-sacrificing devotion to the wider, larger interests of the community and the state."

N. H. WENDELL.

N. H. Wendell, the period of whose residence in Aberdeen covers a quarter of a century, was born in Albany, New York, on the 6th of November, 1868, his parents being N. D. and Jane A. (Mosher) Wendell. He acquired his education in the public schools and the military academy at Albany and subsequently secured employment on the Albany Morning Express. In 1888, when a young man of twenty years, he removed to Aberdeen, South Dakota, and became identified with the real-estate firm of Fletcher & Fisher, while afterward he spent a few years in the service of other concerns. He held the position of credit man for Jewett Brothers until 1904 and then embarked in the insurance business on his own account, conducting the same until he disposed of his interests in February, 1907, when he was appointed postmaster of Aberdeen. He ably discharged the duties of that office for four and one-half years, making an excellent and praiseworthy record.

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In February, 1896, Mr. Wendell was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Huff, of Aberdeen, by whom he has four children. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Masons, being past master of the blue lodge, past high priest of the chapter, past eminent commander of the Knights of Templar commandery and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Wendell is numbered among the leading and representative citizens of his home town, being highly esteemed for his sterling worth and as a promoter of all that tends to advance the general welfare.

JAMES E. MATHER.

James E. Mather, a member of the well known law firm of Mather & Stover of Watertown, was born in Frazee, Minnesota, on the 1st of December, 1879, his parents being William H. and Lucy E. Mather. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and later he was a student of Tabor College, Iowa. Deciding to enter the legal profession, he attended the Omaha School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1902. He began the practice of his profession in Omaha, Nebraska, later becoming assistant general attorney of the Cudahy Packing Company, and for two years practiced in that state and in Iowa. At the end of that period he went to Chicago as general counsel for the A. Booth Packing Company and he made his home there until 1907, which year witnessed his arrival in Watertown. He began practice there as a member of the firm of Louchs & Mather and subsequently Mr. Stover was admitted to partnership. On the retirement of Mr. Louchs the name was changed to Mather & Stover. The firm is meeting with good success, their clientage being of a representative character.

In 1900 Mr. Mather was united in marriage to Miss Ruby Agnes Bryant, who died in 1909, and two of the three children born to them are also deceased, the only one now living being Margaret, aged ten years. In 1910 Mr. Mather wedded Miss Maude P. Robinson, of Omaha, by whom he has a son, George, aged three years. They are members of the Episcopal church and are quite prominent socially. Mr. Mather belongs to Kampeska Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and is a Knight Templar Mason, being an officer of the Grand Commandery of South Dakota. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political support is given to the republican party. There is a military chapter in his record as he served for ten years in the National Guard. He was a member of the organization at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war and was for two years in the Philippines with the Fifty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry. When mustered out of the Guards he held the rank of brevet major. He has always been found true to every trust reposed in him and commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he is brought in contact.

EDWARD GALVIN.

Edward Galvin is the efficient manager of the Sturgis branch of the Bloom Shoe and Clothing Company. He is a native of LaSalle county, Illinois, born July 20, 1858, of the marriage of John and Mary Galvin. His parents were born, reared and married in Ireland, whence they came to the United States in 1852, making their way overland to LaSalle county, Illinois. The father was a bricklayer and continued to make his home in that county until his death in 1868. The mother died in 1881 at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Seven children were born to their union, of whom Edward is the fourth in order of birth.

The last named acquired his primary education in the schools of Peru, Illinois, and at the age of ten years was employed as an errand boy in Des Moines, Iowa, later working and attending night schools in Council Bluffs, that state. While still under fourteen years of age he was employed as clerk in the S. Bloom Company's clothing store of that city. In 1876 Mr. Bloom removed to the Black Hills but Mr. Galvin remained with the new proprietor of the Council Bluffs establishment until 1881, when he went to Deadwood and again entered

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the employ of Mr. Bloom. Two years later, when the branch store of the Bloom Shoe and Clothing Company was opened at Sturgis, he went there in the capacity of manager of the business. He is still directing the policy of that store, which carries a full line of shoes and clothing and is patronized by the best citizens of Sturgis and vicinity. He is financially interested in the Bloom Shoe and Clothing Company and is treasurer of that concern, which operates four stores besides the one in Sturgis, one in Deadwood, one in Red Lodge, Montana, one in Sheridan and one in Casper, Wyoming. Mr. Galvin is vice president of the Commercial National Bank of Sturgis, which opened its doors for business in 1902 and is president of the Sturgis Improvement Company, which owns a cattle ranch south of Tilford, South Dakota.

The marriage of Mr. Galvin and Miss Hattie May Jewett was solemnized January 25, 1889. Mrs. Galvin was born in Lowell, Indiana, near Crown Point, that state, and is a daughter of Orin W. and Delilah (Drake) Jewett, natives of Portland, New York, and Lowell, Indiana, respectively. Her father, who was a practicing attorney, removed with his family to Illinois and still later, in 1879, came to the Black Hills, locating in Sturgis. He served as the first county judge of Meade county and maintained the dignity and impartiality of the bench. In 1903 he went to Sawtelle, California, where he engaged in the real-estate business until his death in 1908. In the spring of 1861 he answered President Lincoln's first call for troops and served in the Union Army until the close of the war. After the death of his first wife he was again married and his widow still lives in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Galvin have one child, a daughter, Delilah Margaret, who gave her hand in marriage to Wallace A. Trumbull, a resident of Sturgis and chief clerk of the quartermaster's department, United States army, at Fort Meade. They have one child, Margaret Galvin.

Mr. Galvin is a democrat and represented the fortieth senatorial district in the first state legislative body of South Dakota with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1889 and 1890 he was a member of the city council and in 1898 and 1899 was president of that body. He is well known in Masonic circles throughout the state, belonging to all of the bodies in that order and having taken all of the degrees therein with the exception of the last and honorary degree. For ten years he was master of Olive Branch Lodge, No. 47, of Sturgis. His other fraternal connections are with the Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His knowledge of the conditions and happenings of the early days of the statehood of South Dakota is valuable to the present generation, as the work of the pioneers is too apt to be forgotten by those who reap the benefit of their labor.

CHARLES B. KENNEDY.

Charles B. Kennedy, capitalist of Madison, has left the impress of his individuality in large measure upon the history of his county and state. There is no feature of pioneer life in the county with which he is not familiar and from the period of early settlement he has borne an active and helpful part in the work of general progress and improvement.

A native of Maine, Mr. Kennedy was born March 28, 1850, a son of Bartholomew C. and Oliva S. Kennedy, both descended from old New England stock, their ancestors on both sides having participated in the Revolutionary war. Like all New England farmers of those days, his parents were not possessed of wealth but were honest, hard working people and their greatest desire was that their children should enjoy better advantages than had fallen to their lot. In early manhood Bartholomew C. Kennedy became a member of the Masonic fraternity, as had his father before him, and to the teachings of that organization he was greatly devoted. His wife was a member of the Freewill Baptist church.

Charles B. Kennedy acquired his early education in a log school house near his father's farm. The building was seated with long wooden benches, one row on either side with an aisle in the center. He was fifteen years of age when his father sold the old home farm in New England and purchased another five miles from Bangor, Maine. While living on the latter place Charles B. Kennedy walked four miles to attend high school, doing the chores night and morning. He afterward worked in a sawmill and earned sufficient money to enable him to attend the Pittsfield (Me.) Institute for one term. He afterward kept up his studies and at the same time taught school and later spent one term as a student in the Maine State

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College at Orono, working on the college grounds to help defray expenses, but ill health prevented him from completing his course. Soon afterward he was elected district superintendent of schools and held that position until his removal to the west.

On the 20th of May, 1873, Mr. Kennedy wedded Miss May Ella Williamson, a daughter of Judge Henry Williamson, of Maine. Coming to the Mississippi valley, several years were spent in Le Roy, Minnesota, where Mr. Kennedy taught high school for a year and was also deputy county superintendent of schools of Mower county. He then established the first newspaper published at that point, calling it the Le Roy Independent. After editing and publishing that journal for four years he sold out and on the 18th of March, 1878, came to Dakota territory, ninety miles beyond an operating line of railway. He secured a homestead and tree claim of three hundred and twenty acres, at which time there were but nine families in the county, located around the two lakes, Madison and Herman. There was not a white person west of them, save a few scattered settlers along the James and Missouri rivers, and those who had recently located in the Black Hills on the western border of the territory. They were indeed on the frontier. Not an acre of improved land nor a tree, building or sign of human habitation was in sight from their locality, nothing but wild prairie as far as the eye could reach. Deep Indian and buffalo trails led from every direction to the permanent spring of water on the land in what is now Lake Park in Madison. It was this spring of water that led Mr. Kennedy to locate on that particular tract and also the fact that the claim was only a half mile from the center of the county at the junction of two valleys which would naturally be sought by any railroads penetrating the county. His prescience found fulfillment, for both valleys have since been occupied by railroads.

After building a temporary sod house Mr. Kennedy began breaking prairie with a four-ox team and a little later built a small frame house and frame and straw stable, the lumber being drawn with ox teams from the nearest railway point about sixty miles distant. After two years a survey was made for an extension of the southern Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad to near the center of Lake county, the survey crossing Mr. Kennedy's land. On the south shore of Lake Madison there had sprung up a little village of about a dozen little buildings, which was called Madison, and which was the county seat. The railway survey passed nearly three miles north of the village of Madison, but passed through the village of Herman on the north shore of Lake Herman. Bitter rivalry sprung up between the two towns for the county seat and also the village of Wentworth, which had just been platted on the new railway survey, ten miles east of Herman, was bidding for the honor. It was then that Mr. Kennedy saw his opportunity. His three hundred and twenty acres of land was within a half mile of the center of the county, between two large lakes in a well drained valley with plenty of pure water—an ideal location for a town site. He had little difficulty in convincing the people of Madison that he had the place to which they should move and negotiations were soon completed to that end. He immediately platted a town, which he named New Madison, and before the platting was completed the first building to be moved from the old town was on its foundation in the new one. The rival town of Herman, however, did not give up the claim to the county seat without a struggle and the builders of the new town of Madison realized that two towns, only two and a half miles apart in a sparsely settled country, could not continue long to exist. The New Madison people, therefore, made a proposition to the townspeople of Herman that they would give them in New Madison an equal number of lots and as well located as they possessed in Herman if they would move their buildings to New Madison. The Herman townspeople made a similar proposition to the residents of the other town and so little progress was made in that direction. At length a committee of six, three from each town, met to arbitrate. An all night session ensued, without result, and other meetings followed which were equally unresultant. Then two other members were added to the committee from each town, but still without result. About this time the people of New Madison learned that three different buildings at Herman could be bought, and in a quiet way Mr. Kennedy and two others purchased these buildings and proceeded to move them, one at a time to New Madison, taking the smallest first. When the people of Herman saw what was being done they rose enmasse, many armed with weapons of warfare, but the foresight of Mr. Kennedy and his associates had provided for the situation and a sheriff and several deputies were on duty. The people of the rival town saw that opposition would be useless and felt that this was only one building. What was their consternation when they saw the second and then the third

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building going to New Madison. They did not know what the end would be, nor how much property the New Madison forces had acquired and soon the two committees again met and Herman agreed to move to New Madison on the original terms, since which time the growth of the county seat has been uninterrupted.

In the winter of 1880-81 Mr. Kennedy represented Lake and seven adjoining counties in the territorial legislature and at that session secured the passage of an act vacating the old site of Madison and changing the name of the new town to New Madison and also designating it as the county seat of Lake county. He was likewise instrumental in securing the passage of an act establishing the State Normal School at Madison and he donated a twenty acre site for the school—the site being now occupied by four large stone buildings, while the campus is covered with fine shade trees. The winter of Mr. Kennedy's service in the legislature was a memorable one in the history of the state. The snow lay to such depths that no trains ran throughout the winter, and at the close of his service in the legislature it seemed impossible for him to return to his home, a distance of seventy-five miles in direct line and about one hundred and fifty miles by rail. Mr. Kennedy and three other of the legislators, however determined to brave conditions and hired a team and sled, starting upon the trip. There was not even a track through the drifted snow, which was three feet or more all over the ground and in some of the ravines was from fifteen to twenty feet deep, so that much of the way they had to shovel and tread a track to get the team through. They could only make from five to ten miles in a day and night found the team jaded and the men practically exhausted. The next day they would send home the team and driver of the day before and hire a fresh team and after eleven days of most terrible hardships, much of the way through blinding snow storms, they reached Madison, two of the party stopping at Sioux Falls and one of them dying in a few days from exhaustion on this trip.

In the spring of 1881 Mr. Kennedy opened a real-estate and private banking business in Madison and in 1884 became one of the organizers of the First National Bank and its first president. In 1885, in connection with his brother, William F. Kennedy, he organized the Kennedy Brothers banking, farm loan and real-estate business, which in 1889 they merged into the Northwestern Loan & Banking Company, of which Charles B. Kennedy was president and his brother cashier and secretary. The increase in business demanded that the banking department be conducted separate from the farm loan and real-estate departments and in 1891 they organized the Madison State Bank, with the same officers as the Northwestern Loan & Banking Company, and both continued to do business in their several departments in their office building at the northwest corner of Egan avenue and Sixth street. In 1909, desiring to retire from the banking business, a consolidation of the Madison State Bank with the First National Bank was effected and the former merged into the latter. The Northwestern Loan & Banking Company, however, continues to conduct a general farm loan and real-estate business and as president Mr. Kennedy directs its interests.

His largest business concerns, however, are his farms, which he began to buy when the county was first settled. He now owns forty farms and much of the land is improved. In this process he has developed raw prairies, breaking the sod, fencing, tiling, constructing buildings, planting trees and doing other work that has transformed the unsettled prairies to a state of high cultivation. During the past six years he has erected nothing but solid concrete buildings, having many of them on different farms throughout the county at the present time. He derives his greatest pleasure from the developmenut of his farms in a permanent manner and along scientific lines. He has always had the greatest faith in the future of farm lands in South Dakota and has utilized every opportunity for the advantageous purchase of such. All days in his career have not been equally bright. In fact, he has seen the storm clouds gather, but he has managed to turn threatened defeat into victory and has lived to see the prevailing prices of five and ten dollars per acre, which existed during the financial panic from 1893 to 1897, advance until improved farms in the county today are worth usually one hundred and fifty dollars per acre. At the present time Mr. Kennedy is largely turning over his business to his sons, C. Le Roy and Dean M., yet he still keeps supervision over his interests and, as indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, could not be content without some business interests. His notable success may be attributed largely to his unfaltering diligence and his temperate habits, and now he has opportunity to enjoy rest if he so desires. In fact, he spends the winter months and indeed about half of his time at Los Angeles, California. He was for many years interested

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quite extensively in the raising of live stock and during that time was a member of the Dakota Fine Stock Breeders Association, of which he served as president for one term. He has been the leader in the erection of concrete buildings in his section of the state, being the first to follow this plan in Lake county and thus setting an example for others. He recognized the value of such buildings, which are cool in summer and warm in winter. Improving farms makes stronger appeal to him than anything else, and he rejoices in the change from crude nature to highly improved land.

In politics Mr. Kennedy is a progressive republican and has ever manifested a public-spirited interest in the vital questions and issues of the day. He has membership with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, being a member of Evergreen Lodge, No. 17, A. F. & A. M.; Cyrus Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.; Madison Chapter, No. 6, O. E. S.; and Madison Commandery No. 20, K. T., all of Madison, and Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Yankton; and El Riad Shrine Temple of Sioux Falls.

He has lived to witness notable changes throughout this section of the country. There were just nine families in Lake county at the time of his arrival and he went through the period of hardships and privations incident to settlement upon the frontier. At that period the nearest railroad was ninety miles from his home and all lumber for building purposes had to be hauled the entire distance with ox teams. Notable has been the change in methods of travel since that time; today Mr. Kennedy speeds over the country in a motor car and his progressive spirit is indicated in the fact that he was the owner of the first automobile in his part of the state. Mr. Kennedy may truly be called a self-made man. He started out in life without a dollar and even earned the money to pay the expenses of his education after leaving the common schools. He has never received a dollar by gift or inheritance from any source whatever. While his early advantages were limited, he has learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience and is today a broad and liberal-minded man, in touch with the world's advancement and exemplifying in his own life the progressive spirit of the age. He has always taken an active part in the welfare of this city which he helped to build, serving for many years as a member of the city council and for two years as its mayor. He has also been active in territorial and state matters, having been one of twelve or more men from different parts of the territory to spend several months in Washington, D. C., in the interest of the fight to secure in congress an act dividing the territory and admitting the two states, North and South Dakota. He was for several years chairman of the republican central committee of Lake county and a member of the state central committee, but in later years has been too much engrossed in business to give political matters much attention. In both political and religious views he has been quite liberal, being strenuously opposed to blindly following bosses and self-constituted leaders in either line. He has never adopted a belief simply because some one else advocated it or because his ancestors were devotees of it, but has always exercised his own judgment and rejected those ideas or theories which have not appealed to his reason. Such is the history of one of Lake county's foremost citizens and a man not unknown as a leader in the state. Great, indeed, are the changes which have been wrought since he came to Dakota. Advantages were few at the time of his arrival, but opportunities were many for the ambitious, industrious and energetic man, and these he utilized until he stands today as one of the most prosperous residents of South Dakota, strong in his ability to plan and to perform, strong in his honor and his good name.

PETER DUHAMEL.

In the period when Dakota was emerging from the wilderness and taking on evidences of territorial organization and of pioneer development Peter Duhamel became a resident of the state. He is now living in Rapid City and has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey. He was born near Montreal, Canada, December 22, 1838, a son of Baptiste and Julia (La Motte) Duhamel, both of whom were native Canadians, of French ancestry.

Peter Duhamel's education was limited to brief attendance at the public schools in his home district. The father died when the son was but nine years of age and it was necessary that he assist his brothers in the development and operation of the home farm. In 1857, at

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the age of nineteen years, he left Canada and made his way to Sioux City, Iowa, which was then a frontier trading post. There he worked at anything that offered and afterward entered the employ of a hay contractor at Fort Randall, in Dakota territory, remaining at that point until September, 1857, when he returned to Sioux City. Finding times there especially hard and no work to be had, he journeyed to Fort Pierre, where he secured employment with a fur-trading company and spent the winter in that country. In the spring of 1859 he started on horseback for Pike's Peak, Colorado, and soon after arrived at his destination. He engaged in the cattle business there, continuing on the ranges of Colorado and Wyoming with good success until 1879, when he removed to Rapid City and again engaged in cattle ranching, his brand, "TS," becoming one of the best known in Dakota territory, his herds of cattle numbering at times in excess of ten thousand head, together with which he owned hundreds of horses. In 1899 his cattle, horses and large tracts of land which he had acquired were sold and he retired permanently from ranching. Mr. Duhamel's experiences during his ranching days in the early '60s on the frontier, hundreds of miles from civilization with the hostile Indians as a constant menace, would alone furnish excellent material for a book. He remained on the frontier when very few white men had the courage to do so. He managed to win and keep the friendship of the Indians and at the same time so controlled and directed his business affairs that he met with unqualified success in all of his ventures.

In 1907 the Duhamel Company, of which he is the president, was organized and the business has been developed into one of the largest hardware, house furnishing, saddlery and harness enterprises in the state. He likewise has banking and financial interests and at the present time is vice president of the Pennington County Bank of Rapid City; president of the Bank of Wasta Wasta, South Dakota; president of the Bank of New Underwood at New Underwood, South Dakota; and president of the Bank of Hermosa in the town of the same name. He is also the holder of a large amount of stock in various other banks and likewise has other stock and securities. His investments have been most judiciously made and have brought to him a gratifying success.

In 1870, at Denver, Colorado, Mr. Duhamel married Katrina Lappus, a native of Germany, who died in 1909, at the age of sixty-one years. In their family were eight children: Matilda, who is residing in Oregon; Alexander, who is secretary and treasurer of the Duhamel Company; Mary Louisa, the wife of Dr. P. J. Waldron, of Rapid City; Josephine, who married C. J. Horgan, of Rapid City; Adeline, the wife of C. M. Fallon, also residing in Rapid City; Joseph J., who is connected with the Pennington County Bank of Rapid City; and Annie and Agnes.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Duhamel is an Elk and in politics is an independent republican. Few men have been a witness of the state's development for so long a period, for he arrived here when the country was almost wholly occupied by the Indians and evidences of modern civilization were practically unknown. His success was due to inherent honesty, hard work and economy of his resources, qualities which enabled him to take advantage of the opportunities offered by a new and rapidly developing country. As the years passed he steadily advanced toward the goal of prosperity and is today one of the substantial residents of Rapid City, being connected with many important business enterprises which return to him a handsome income.

JUDGE DIGHTON CORSON.

In the death of Judge Dighton Corson on the 7th of May, 1915, South Dakota lost one who up to that time had been her oldest living lawyer and one whose life record constitutes an integral chapter in the history of the state. Of him it was said: "The town is better, the state is better and the world is better for his having lived, and that is all the monument that a man needs to leave when he is called to the great beyond. To know him was to love him." His friends will miss him, but the memory of his sweet and beautiful life, of his sincerity and simplicity, will not be forgotten. They will not mourn for him as they would for a young man, cut off in the flower and promise of his youth, but will rejoice in his memory as that of a man who laid down his task in the twilight of the day, when all that he had to do had been nobly and fully completed.

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JUDGE DIGHTON CORSON

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Judge Corson was born upon a farm in Somerset county, Maine, October 21, 1827, a son of Isaac and Nancy (Tuttle) Corson, both of whom were natives of the Pine Tree state and members of old New England families. The father died during the early childhood of his son Dighton, who was the youngest of a large family. He attended the public schools of Waterville, Maine, and prepared for college but was denied the advantage of a college course. He entered upon the study of law in Waterville and later continued his preparation for the profession at Bangor, Maine, passing the examination which secured him admission to the bar in 1853.

Coming west in the same year, he settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he practiced until 1861, and during that period he was also connected with the work of lawmaking in Wisconsin, for he was a member of the state legislature there in 1857-8. While living in Milwaukee county he was also elected states attorney and served for two years. Ill health caused him to seek a change of climate and he went to California, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Nevada. On the organization of the territory he was chosen district attorney and served as states attorney at Virginia City, Nevada. Returning to California, he remained in that state until 1877, when he came to Dakota territory, settling at Deadwood. There he engaged in private practice and was one of the first attorneys for the Homestake Mining Company. He was identified with the bar of South Dakota throughout the remainder of his life, long occupying a position of prominence and distinction among the representatives of the legal profession. He served in the volunteer constitutional convention of 1885 and in the permanent convention of 1889 and took a leading, active and helpful part in forming the present state constitution. In the same year he was elected to the supreme bench of South Dakota, whereon he served continuously until 1913, or for a period of almost twenty-four years, when he retired, being one of two members of the original court to serve thus continuously from its organization.

On the 22d of May, 1882, Judge Corson was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman, who survives him. At the time of his death it was said of Mrs. Corson: "Her unselfish devotion, especially during the closing years of his life, was more beautiful than any poem that was ever written, sweeter than any song that was ever sung. The home life of this good man and this good woman was infinitely more to each of them than all the honors this state has or ever will confer upon either of them. Its devotion, confidence and tenderness speak more eloquently in praise of Dighton Corson's character, of his pure and blameless life, than any orator will ever speak."

Perhaps no better characterization of Judge Corson can be given than by quoting from the local papers. The Capital-Journal said: "Dighton Corson had the respect of the bar of South Dakota to such a degree as no other member of the state legal fraternity ever enjoyed. His manner, his make-up and his everyday life were such as made him stand out preeminently as a distinguished gentleman, an able scholar and a citizen far above the average. His cool, deliberate and unimpassioned demeanor marked him in every walk of life as one who would be respected by any and every class of citizens, and his presence in any body of men or social gathering always elicited respectful admiration. . . . His ideals always reflected something for the betterment of mankind. His desires were constantly in the interest of humanity, the community and his family. His personal wants and wishes were not a burden imposed on others, and in all his eventful experience he looked upon life and acted his part as a philosopher. In all his political and official life as well as his personal existence he enjoyed the distinction of being a man above reproach and with no one to charge him with dishonesty or suggest duplicity or failure to keep his word. In the recent years when political campaigns everywhere and in this state in particular were marked with so much bitterness, vindictiveness and animosity, Dighton Corson lived, moved and held positions without once being referred to by anyone, to our knowledge, in even an uncomplimentary manner."

A fitting and well merited eulogy was that pronounced by Judge Dick Haney, of Mitchell, formerly of the state supreme court and the colleague of Judge Corson, when all that was mortal of the latter lay in state in the capitol, where the funeral services were held. "It certainly is altogether fitting," said Judge Haney, "that the state of South Dakota, at this time and in this place, should render its highest civic honors to the memory of Dighton Corson, whose mortal remains lie before us, surrounded as they should be with the beautiful emblems of immortality. Its laws have been and will be so affected and influenced by his

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labors; its life and his life have been so interwoven as that no history of the one will ever be complete without the history of the other. . . . Having assisted in creating a new commonwealth, having contributed in large measure to the establishment of the organic laws of a new state, having aided in adding another star to the American flag, he took his seat on the supreme bench where, for full twenty-three years, he continually discharged the difficult duties of his high office with preeminent efficiency and fidelity. And this service, extending over twenty-three laborious years, was all performed by this remarkable man after having attained the age of sixty-two—an age when men usually regard life's labors finished and all its opportunities past. During the later years of Judge Corson's service on the supreme bench, his labors were rendered additionally burdensome by the impairment of his sight, to remedy which he submitted to two serious surgical operations. He was not required by financial necessity to continue in public office. His place among the distinguished citizens of South Dakota was assured. Ambition, in its ordinary sense, did not deter him from seeking the comforts and repose of a most congenial and happy home. He continued to labor for the love of labor itself. He continued to serve for the sake of service. It was the essence of his philosophy, the controlling precept of his religion, that every man should do his best in all circumstances and continuously until deprived of all power to labor by the infirmities of his physical being. So he toiled on, lived on, calm and dignified and uncomplaining, until the final summons came, and then, 'sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust,' he gently fell asleep. Such a life and such a death are not the common lot of man. They reveal the highest aspirations and the finest qualities of American manhood. They reveal the soul of American civilization; the courage, the industry and integrity required to subdue a continent. . . . In this magnificent constructive movement, this conquest of the west, this creation of commonwealths, it was Dighton Corson's good fortune to play a conspicuous part—a part for which he was preeminently well qualified. . . . That he was a man of more than ordinary ability is conclusively shown by the recognition given him in Wisconsin and Nevada, as well as in South Dakota. During his residence in Wisconsin, he was a member of the legislature and also held the office of district attorney of Milwaukee county. While in Nevada he again held the office of public prosecutor and witnessed the organization of Nevada territory. So for sixty years he was a trusted leader, in the forefront of the on-marching columns of empire builders, continuously engaged in establishing social order and enforcing or interpreting those self-imposed rules of conduct and of property without which the wonderful development of the western country would have been impossible. . . . Judge Corson responded to the requirements of every opportunity and so performed his part in this grand human drama as to entitle his name and memory to be cherished, loved and revered, so long as social order and civil government shall endure in South Dakota.

"Judge Corson was splendidly equipped for the important duties of his long and eventful life. It would seem that nature, or Providence—what you will—does not fail to provide adequate means for the accomplishment of beneficent purposes. Our distinguished friend was lavishly endowed with the qualities required in one who was allotted to perform the tasks assigned to him. He was a man of commanding presence, courtly grace and faultless courage. He possessed a clear, logical mind and, though deprived in youth of the advantages of a college education, his diction was exceptionally accurate and elegant. In his early days of service on the supreme bench he occasionally delivered public addresses which were models of forensic value.

"It was, however, his uniform dignity and courtesy, his unwavering, chivalrous regard for the rights and feelings of all with whom he came in contact, which marked him always, in all places and in all circumstances, as the perfect gentleman and which disclosed his true character. Though acutely sensitive to adverse criticism and intensely appreciative of deserved approval, neither praise nor blame ever deflected the course of his conduct on the bench. His gentleness, his consideration for others, were not the result of weakness but rather the manifestation of his innate sense of justice, his complete self-control, and his accurate appreciation of the proprieties of life. When the occasion demanded firmness, nothing could move him. In politics a stalwart of the stalwarts, the decisions of the supreme court conclusively prove that his judgment yielded to no influence other than a desire to properly interpret the applicable principle of law.

"During all of his long service as a judge it is confidently asserted that he never uttered

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one discourteous word to any of his associates on the bench or to any member of the bar, nor can any opinion be found wherein the contentions of counsel were not treated with due courtesy and consideration. It truly may be said of him that in his life, his conduct and his conversation he always displayed the qualities of a cultured gentleman."

HON. ELLISON GRIFFITH SMITH.

Hon. Ellison Griffith Smith, judge of the supreme court from the fourth district, has been a member of the bar of South Dakota for over a third of a century and has won distinction as a lawyer, legislator and jurist. His birth occurred in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 5, 1851, and he is a son of Amos G. and Mary (Ellison) Smith, the former born on the 14th of April, 1813, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Trenton, New Jersey. As a child the father was taken by his parents, George and Elizabeth (Thornton) Smith, to Noble county, Ohio. George Smith was a native of Germany and accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States, the family settling in Pennsylvania. There his marriage occurred and he continued to reside there until his removal to Ohio. The American progenitor of the Thornton family removed from England to the new world many years ago and settled in New England.

Amos G. Smith grew to manhood in the Buckeye state and was married in 1851. For a number of years he followed merchandising in Noble county, Ohio, but in 1858 abandoned that occupation on account of impaired health and removed to Delaware county, Iowa, where he engaged extensively in farming and stockraising for a number of years. He was prominent in his locality and was highly respected by all who knew him. He passed away in 1908. To him and his wife were born seven children, of whom our subject is the oldest. Another son, Jason T. Smith, is also a resident of South Dakota. For a time he practiced law in Yankton but is now director of agencies for the First National Life Insurance Company of South Dakota.

Judge Ellison G. Smith, who was but a child when the family removed to Delaware county, Iowa, received his elementary education in the public schools there. Subsequently he attended Lenox College of Hopkinton, Delaware county, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. He prepared for the legal profession in the College of Law of the Iowa State University and in 1874 received the degree of LL. B. In that year he was elected principal of the Mechanicsville high school and held that position for one year. He then reviewed his law course preparatory to engaging in the practice of his profession and in 1876 he made his way to Yankton, South Dakota, where he became a partner of Hon. G. C. Moody, who became successively judge of the territorial federal court and United States senator. Mr. Smith then took charge of the entire law business of the firm, which was extensive and important and which included that of the office of register in bankruptcy. He proved equal to the splendid opportunity thus afforded him and soon gained recognition as an attorney of unusual ability. He practiced for a number of years in Yankton and appeared as counsel in most of the important litigation held in the courts of that district.

From 1878 to 1882 he served as territorial district attorney and he was for some time the associate of the Hon. Hugh Campbell as special assistant United States district attorney. For several years he held the position of reporter for the territorial supreme court of Dakota and in 1889, while the incumbent in that office, was elected judge of the first judicial circuit. By reelection he served in that capacity for twenty years, or until the 1st of April, 1909, when he was appointed judge of the supreme court of South Dakota from the fourth district. In the general election held in November, 1910, he was elected to that office for a term of six years. He possesses the faculty of going surely and directly to the vital point of a matter and has the poise and impartiality which are so essential to the judge. As he also has a thorough understanding of the basic principles of jurisprudence and a wide knowledge of statute and precedent his decisions are sound interpretations of the law. Although the greater part of his public service has been in connection with the courts he was at one time identified with the legislative branch of government, being from 1886 to 1889 the representative of Yankton county in the territorial legislature. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party.

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Judge Smith was married, in Delaware county, Iowa, in 1877, to Miss Anna Kirkwood, a native of the province of Ontario, Canada, who passed away in July, 1909, leaving three children: Ellison G., a graduate of the Columbian University of Washington, D. C., who is now practicing in Sioux City, Iowa; Agnes G., at home; and Amos Campbell, a civil engineer connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Judge Smith is a York Rite Mason, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., at Yankton; the Royal Arch chapter at Yankton; and De Molay Commandery No. 1, K. T., at Yankton. He likewise holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is an honored member of the South Dakota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and cooperates in the efforts of those organizations to increase the efficiency of the courts. He was for many years a member of the Yankton school board and has always taken the deepest interest in the welfare of the public schools, recognizing their paramount importance. He belongs to the Congregational church and in all relations of life has measured up to high standards of manhood. He is held in high esteem not only because of his ability but also because of his broad-mindedness, fairness and integrity.

HENRY W. HINRICHS.

Henry W. Hinrichs is a banker occupying an important place in the financial circles of Rapid City, and is connected with a number of the leading enterprises in the Black Hills region. His birth occurred in Charles City, Iowa, May 19, 1874. His father, William Hinrichs, was a native of Germany and emigrated to the United States in 1867. Although a miller by trade, he engaged in farming after coming to the United States, purchasing land near Rockford, Iowa. In 1884 he removed to Dakota territory with his family and settled upon a homestead near Kimball. He became one of the most prosperous men of his community and was particularly interested in the cattle business, doing much to demonstrate the adaptability of South Dakota lands to profitable stock-raising. In many ways he contributed to the advancement of agricultural interests in his locality, but a number of years ago he retired from active life and now resides at Albany, Oregon. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Minnie Friesmann, was also born in Germany and was a passenger on the same vessel in which Mr. Hinrichs crossed the Atlantic to America, their acquaintance beginning upon that voyage.

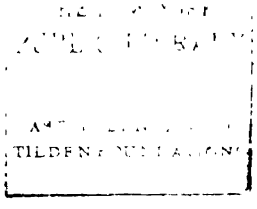
Henry W. Hinrichs is the oldest in a family of eight children and received his education in the country schools and in the State Agricultural College at Brookings. At the age of seventeen years he was placed in the Kimball State Bank, where he worked for a year and a half for his board. He next served for a similar period as deputy postmaster at Chamberlain, South Dakota, and then spent a year in special study at the State Agricultural College at Brookings. A part of the following year was devoted to work upon the home farm, but in the spring of 1897 he returned to the Kimball State Bank, accepting a position as bookkeeper at thirty dollars per month. He also bought an interest in the institution and after three years purchased the stock of W. H. Wyant, who had served as cashier, and was himself appointed to that position. He remained with that bank until January, 1904, and then removed to Chamberlain, purchasing a half interest in the Chamberlain State Bank and becoming its cashier. A short time afterward he organized the First National Bank of White Lake, South Dakota, and was chosen its president. Subsequently he was made president of the Kimball State Bank. In addition to the concerns already mentioned he organized the Chamberlain Wholesale Grocery Company and the Farmers State Bank of Puckwana, South Dakota, and became one of the owners of the Bank of Bijou Hills, South Dakota. In 1907 he disposed of his interests in Chamberlain and removed to Rapid City, where soon afterward he organized the Security Savings Bank and erected the Security Savings Bank building, being the majority owner in both. Subsequently he sold part of his holdings, but still retains the vice presidency of the bank. He was one of the organizers of the Lamphere-Hinrichs Lumber Company, which was later known as the Warren-Lamb Lumber Company, but in 1912 he disposed of his interests in that concern. He is at present one of the owners and treasurer of the Dakota Plaster Company, which has its works at Black Hawk, South Dakota, and he

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HENRY W. HINRICHS

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was one of those who organized the Midwest Coal & Lumber Company, of which he is still one of the chief owners and also the president. He is responsible for the erection of the new buildings of the Kimball State Bank and the First National Bank of White Lake, two of the finest structures of the kind in the state. He has invested quite heavily in farm lands and is much interested in stock-raising, and particularly in the breeding of blooded shorthorn cattle.

Mr. Hinrichs was married on the 25th of September, 1901, to Miss Kate M. Brchan, a daughter of Thomas Brchan, whose farm adjoins the Hinrichs homestead. Four children have been born to this union, namely: Floyd, Grace Anna, Frederick William and Ada Louise.

Mr. Hinrichs is quite prominent in the counsels of the democratic party and has been a candidate upon that ticket for county treasurer and also for state senator. He realizes the great importance of an adequate system of public schools and as a member of the Rapid City school board has for several years done much to maintain the schools of that city at a high standard. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Yankton Consistory, No. 1, and is also a Woodman. His initiative, executive ability and sound judgment as to financial matters have been of great value to the Black Hills country, as he has been instrumental in founding a number of banks and industrial concerns that have aided materially in the development of that part of the state. He has also contributed to the general welfare along other lines, as he is a man of many interests and of broad-minded views and is ever ready to aid in the accomplishment of any worthy public work.

REV. CARL E. CESANDER.

Rev. Carl E. Cesander, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church of Sioux Falls, is a man of wide influence among the people of his locality and his efforts for moral progress have been far-reaching and beneficial. A native of Sweden, he was born on the 27th of October, 1858, and is a son of Jonas P. and Lena Stina (Johnson) Peterson, who came with their family of eight children to the United States in 1869, when their son Carl was a lad of eleven years. They settled at Rockford, Illinois, where both the father and mother remained until called to their final rest.

Rev. Cesander of this review was reared under the parental roof. He attended the public schools of his native country and of Illinois and also became a student in Augustana College and in the Theological Seminary at Rock Island, Illinois. In the meantime he had determined to devote his life to the ministry and was ordained by the Augustana synod in Rockford, Illinois, in June, 1885. Having thus qualified for pastoral work, he was given charge of the church at Marshalltown, Iowa, and subsequently was placed in charge of the congregations at St. Charles and Geneva, Illinois, presiding over the two churches, which are situated about two miles apart. At a later period Mr. Cesander was made city missionary in Chicago and while serving in that capacity he organized two churches of his denomination, one in Moreland and one in Maywood—two of the suburbs of the city.

In 1898 Mr. Cesander was called to the pastorate of the churches at Wausau and Merrill, Wisconsin. In addition to presiding over those two churches he had under his direction several mission churches and in one year he traveled over ten thousand miles in covering the field of his duties. It was during that period that he organized a church at Madison, Wisconsin. On retiring from the Wisconsin field he removed in January, 1900, to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he had charge of a church for five years. He thence went to Buffalo, Minnesota, where he was given charge of the two churches in this field, one being situated at Buffalo and the other at Waverly. He continued in those pastorates for almost five years and in the fall of 1909 removed to Sioux Falls, where he has since been in charge of the Swedish Lutheran church and also of a district church in Benton township of the same county. The country church was destroyed by an electrical storm in October, 1913, but is now rebuilt and is a handsome edifice, which has a seating capacity of four hundred and cost about twelve thousand dollars. Since coming to Sioux Falls Mr. Cesander has made several trips in the interest of the church to the Black Hills, that being in the Sioux Falls district. Since

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his arrival in this state he has also organized three churches in North Dakota and has done much to further religious work and extend moral influence among not only the people of his own denomination but the general public at large. He is an earnest, thoughtful, logical speaker and clear reasoner and can at will employ the powers of eloquence in oratory.

On the 31st of May, 1888, Rev. Cesander was married to Miss Eleanor L. Kugler, of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, and to them have been born five children: Paul, who is now a professor in the high school at Akely, Minnesota; Ruth, a kindergarten teacher at Mountain Lake, Minnesota; Frederick, professor of music and the organist of the Swedish Lutheran church at Dawson, Minnesota; Anna, who is attending Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, Minnesota; and Amy, who is now a junior in the high school at Sioux Falls.

Rev. Cesander is a republican in his political views and keeps well informed on the vital questions and issues of the day but concentrates his efforts upon his ministerial duties. He is an earnest and forceful speaker, whose words carry conviction to the minds of his hearers, and in his work he has not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors, for his influence has been a potent element for good.

FRANK R. COCK.

Frank R. Cock is a prominent rancher living at Belle Fourche and has made a most creditable record as a state official, serving as a member of the South Dakota live-stock sanitary board. Perhaps no resident of the state is better qualified for this office and none could display greater loyalty in the discharge of duty. He was born in Davenport, Iowa, April 30, 1867. His father, Charles C. Cock, was a native of Ohio, and in 1862 removed westward to Iowa, where he turned his attention to the manufacture of farm implements for a time and later to the sale of implements, remaining actively and successfully in that business until his death, which occurred in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in 1899. He took an active and helpful interest in local affairs and was for many years a member of the city council of Davenport during his residence there. He married Rebecca Raff, a native of Ohio, who still survives and makes her home in St. Joseph, Missouri. She is of Holland Dutch ancestry, tracing her lineage back to the settlement of New Amsterdam. The ancestors of the Cock family were associates of William Penn in the early settlement of Pennsylvania and were devout adherents of the Quaker faith.

Frank R. Cock was the second in a family of four children and spending his youthful days in Davenport, Iowa, he pursued his education in its public schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. In 1884 he went to Central City, Nebraska, and there had his first experience in the live-stock business as an employe on his uncle's ranch. At the end of a year he removed to Lincoln county, Nebraska, where he began ranching on his own account and in 1889 he came to South Dakota, settling in Belle Fourche valley, where he has since been largely interested in the conduct of a ranch, meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. At the present time he is operating a ranch of twelve hundred acres in Butte county, employing the latest improved and approved methods in the conduct of his business. He has been for many years a persistent and discriminating student of the diseases of farm animals and their eradication, or better still, their prevention, and his valuable work in that direction made him one of the logical appointees when the state department of live-stock sanitation was created in 1909. He has served continuously since on the live-stock sanitary board, also acting as its secretary. In 1913 when the department was thoroughly reorganized he was the only member reappointed, a fact which is highly complimentary and indicates in no uncertain terms the ability which he displayed and the fidelity with which he discharged the duties devolving upon him. The administration of his duties has been marked by an intelligent, earnest zeal in behalf of the stock-growing interests of the state and his activities have proven a distinct asset to the industry. Largely through his efforts the department has been brought to a high working efficiency and has eliminated the hardship of frequent federal quarantines characteristic of the earlier days.

Mr. Cock was married April 17, 1895, to Miss Louise C. Teall, a daughter of B. F. and

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Julia Phelps (Van Cleef) Teall, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. They have had two children but the son, Charles C., is deceased. The only living child is Dorothy G.

The family attend the Congregational church and Mr. Cock holds membership in the Masonic fraternity. In politics he has always been a stalwart republican but not an office seeker in the usually accepted sense of the term. He served for a number of years as a member of the Belle Fourche school board and for several years was its president, wisely directing the interests of the schools along the lines of progress, making the system one of thorough preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. He finds his recreation in big game hunting and has secured various trophies of the chase.

GEORGE JONATHAN DANFORTH.

George Jonathan Danforth, a member of the well known firm of Wagner & Danforth, prominent and successful attorneys of Sioux Falls, was born near Meeme, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, November 21, 1875. He is a son of Quincy Aimes and Gertrude (Silbernagel) Danforth, the former of whom served for three years and six months in Company C, Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, rising from private to the rank of sergeant. The family is an old American one having been founded in this country by Nicholas Danforth, who came from England in 1638. The grandfather of the subject of this review, Jonathan Danforth, was born in Vermont in 1802 and died in 1879, at the age of seventy-seven years.

In the acquirement of an education George J. Danforth attended the public schools at Meeme and later was a student in the State Normal School at Oshkosh, Wisconsin. He afterward enrolled in the law department of the University of Wisconsin at Madison and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1903. In the same year he came to Sioux Falls and began the practice of his profession, in which he has since made rapid and steady advancement. In 1913 he became a member of the firm of Wagner & Danforth, which controls today a representative patronage connecting them with a great deal of important litigation and they occupy a prominent place among the leading representatives of the bar in the community. In 1909 Mr. Danforth was appointed state's attorney and served in that capacity for two years, discharging his duties in a capable and conscientious manner. He is a director in the Sioux Life and Casualty Company of Sioux Falls and acts also as attorney for this corporation. In December, 1914, he was elected president of the Minnehaha County Bar Association, which indicates his high standing among his professional brethren.

In Manitowoc, Wisconsin, August 21, 1907, Mr. Danforth was united in marriage to Miss Nora Isabel Tollefson, a daughter of Iver Tollefson, a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Danforth have become the parents of three children: George Jonathan, Jr., born July 7, 1909; Edward Aimes, born June 7, 1912; and Marie Gertrude, born August 4, 1914.

Mr. Danforth is a member of the Congregational church, in which he served as trustee, and is connected fraternally with the Masonic blue lodge. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and served for two years as secretary and treasurer of the Sioux Falls library board. His interests are, however, largely concentrated upon the duties of his profession, in which he has met with that success which always rewards unusual merit and ability.

JAMES E. O'CONNELL.

James E. O'Connell is serving the fifth term as mayor of Ramona, which is indicative of the fact that he is a popular citizen and one devoted to the welfare and best interests of the city. He is also a leading business man, dealing in farm implements and harness, and has other commercial and industrial connections. It is characteristic of him that what he undertakes he accomplishes, brooking no obtacles that can be overcome by persistent and earnest effort. His birth occurred in Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 6th of October, 1864, his parents being James and Mary (Merrick) O'Connell. The father was a farmer

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by occupation and followed that pursuit for many years in Minnesota, but in 1878 established his home upon the western frontier by a removal to Lake county, South Dakota, where in May he homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 10, township 107, range 53. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of his claim and thereon resided until his life's labors were ended in death on the 7th of May, 1885. His wife died June 10, 1884.

At the usual age James E. O'Connell became a pupil in the public schools of his native county and when he had mastered the lessons therein taught he concentrated his efforts upon farm work, which he performed under the guidance of his father. In 1884 at the age of twenty he came to South Dakota, where he worked by the month for several years. In 1892 he began farming on his own account on the old homestead and tree claim which his father had secured. The old homestead is now in possession of his brother D. J. O'Connell. For seven years James E. O'Connell carried on general agricultural pursuits and removed to Ramona in the spring of 1899, at which time he joined his brother D. J. O'Connell in the farm implement business. They began in a modest way, but gradually developed their trade, winning a growing business through honorable methods, unfaltering enterprise and unabating energy. They have increased their stock to include the sale of harness and thus they are able to meet many of the demands of the farmer for equipment for operating his place. Mr. O'Connell is also a stockholder in the Electric Light Company, the Woodmen Opera House Company and the Elevator Company. His life has been a busy one. He has never been afraid of work and the close application and indefatigable industry which are indispensable elements of success are recognized as strong traits in his make-up.

Mr. O'Connell has been married twice. In 1886 he wedded Miss Maggie Lawless, who passed away in 1900, and in 1902 he chose for his second wife Miss Margaret Sheehan. All of his three children died in infancy. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell is that of the Catholic church and he belongs to Sioux City Council of the Knights of Columbus. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen and of the Modern Brotherhood of America. When leisure permits he enjoys an auto trip or a fishing trip, but he never allows recreation to interfere with his business or official duties. He is a stalwart champion of the republican party and its principles and upon its ticket has been elected to a number of offices. He served for several years as city treasurer of Ramona and for the fifth time is directing the municipal interests as chief executive. He studies thoroughly the conditions that produce modern city problems and no one questions the fact that he is working intelligently and disinterestedly for the welfare and benefit of the city in which he makes his home.

CHARLES C. MOODY.

Charles C. Moody, throughout his active life, devoted his time and energies to newspaper work and for a number of years published the Sturgis Weekly Record. He was a native of Indiana, born November 28, 1858, and was a son of Gideon C. and Helen (Eliot) Moody, both born in the Empire state. The family is of Irish descent. Gideon C. Moody became a lawyer in early manhood and emigrated to Indiana when that state was still largely a pioneer section. In 1866 he came to South Dakota, locating in Yankton, and was appointed to the supreme bench of Dakota territory. After the admission of South Dakota into the Union he was the first United States senator elected. He was for a number of years attorney for the Homestake Mining Company of Lead and in 1879 removed to Deadwood, where he remained until six years previous to his death. His last days were spent in Los Angeles, California, his demise occurring there March 17, 1904. He served throughout the entire Civil war and held the rank of colonel in the Indiana regular troops. His widow is still living in Los Angeles, California. To them were born five children, of whom Charles C. was the second in order of birth.

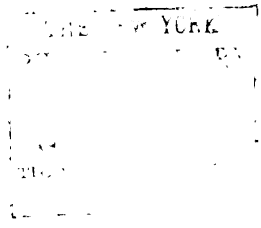
Charles C. Moody attended school in Indiana and in Yankton, South Dakota, and thus prepared himself for the duties and responsibilities of life. When eleven years of age he was employed on the Press and Dakotan of Yankton and continued with that paper until the family removed to Deadwood in 1879. For a considerable period he was associated with his father-in-law in newspaper work and then became editor and publisher of the Evening Press

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CHARLES C. MOODY

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in Deadwood. He removed the plant to Sturgis in 1884 and began the publication of the Sturgis Weekly Record, continuing to issue that paper for over two decades, or until his death, which occurred on the 26th of June, 1906. He possessed the journalist's highly developed news sense, had a command of clear, forceful English, understood thoroughly the typographical part of newspaper publication and was as well an able business man. Under his direction the Sturgis Weekly Record built up a large circulation list and gained a reputation as an excellent weekly. Since his demise his widow has continued its publication and has maintained the high standard established by Mr. Moody.

On the 29th of December, 1880, Mr. Moody was united in marriage to Miss Hattie L. Warner, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, a daughter of Porter and Ellen (Davis) Warner, the former born in Birmingham, Massachusetts, March 17, 1836, and the latter in Syracuse, New York, June 5, 1841. At first Mr. Warner engaged in the newspaper business in his native state but later removed to Chicago, where he continued in that line of work. From that city he went to Denver, Colorado, which remained his home for ten years, but in 1876 he came to South Dakota, locating at Deadwood, where he established the Times, which he continued to publish until his death. The paper was eventually consolidated with the Pioneer, more detailed mention of which is made elsewhere in this work. He was the receiver at the land office in Rapid City at the time of his death and also owned land in this state. He served throughout the Civil war as captain in an Illinois regiment and was wounded in the battle of Gettysburg. His widow now makes her home at Pasadena, California. Mrs. Moody is the oldest of her parents' eleven children and has become the mother of five daughters: Nellie, the wife of M. M. Brown, a resident of Sturgis and cashier of the First National Bank, by whom she has two children, Warner Moody and Helen Frances; Charity, who makes her home with her mother; Hattie and Alice, who died in infancy; and Dorothy, who passed away when twenty-one years of age.

Mrs. Moody is not only the owner of the Sturgis Weekly Record but is also a stockholder in the Commercial National Bank of Sturgis and the Sturgis Lumber & Grain Company. She owns considerable farm and city property in this state and in the management of her interests has proved a woman of marked business ability and sound judgment.

Mr. Moody was a republican but never sought public office. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic order and the Eagles and was popular not only in those organizations but throughout the community in which he lived. His friends still cherish his memory and the Sturgis Weekly Record is a monument to his life of well directed activity.

WILLIAM JOEL FANTLE.

William Joel Fantle scarcely needs an introduction to the readers of this volume beyond the statement that he is one of the partners in the firm of Fantle Brothers, dry goods merchants of Yankton, for this house in which he is interested is one of the foremost mercantile enterprises of the state and its policy is largely accepted as the standard of activity in that field. He bends every energy to the further upbuilding and development of the business and he comes of a family of merchants, so that his inherited tendency is in the line of his chosen vocation.

Mr. Fantle was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on the 1st of March, 1870, and was educated in the schools of that city and of St. Paul, Minnesota, the family having removed to the latter place when he was in his twelfth year. After leaving school he was employed in a wholesale millinery house for one year and then entered his father's store, in which he was employed through the succeeding nine years, thoroughly acquainting himself with every phase of the business and gaining intimate and accurate knowledge of modern commercial methods. He recognized the fact that close application and unremitting energy are necessary to meet the competition of the present day and he has always cultivated those qualities. In 1893 he located in Yankton and entered the dry-goods business in partnership with his brother, Moses Fantle, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. The venture was immediately successful, for their business methods at once won for them the confidence and patronage of the general public. Soon afterward they purchased the store of John McElroy, which they conducted until February, 1902, when the building with its contents was entirely

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destroyed by fire. The new store, however, rose Phoenix-like from the ashes, for they immediately began rebuilding and in February, 1903, their present store was opened to the public. Their business today constitutes one of the finest mercantile establishments of the state and is a monument to the genius, enterprise and progressiveness of the owners. The brothers constitute a strong combination, the efforts and ability of one ably supplementing and rounding out the labors of the other.

On the 12th of July, 1898, Mr. Fantle was united in marriage to Miss Carrie E. Eiseman, a daughter of Charles and Seba (Lehman) Eiseman, who were pioneer settlers of Yankton, and the father was one of the city's earliest merchants, continuing active in business there for a number of years. He is deceased but his wife now resides in Sioux City, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Fantle are the parents of four children, namely: Larena May, Willard Eiseman, Karl S. and Marion Belle.

Mr. Fantle holds membership in the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its purposes and its efforts to upbuild the city and extend its business connections. For five years he served as its president and under his administration the club accomplished substantial results. In politics he is independent. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and he also has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He indulges in hunting, fishing and motoring when business leaves him time for recreation and he is a devotee of all healthful outdoor sports. He also greatly enjoys travel and has made extensive trips both in America and abroad. Genial, generous, and with well earned and well deserved prosperity, he is one of Yankton's solid citizens.

RICHARD F. LYONS, SR.

Richard F. Lyons, Sr., of Vermillion, is one of the well known citizens of Clay county. He was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, on the 15th of August, 1848, a son of Jeremiah and Ellen (Whalen) Lyons, both natives of Ireland. The parents emigrated to America in 1846 and settled in the state of New York. In 1849 the family removed to Chicago and the father was a teaming contractor in the little city upon Lake Michigan which was just emerging from villagehood. In 1867 a removal was made to Winneshiek county, Iowa, and there the father engaged in farming until 1884, when he came to South Dakota and settled in Madison, where he died in 1894, having survived his wife since 1889. Their family numbered ten children: Margaret, the deceased wife of T. M. King, of Chicago; Bridget, the wife of John Rei, of Madison, South Dakota, who arrived in this state in 1878; Richard F.; Dennis A., of Cresco, Iowa, who for thirty years was engaged in the implement business and for eight years was a member of the Iowa senate but who is now living retired; Ellen, the deceased wife of James Coughlin, who was associated with our subject in the grain and mercantile business at Carthage, South Dakota, but who is now living retired; Jeremiah J., deceased, who in 1878 removed to South Dakota and farmed in Lake county until his death in 1893; Mary, who died in 1878; Elizabeth, the wife of P. S. Finley, a farmer residing near Carthage, South Dakota; William F., who came to South Dakota in 1882 and for a number of years engaged in farming in Lake county but is now a resident of Charles Mix county; and Catherine, the wife of Morris Herrington, of Lake county.

Richard F. Lyons, Sr., grew to manhood in Chicago and attended public schools there until he was a youth of eighteen years, when he accompanied his parents to Iowa. He remained upon his father's farm for three years and then engaged in the grain and live stock business upon his own account after working for others for two years. He continued to deal in grain and live stock in Iowa until May, 1878, when he came to South Dakota, and entered a homestead and timber claim in Lake county. Later he took up a preemption claim, upon which he proved up, commuting the homestead. He then returned to Iowa and reentered the grain and live-stock business, in which he continued in that state until 1883. On again coming to South Dakota he engaged in the general merchandise and grain business at Carthage in partnership with James Coughlin. In 1903 Mr. Lyons retired from active life and removed to Vermillion, where he is now living. In addition to his store he had other interests, as he owned considerable farm land and raised high grade live stock, making a

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specialty of horses. He also dealt to some extent in real estate. He still owns land near Carthage and retains an interest in the grain business at that place.

Mr. Lyons was married in June, 1874, to Miss Jennie Shea, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Jeremiah and Katherine (Donlan) Shea, who were born in Ireland. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, settled in the state of New York after emigrating to this country but subsequently removed to Eagle Grove, Wisconsin. In 1868 he went with his family to Iowa, where both he and his wife passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Lyons were born three children: Nellie C., the wife of Frank Smith, who was for a time cashier of the Bank of Carthage but is now an implement dealer of Walla Walla, Washington; Mary L., a business woman of Los Angeles; and Jennie, the wife of Earl Maloney, of Madison, South Dakota. The wife and mother passed to her reward in October, 1879.

On the 26th of June, 1882, Mr. Lyons was again married, Miss Sarah A. Donlan becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Begley) Donlan, natives of Ireland and England respectively. To the second union the following children have been born: Thomas D., a graduate of Notre Dame University and also of the law department of the University of South Dakota, who is now an attorney of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Jeremiah J., a grain merchant of Carthage, this state; Richard F., a graduate of both the academic and law departments of the University of South Dakota, who is engaged in the practice of his profession and is a member of the state investigating committee; Sarah A., principal of the high school of Vermillion, and a graduate of the University of South Dakota; Alice, who died at the age of seventeen years while a student in the State University of South Dakota; James A., who was graduated from the law department of the State University and who is practicing law in Sioux Falls in connection with his brother Richard F., the firm being Lyons & Lyons; Josephine, an alumna of the State University and a teacher of commercial subjects in that institution; Margaret, now attending the State University; Robert D., also a student in the State University; William, attending high school in Vermillion; and Dennis A., in the public schools.

Mr. Lyons is a democrat and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1889 which framed the organic law of the state. From 1908 to 1912 he was chairman of the state democratic committee and labored efficiently to secure the success of his party at the polls. Although he has been a leader in political circles in the state, he has never desired office for himself. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Columbus, belonging to the Sioux Falls Council. He was one of the first to buy stock in the First National Life Insurance Company of Pierre, South Dakota, and is at present upon its board of directors. In former years he labored earnestly not only for his own advancement but for the public welfare and is now entitled to a time of leisure and freedom from care. However, he still gives his support to all public measures of value and takes a keen interest in everything relating to the general welfare.

JAMES ROANE, M. D.

Dr. James Roane, whose student habits of college days have remained with him in all the years of his practice, making him an able physician, with liberal patronage in Yankton, was born in Washington, D. C., January 28, 1860, a son of Archibald and Ruth (Allen) Roane, the former a prominent attorney of the capital city and a native of Tennessee, and a member of one of the most distinguished old Virginia families, the ancestry having been there established in colonial days.

Dr. Roane had especially good educational advantages and after completing a preparatory course entered the Georgetown University, where he devoted seven years to the mastery of classical branches. He then began the study of medicine in the medical department of the same university and won his professional degree as a member of the class of 1882. Immediately after his graduation he was appointed acting assistant surgeon in the United States army, department of the Rio Grande, with headquarters at Fort Ringgold, Texas, and after filling that position for a year returned to Washington.

In 1883 Dr. Roane arrived in Yankton, where he opened an office and began the practice of medicine, remaining here continuously since save for several years spent in Euro-

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pean travel and the pursuit of post-graduate and research work in the famous clinics on the continent and in Great Britain. Study under and investigation of the methods of some of the most eminent practitioners of the old world have greatly augmented his knowledge and promoted his efficiency and today he is recognized in his section of South Dakota as a practitioner of broad learning—capable, resourceful and conscientious in his practice. He is a member of the South Dakota State Medical Association, the Eighth District Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Since his college days he has remained a constant student, keeping in touch with the advanced thought and scientific researches of the day, and he has contributed numerous articles to the leading American medical journals.

In April, 1894, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Roane and Miss Maude Hayden Bush, a daughter of William C. and Frances Josephine (Hayden) Bush, both of Rochester, New York. In his political views Dr. Roane is a democrat, but, while well versed on the questions and issues of the day, has no political aspirations. He is prominent in Masonry, holding membership in Oriental Consistory, No. 1, and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and in 1914 he was honored by election to the office of senior grand warden, grand lodge A. F. & A. M. of South Dakota. He is also identified with the Elks and he has membership in the Episcopal church. Today, as the result of his laudable ambition, his close application and his earnest study, he is prosperous and prominent both in the profession and socially.

HON. CHARLES HENRY BURKE.

Hon. Charles Henry Burke, who as a member of the fifty-sixth, fifty-seventh, fifty-eighth, fifty-ninth, sixty-first, sixty-second and sixty-third congresses represented South Dakota in the national house of representatives for fourteen years, makes his home in Pierre, where he will later engage in active business. The Burke family of which he is a representative is of Norman origin and with the Butlers and Fitzgeralds is ranked with the most distinguished of the Norman Irish. The ancestor of the Irish Burkes was William Fitz-Aldelm-de-Burgo, who accompanied King Henry II to Ireland as his steward in 1171 A. D. The family was related by the ties of blood to that of William the Conqueror. Two of them, Robert de Burgo and his brother William, were with the Norman conqueror at the invasion of England, and the former was afterward created Earl of Cornwall. In the reign of King John the Burkes obtained large possessions in Connaught through rivalry and quarrels with the O'Connors. Becoming powerful, they subsequently renounced their allegiance to the kings of England and adopted the Irish language, dress and customs and compelled all other families of Norman origin in Connaught to do likewise. Two of them became Irish chiefs and settled in what is now embraced in the present County Mayo. Other branches settled in Limerick, Clare and Tipperary. Many members of the family attained distinction in military achievements, while others won fame along literary lines. Edmund Burke, "one of the greatest sons of men," was of this family. John Burke, the celebrated genealogist who established "Burke's Peerage," was also of this family. Thomas Burke, of Revolutionary war fame as a writer and patriot, was a native of Galway, Ireland, and became governor of North Carolina. Robert O'Hara Burke, the celebrated Australian explorer, was a native of Galway and also of this family. Joseph Burke, an uncle of Charles Henry Burke, acquired renown both in Europe and America as an actor and violinist and almost in his infancy was a histrionic and musical prodigy. He played in Great Britain and the United States before immense audiences, his ability being accounted the most astounding instance of precocious talent the musical world has ever known. Constant study and practice continually developed his talent and his standing as an artist is indicated in the fact that he was chosen to accompany Jenny Lind on her tour of the United States in 1850 in the role of violinist. He afterward became her treasurer and private secretary as well as her musical director. He was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1817, and died in Batavia, New York, in 1902.

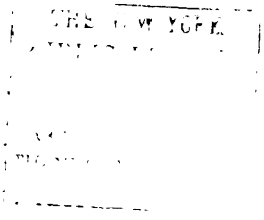
Dr. Miles Burke, the grandfather of Charles H. Burke and a native of Galway, Ireland, was a physician and surgeon of wide repute who was graduated from a famous school of surgery of London, England, in 1809 and afterward practiced in Ireland for a number of years. He emigrated to America in 1830, taking up his abode in New York city, where

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HON. CHARLES H. BURKE

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he resided for a number of years. Subsequently he removed to Troy, New York, and finally to Canada, near Niagara Falls, where his demise occurred in 1845.

Walter Burke, his son and the father of Charles H. Burke, was also a native of County Galway, born November 10, 1820. He came to America in 1830 with his father. Following the death of his father he located, in 1846, in Genesee county, New York, purchasing and settling upon Summerville Farm, where he continued to live and carry on agricultural pursuits the remainder of his life, passing away in 1911 at the venerable age of ninety-one years. He was married in 1856 to Miss Sarah T. Beckwith, who was born in Connecticut, October 17, 1828. While Mr. Burke is a representative of an old and noted Irish family on the paternal side, his ancestral record in the maternal line is traced back through the history of one of the prominent old New England families. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Burke was Nathan Tinker, a Revolutionary soldier and pensioner, and her father, Josiah Beckwith, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Burke, the mother of Charles H. Burke, was a school teacher in her younger days, being a lady of liberal education and wide culture. She died in 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Burke became the parents of five children who lived to maturity, as follows: Catherine Elizabeth, who is the wife of C. J. Harris, of Genesee county, New York; Joseph W., residing on Summerville Farm, the old homestead in Genesee county, New York; Charles Henry, of this review; Lulu J., who is the wife of John G. Torrance, of Batavia, New York; and Grace, a resident of Batavia, New York.

Charles Henry Burke was born on Summerville Farm April 1, 1861, and there his boyhood days were passed, his early education being acquired in the rural schools of the neighborhood. At one period in his life he drove five miles to and from school each day while doing the ordinary farm chores morning and evening. During the summer seasons he worked as other farm boys usually do, assisting more and more largely in the labors of the fields as his years increased until he was making a full "hand" upon the place. When he was still in his teens he secured a teacher's certificate and taught for four months in the year, covering the winter season, while the remainder of his time was devoted to active farm work. Immediately after attaining his majority, on the 6th of May, 1882, he started for the west with capital only sufficient to take him to his destination—Moorhead, Minnesota. There he secured employment at the carpenter's trade in the midst of a building boom. He faced life with courage and determination and each day saw him farther advanced because of the good use he made of his time and opportunities and the lessons which he learned from experience. In the summer of the same year he joined a former New York friend of about his own age in a mercantile venture at Broadland, Beadle county, South Dakota, and at the same time homesteaded. After a year he removed to Blunt, Hughes county, and in 1887 he became a resident of Pierre, where he has since made his home. When he took up his abode at Blunt in the spring of 1883 he entered into partnership with Caldwell & Smith, of Huron, in the land and real-estate business, and while negotiating property transfers he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1886. He then entered upon active practice, which he followed in connection with the conduct of his real-estate business at Blunt until September, 1887, when he removed to Pierre and entered the employ of the Security Mortgage & Investment Company, in which connection advancement brought him to the position of manager. He continued in that capacity until he closed up the company's business and subsequently he became a member of the law firm of Burke & Goodner of Pierre, which connection was dissolved when Mr. Burke was elected to congress.

Previous to his congressional experience, however, he took an active part in local and state affairs. In 1890 he was secretary of the Pierre capital committee, in which capacity he devoted eight months almost exclusively to campaign work, his labors proving most effective and winning him high appreciation. From the beginning of his public service he has been very forceful in political circles and in 1894 was elected on the republican ticket to the state legislature, in which he served for two terms. His ability as a lawmaker was quickly recognized, for his course showed that he readily grasped the various phases of the different questions which came up for settlement and that in all of his legislative work he was actuated by a desire to further the public good.

Accordingly in 1898, appreciative of his worth in the general assembly, Mr. Burke was nominated by the republicans as a candidate for one of two congressmen at large and elected in November of the same year. During his first term in congress his course met the highest expectations of his constituents so well that in the three succeeding nominating con-

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ventions, in 1900, 1902 and 1904, he was nominated by acclamation and elected in each succeeding election. In 1906 he was defeated in convention but was again nominated in June, 1908, in a statewide primary and elected to the sixty-first congress, and reelected to the sixty-second and sixty-third congresses. Mr. Burke's congressional career is one which reflects honor and credit upon the state which honored him, his service being most useful to his district, to his commonwealth and to the nation. During the sixty-first congress he was chairman of the important committee on Indian affairs, succeeding Vice President Sherman in that capacity, and during the sixty-second and sixty-third congresses he was the ranking minority member of that committee. He was also a member of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce in the fifty-eighth and fifty-ninth congresses, which committee had charge of the famous Hepburn rate bill. During the sixty-third congress he was the "republican whip," an indication of his standing among his colleagues. During the sixty-first congress he was chairman of the special committee that investigated the Gore charges in Oklahoma and he was a member during the sixty-third congress of the joint Indian commission from the house and senate, of which Senator Robinson was chairman, this commission having full investigating powers on all general Indian affairs. At the same time he was a member of the special commission to investigate and report on the Yakima Indian reservation irrigation project of Washington and the New Mexico Indian tubercular sanitarium, of which subject the commission made an exhaustive study and reported fully to congress. In 1913 Mr. Burke announced his retirement to private life, owing to three severe surgical operations which he had undergone. In January, 1914, in spite of Mr. Burke's firm opposition and without his sanction, his friends proposed him as a republican nominee for United States senatorial honors as the opponent of Senator Crawford, a representative of another faction of the republican party. Mr. Burke was nominated over Crawford in the primaries, carrying forty-one of the sixty-one counties, but was defeated at the general election of November, 1914, by the democratic candidate, Ed S. Johnson of Yankton.

On the 14th of January, 1886, Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Schlosser, a native of Lodi, Wisconsin, by whom he has four children, as follows: Grace, who is the wife of Milton P. Goodner, of Seattle, Washington; Elizabeth, at home; Walter H., a resident of Chicago; and Josephine L., who was born in Washington, D. C., and is also at home.

Mr. Burke is now living retired temporarily save for the supervision which he gives to his personal property interests and investments. He is a director of the Pierre National Bank but otherwise is not before the public in any business connection. During territorial days he was a member of the militia of South Dakota. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Pierre Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; Pierre Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M.; Pierre Commandery, No. 21, K. T.; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The religious faith of Mr. Burke is that of the Episcopal church. He holds membership in Trinity church at Pierre, in which he is serving as vestryman and treasurer. He is most popular among his fellow townsmen and the sterling traits of his character are indicated by the fact that he is most highly esteemed where best known.

It would be an incomplete and unsatisfactory record of Charles H. Burke if there was no mention made of the opinions which have been expressed concerning him by his colleagues in public life, for it has been through his congressional service that he has become best known to the country. When it was known that he would retire from congress, in March, 1907, Hon. William P. Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, appointed from that committee a committee which made the following report: "That the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, upon which the Honorable Charles H. Burke has served for two congresses, hereby express its sincere regrets that our colleague will no longer be a member of the house after March 4th next, and that his membership on this committee will end. It is the unanimous opinion of this committee, made known in regular committee meeting, at which every member was present, that by the retirement of Mr. Burke from the house this committee loses an able and most efficient and faithful representative, one who at all times has devoted his time, ability and attention to the public business, and by his courtesy, kindness, and gentlemanly bearing, has endeared himself to all who knew him, but more particularly to the members of this committee." On the same occasion Mr. Hepburn said: "Your comrades on the committee are not willing that this connection should be terminated without many an expression as to their regrets, and they have deputed me to strive to express to you, in part, their feelings. You have been a member of the committee

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for many years. Your industry, your punctuality, the interest you have always shown when on the duties with which it has been charged, and the high order of ability you have brought to bear upon all questions it has considered, have marked you as one of its most valued members. These qualities could not have been exhibited as they have without doing something more than winning our respect. They call for our admiration, in largest measure our confidence. As a slight mark of our high appreciation of your personal and valued qualities, the committee have procured this service which I am directed to present to you as coming from all the members. It is an expression of affection and admiration for your splendid virtues of courage, fortitude, intelligence, and gentleness, which are marked essentials in your character, and in part the qualities that make us love you. In this parting our regrets are very many and lasting, but wherever you go you may be assured that you carry with you our best and kindliest wishes for your well-being—that the future may have in store for you only the choicest of blessings."

James R. Mann, in his characteristic and vigorous way, spoke of Mr. Burke as follows: "We know him to be great. He has made good on this committee, he has made good as a public servant. Men come and go in public life; they appear and disappear from the halls of congress. The world goes on much the same, but I venture to believe that few men have made so great an impression in the present house of representatives during his term of service as has Charles H. Burke. He has established himself in the absolute confidence of this committee, which, in my opinion, is the greatest committee in the house. Our committee deals with more subjects covering a greater variety in interests than any other committee of congress. It takes hard work and long experience to become of the greatest value in this committee. By his assiduous devotion to his public work, by his conscientious efforts to study the work coming before our committee, Mr. Burke has made himself so valuable to us that we who remain will miss him more than we can tell."

"I have had peculiar opportunity to learn of Congressman Burke's personal qualities," said Congressman Esch of Wisconsin. "I have been impressed with his industry, his good judgment, his attention to duty and his high ideals." With genuine warmth, Congressman Townsend, of Michigan, spoke in part as follows: "I have learned to respect and admire Mr. Burke for his modest, earnest and effectual work on this committee. He is differently constituted from myself, and I have profited by his example. I have known him outside of this committee room. It is said that one must 'summer and winter with a man' in order to know him well. Since I came to Washington I have lived at the same hotel with our colleague and in his modest, unassuming manner there, the same as here, he won his way into the hearts of all. I trust and believe that the same qualities of heart and head which have made his congressional life so great a success, will enable him to render even greater service to his state and this during what I hope will be the many years to come."

One of Mr. Burke's democratic colleagues in congress, Mr. Adamson of Georgia, said: "In my association with Charles H. Burke here as man, member of committee and congressman, I have admired in him the highest merit, exercised with the most beautiful modesty. Patient, industrious and wise, polite and considerate of his opponents, vigilant with adversaries, he stands a splendid example of a great, useful congressman. His sincere and genial disposition, constantly doing kindnesses, make all love him. He gives the most complete exhibition of generous unselfishness I have ever observed in the conduct of any man. He never loses his temper. He uses intellect in transacting business. He analyzes the issue with his mind and is convinced by his reason. He will rank with the greatest and with the best and brightest who have served mankind in these halls."

At the conclusion of the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill in the house of representatives on January 9, 1915 (See Cong. Rec., p. 1364), the chairman of the committee, Mr. Stephens, yielded to the republican leader, Mr. Mann of Illinois, who said:

"Mr. Speaker, I think it is quite appropriate for me to say a word, under the circumstances, conveying at least the best wishes of the House to those members of the Committee on Indian Affairs who will not be with us in the next House.

"There are eight of them who go off the committee. On this side of the House two of the oldest members in point of service upon the committee will retire. Two of the ablest Members on this side of the House will go out of the House and off the Committee on Indian Affairs. The gentleman from South Dakota (MR. BURKE) has shown that he is one of the most capable men who ever sat in this Hall and one of the men who had the most intimate

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knowledge of the intricacies of Indian affairs. While we on this side of the House had hoped still to have his services in another body, we sincerely regret that we are to part with his services. Mr. Burke, in my opinion, has at different times, both as chairman and as member of the Committee on Indian Affairs, saved to this Government and to the Indians many millions of dollars, and we could well have afforded, so far as money considerations are concerned, to have paid him a pension for life in order that he might give us his knowledge and his sound judgment of Indian affairs.

"I say the same kind words to the gentleman from Oklahoma (MR. McGUIRE), and I extend the best wishes of this side of the House to the Members on the other side of the House who are going off this great Committee on Indian Affairs, where more service is rendered that is not of a personal interest to Members, probably, than on any other committee of the House." (APPLAUSE.)

SAMUEL AUGUSTINE BROWN, M. D.

Samuel Augustine Brown, M. D., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, has since 1871 devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery and is regarded as one of the ablest representatives of the profession in Sioux Falls. Moreover, he is prominent in Masonic and church circles and his life along many lines has been one of beneficence to those with whom he has come in contact.

He was born at North Cove, North Carolina, June 25, 1848, a son of John S. and Rebecca (Burnett) Brown. The family is of English lineage. The first representative of the name in America came from England with William Penn and the great-grandfather of Dr. Brown in the maternal line was killed at the battle of Kings Mountain.

After attending the public schools to the age of thirteen years, Dr. Brown received private instruction for four years and in 1867 entered upon the study of medicine at Marion, North Carolina. Two years later, or in 1869, he matriculated in Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1871. In that summer he pursued several special courses, after which he applied to the navy department at Washington for permission to appear before the board of examiners for the medical corps. This led to his appointment as assistant surgeon in the United States navy, with the relative rank of ensign. After a short service at the naval hospital in Norfolk, Virginia, he was detailed to the old sloop of war Marion. Congress had then decided to build no more war ships, being willing to grant money only for repairs. Under the designation "repairs" it was decided to make a new ship out of the Marion, which was notoriously unseaworthy but which, according to orders, must report at the navy yard at Kittery, Maine, which had been selected as the place where the new ship should be built. A crew of seasoned seamen and experienced naval officers was detailed to take the Marion to Kittery, but the officers as far as possible obtained a leave of absence and thus it was that Dr. Brown was detailed as surgeon. On the trip north the Marion encountered severe weather such as even a sailor seldom sees in the course of a lifetime, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the ship was finally towed into Kittery. In the meantime she had been given up as lost and Dr. Brown found his obituary with those of other officers on board in the New York Herald. Later he returned to Norfolk, made a cruise to Elizabeth City by way of the Dismal Swamp and was then ordered to the United States steamship Powhatan at Philadelphia, an old-time frigate with side-wheel paddle propellers, which after various needed repairs was sent to Norfolk to get the monitor Canonicus and tow her to Key West, Florida, to take the place of the Terror, which was ordered back for repairs. The Canonicus, however, was in such condition that it must be repaired before the trip could be made and in the meantime the Powhatan made trips to Kittery, Portland and other points. In early winter it was learned that the trip was to be made to Key West with the Canonicus as originally planned. Upon the return trip the retiring commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic station, Rear Admiral Joseph Greene, went aboard the Powhatan and his flag was raised to the mizzenmasthead. Moreover, many sick soldiers from the hospital ship were sent to the north and upon Dr. Brown devolved the duty of acting as surgeon in the absence of his superior officer. There were sixty-five sick on

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DR. SAMUEL A. BROWN

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board and this made life strenuous for him, as the report was supposed to be handed over to the captain by ten o'clock in the morning after a visit to every one who was ill.

There were many pleasurable events as well as hardships connected with the service, however. After a few weeks spent in port the Powhatan went to sea for drill and target practice and then to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where society entertained the officers. At the time the Countess of Dufferin, wife of the governor-general, was sojourning in Canada, and Prince Louis of Battenberg was in port as a midshipman aboard the Royal Alfred, a British flagship. Dr. Brown had the distinguished pleasure of presenting Prince Louis to the wife of Captain Beaumont. After the return of the ship to New York the news was received of the threatened outbreak of war with Spain. The United States steamship Kansas was immediately put into commission and Dr. Brown found himself aboard as the only surgeon and caterer of the ward room mess. Experience was not called into play in loading the ship and order had not been brought out of chaos when the Kansas became enveloped in a hurricane so severe that she could neither steer her course by steam nor sail. To keep afloat she must run before the wind. This kept up for five days and nights before the storm abated and after a long time the vessel crept into Bermuda islands. Then all on board wrote home, but the day before their letters reached their intended destination the obituaries of the officers had appeared, that of Dr. Brown a second time. In course of time the Kansas reached Santiago and anchored in the bay with guns loaded. She remained in tropical waters a part of the summer of 1873, making soundings and surveys on the south side of Hayti, but the sick list grew to such serious proportions that she was taken to Key West, Florida, and a large part of her crew was invalided home. On the 25th of September there was trouble in New Orleans and the Kansas was ordered to that city, but the trouble proved to be but a comparatively slight incident. The cruise of the Kansas was ended soon afterward and Dr. Brown spent a few days at home, being then assigned to duty at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital, which is situated in the grounds of the Naval Asylum where the superannuated seamen dwell. Therefore among his patients were mariners who had been in the service from twenty to forty years and one or another had participated in most of the important naval events in American history. Promotion came and Dr. Brown was transferred to California, to the United States receiving ship Independence, at Mare Island. This was an ancient craft—a sailing ship of the line—that had never been out of port since steam was discovered. It was used for recruiting and training enlisted men. When it was his turn to make a cruise Dr. Brown was detailed to the United States Flagship Pensacola, which was sent to South Pacific waters to care for American interests at the outbreak of the war between Chile on the one side and Peru and Bolivia on the other. The Pensacola was present at no battles but lingered for some time in southern waters and after eighteen months cruising departed for the Sandwich islands, reaching Hilo, Hawaii, after a voyage of six weeks. These various cruises brought to Dr. Brown many interesting experiences. While in the Sandwich islands he saw the native women, garbed in a haloku, drop into the water above a cascade some forty feet in height, glide down the rock channel, shoot out into the air with the water, drop into the turbulent basin below, disappear for a time as if lost, to be seen at the edge of the pool again when one had given them up for drowned. He also saw the surf riding, where the native would go out a mile or two into the sea to ride back on the surf on a board a foot wide and eight feet in length, at first lying upon the board, then crouching and finally standing, and sometimes the surf rider would come in with the speed of a toboggan upon the steepest hillside. At Honolulu the officers on the Pensacola were royally entertained by members of the court, including the representatives of the reigning house, King Kalakaua, the Princess Likiliki and the Princess Liliuokilani, besides the chancellors, chamberlains and equerries in plenty. On leaving the Sandwich islands it was decided that the ship should pay a visit to Alaska, but a broken crank-shaft prevented this plan being carried out. Altogether, however, the experience of Dr. Brown in the navy enriched his life with pleasant and attractive memories never to be forgotten.

He continued in the navy until 1884, when he resigned and came to Sioux Falls, where he has now made his home for more than three decades. He at once entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery in this city and it was not long before his ability had established here a reputation which makes him one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of the city. He has ever been a close student of the profession, keeping abreast with the advancement of the times along medical lines, while his skill in surgery has its root in his com-

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prehensive knowledge of the component parts of the human body, his thorough understanding of the onslaughts made by disease and his entire lack of a nervous condition in an emergency. It is in such a crisis that he seems to have the best mastery of himself, being thoroughly ready to meet the demand of the hour. A number of years ago he served as health officer of the city of Sioux Falls, also of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and is now a member of the pension board.

In 1876 Dr. Brown was married in Portland, Maine, to Miss Clara K. Cross, who died in 1889, and in 1896 he wedded Miss Susan Ward, of Wayland, Massachusetts. Dr. Brown has no children of his own, but two nieces of his first wife have shared his home, while Charles R. Brown, aged seven years, and Elizabeth R. Brown, aged four, orphan children of his brother, Rev. John C. Brown, of North Carolina, came into his family in 1908.

In his religious faith Dr. Brown is an Episcopalian, active, earnest and helpful in the church work. He is now serving as senior warden of Calvary church and was for some years a member of its board of trustees and of the bishop's council of advice. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office outside the strict path of his profession. He is a very prominent representative of Masonry, having taken all of the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, while upon him has been conferred the honorary thirty-third degree. He was the real factor in founding Unity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls, which is now the largest in membership in the state, and he is recognized as the best posted man on Masonry in South Dakota. A Masonic publication has given his record as follows: "He commenced his Masonic career in Minnehaha Lodge No. 5 at Sioux Falls, being initiated February 14, 1887; passed March 10, 1887, and raised June 21, 1887. He received the capitular degrees in Sioux Falls Chapter No. 2, October 17, 23 and November 2 and 3, 1888; was made a member of Alpha Council No. 1, Royal and Select Masters, in 1891; became a member of the Order of High Priesthood June 16, 1898; was knighted in Cyrene Commandery No. 2, at Sioux Falls, December 14, 1888. He is a member of the Masonic Veterans Association. He has served in all of the offices of the subordinate bodies and as grand royal arch captain, grand principal sojourner and grand captain of the Host in the Grand Chapter, R. A. M., of South Dakota. In 1906 he was elected junior grand warden of the grand lodge, in 1907 senior grand warden, in 1908 deputy grand master and in 1909 most worshipful grand master. He is grand representative of the grand lodge of Ireland. He is a charter member of Occidental Consistory No. 2, A. A. S. R., at Sioux Falls and is its registrar, last October receiving the honorary degree at Washington of Knight Commander Court of Honor. He is also a member of El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Sioux Falls. For ten years, up to the time of assuming the gavel of grand master, he was chairman of committee on foreign correspondence and his reports are among the best, exhibiting a thorough knowledge of Masonic history and subjects. He is versed in standard and current literature and has wielded a trenchant and ready pen; he has ever hewed to the line of his own inherent convictions of right, no matter on which side stood his confreres."

That Dr. Brown has the respect, honor and admiration of his fellow practitioners is indicated in the fact that he has been president of the Minnehaha County Medical Society and of its successor, the Seventh District Medical Society. He was also the first president of the Sioux Valley Medical Association and has been honored with the presidency of the South Dakota Medical Association. An excellent characterization has been given of him, as follows: "A man kind of heart, of a genial and lovable disposition, even in the most heated debate no one ever heard him speak an acrimonious word. Studious for the welfare of all enterprises in which he has been engaged, his life has been studded with results which make for the betterment of mankind in general."

JOHN C. THOMAS.

John C. Thomas, a successful and enterprising representative of commercial and financial interests in South Dakota, in which state he has made his home for about a third of a century, has been engaged in business as a druggist of Marion since 1907 and has been the president of the Farmers Trust & Savings Bank since 1908. He was born in South Russia, of German parentage, on the 4th of June, 1872, a son of Cornelius and Annie

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Thomas, who emigrated to the United States in 1873. During the first eight years of their residence in this country they lived in Kansas and then, in 1881, came to South Dakota, locating on a homestead in Turner county, where the father carried on general agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. The mother, who survives, is well known and highly esteemed throughout her community.

John C. Thomas obtained his early education in the district schools and subsequently entered the South Dakota State College of Brookings, where he pursued a preparatory course and then began the study of pharmacy, completing the prescribed course with the class of 1902. During the following four years he was engaged in clerking at Hartford, Arlington, Yankton and Wakonda and in 1907 he embarked in business on his own account as a druggist of Marion, where he has since enjoyed a gratifying and constantly growing patronage. He carries a complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries and has trebled his original stock. He is a popular member of the State Druggists' Association. In 1908 he became an active factor in financial circles as president of the Farmers Trust & Savings Bank and has since remained at its head and is also one of its directors. He manages the interests of the institution so wisely and well that it has enjoyed continued growth and success.

On the 10th of October, 1906, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Eva Bohlman, a daughter of George Bohlman. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a most public-spirited and enterprising citizen whose cooperation is given in support of many projects instituted to promote the general welfare. He has held the office of school clerk for four years and has served as town clerk for a period of three years, making a creditable record in both connections. In religious faith he is a Protestant, while fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Thomas is deeply interested in South Dakota and its development and is widely recognized as one of the respected and representative citizens of his community.

IRA SIDNEY MYRON.

Ira Sidney Myron is conducting a growing and profitable business as a dealer in farm implements and automobiles at Volin. Not only as a business man, however, does he deserve representation in this volume, but also as a member of one of the honored old pioneer families, his children being of the fourth generation of the family in South Dakota. He was born four miles south of Mechling, November 19, 1877. His grandparents all came to Dakota in 1859. His paternal grandfather was Sivert Myron, whose son, Helge Myron, was born in Drammen, Norway, November 1, 1850. During the latter's infancy his parents left the land of the midnight sun and came to the new world, settling in Wisconsin in 1851. In 1858 Sivert Myron went with his family to Nebraska and thence crossed into Dakota territory as soon as the land was thrown open for entry in 1859. He took up a claim four miles south of Mechling and increased his property by additional purchase from time to time until at his death he was the owner of five hundred acres. He built the first log house occupied by a permanent settler in Dakota and a part of that house is now in the state museum at Pierre. His son, Helge Myron, was a little lad at the time of the arrival of the family in South Dakota and in the work of developing the farm he bore a helpful part, his responsibilities increasing with his increasing age and strength. He married Britta Bottolfson, who was born near Decorah, Iowa, a daughter of Ole Bottolfson, who was born near Bergen, Norway, January 11, 1828, and came to America in 1847, settling in Wisconsin, where he lived until his marriage. Three days afterward he started with his bride for Decorah, Iowa, traveling across the country with an ox team. He took up government land ten miles from that place and there Mrs. Myron, his eldest child, was born in 1856. In 1858 the parents removed to North Bend, Cedar county, Nebraska, and in 1859 crossed the line into Dakota, filing on a homestead four miles west of Vermillion. Mr. Bottolfson filled the office of probate judge in Clay county for seven or eight years, being one of the first incumbents in that position, living on his farm while acting as judge. After her husband's death Mrs. Bottolfson became the wife of Ole I. Hanson and is now living nine miles north of Vermillion at an advanced age.

When the Myron family came to the west Helge Myron and his brother walked all the way from Wisconsin to Nebraska, driving cattle and following the wagons drawn by oxen

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which conveyed the household effects. They were six weeks upon the way, while it required eight weeks for the Bottolfson family to make their way from Decorah, Iowa, to Nebraska. They made the journey in the spring, at which time the roads were in very bad condition, and it was necessary for the cattle to swim the streams. Mr. and Mrs. Helge Myron became the parents of six children. Olin, a graduate of the Springfield Normal School and also from the normal school at Madison, engaged in teaching for a number of years and afterward attended law college at Minneapolis, Minnesota. He is now engaged in the practice of his profession in Milaca, Minnesota. Ira Sidney, whose name introduces this review, was the second in order of birth. Emily died in 1910. Amy is a teacher in Fairfax, Gregory county. Anna is also engaged in teaching. Florence attended Springfield Normal and fitted herself for teaching. All of the others attended college at Vermillion and all have been teachers, thus contributing in substantial measure to the educational development of the state, while in other ways the family has done much for South Dakota's advancement and progress. The father passed away April 10, 1905, but the mother is still living and makes her home at Volin.

Ira S. Myron, born upon the old home farm, has, with the exception of a year which the family spent at Chadron, Nebraska, always made his home near the boundary line between Clay and Yankton counties. About 1900 he began farming on his own account six miles east of Volin and in 1913 took up his abode in the town and purchased an interest in the implement and automobile business of C. A. Melgaard. In the spring of 1915 he bought out his partner and now conducts the business alone. He has a garage, deals in automobile supplies and handles the Ford and Overland cars, for which he has had an excellent sale. He also handles many of the leading kinds of farm implements and his business is steadily growing along substantial lines.

On the 28th of August, 1901, Mr. Myron was married to Miss Inez Marie Bervin, a native of Dakota and a daughter of Ed. O. Bervin, who was born in Norway. The three children of this marriage are: Edward, Inez and Ira Sidney.

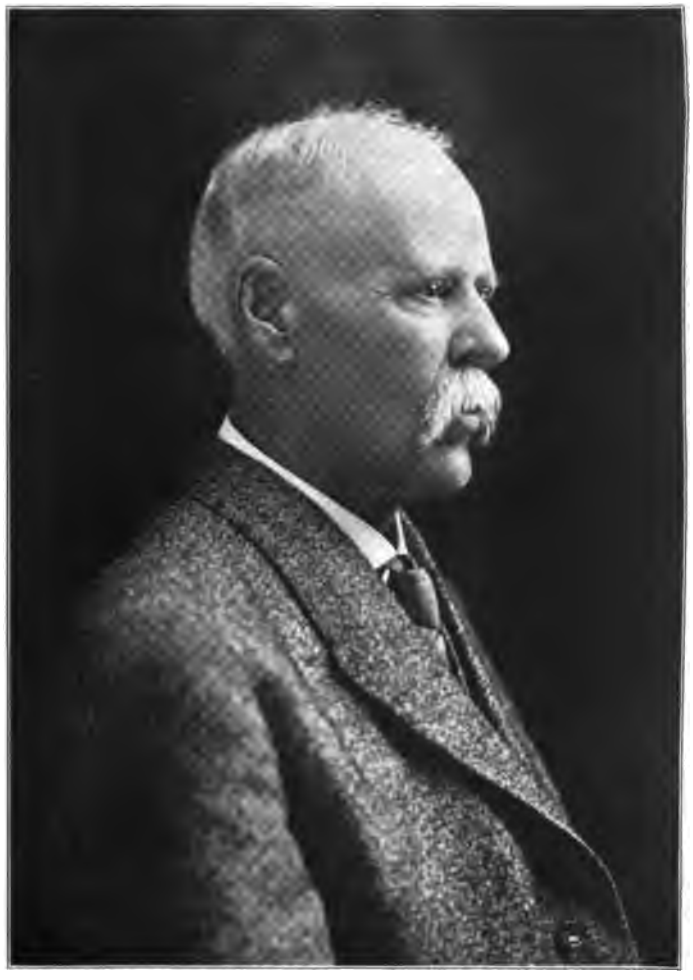
Mr. Myron well remembers the flood of March and April, 1881, although he was then but four years of age. He distinctly recalls being in the boat with the waters all around in crossing to St. James, Nebraska, and remembers the mud on the floors of their dwelling upon their return a few weeks later—the deposit of the water which stood in their home. On the 12th of January, 1888, when the blizzard broke he was at school. The teacher dismissed school about half past two in the afternoon and on his way home Mr. Myron was met by his father, who, fearing that the children might be lost in the storm, had started for them. Mrs. Myron was at school on the same day, but the teacher of that school kept the children with her all night in the schoolhouse. Mr. Myron is a republican in his political views and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He holds membership in the Lutheran church, and fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and also connected with the Odd Fellows lodge at Wakonda. He has a wide acquaintance in this part of the state, in which practically his entire life has been passed. The work begun by his grandparents in pioneer times and continued by his father is being yet carried on by him in support of all the plans and projects for the upbuilding and benefit of his district.

FRANK L. VAN TASSEL.

Between the ages of nine and eleven years—boy that he was—Frank L. Van Tassel was teaching writing and in that way partially earned the money that paid for his later education. Today he stands as one of the foremost business men in the state of South Dakota. He has made his home since 1868 in Yankton, where he is secretary and manager of the Excelsior Mill Company, president of the First National Bank of Yankton and a partner in the ownership and control of many other important business enterprises which have been chief factors in the growth and development of city and state.

Mr. Van Tassel was born in Conneautville, Crawford county, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1851. His father, E. B. Van Tassel, was a practicing attorney, very prominent in the locality in which he made his home. He was born in Mayfield, Chautauqua county, New York, and was a representative of an old American family. He wedded Rachel Litchfield, who was

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born in Massachusetts and belonged to one of the old and prominent New England families. Both are now deceased. Their son, Frank L. Van Tassel, was the third in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom six are yet living, namely: Mrs. Anna Adella Brown, the widow of Dr. W. H. H. Brown, who was a dentist of Los Angeles, California; Mina, the wife of Dr. Alva Johnston, of Meadville, Pennsylvania; William, a resident of Prescott, Arizona; Harry, who makes his home at Moosejaw, Saskatchewan; and Nettie, the wife of James Van Summers, of Bath, England.

Frank L. Van Tassel, who is the oldest of the surviving members of the family, was reared in his native town and when a very young lad took writing lessons of Spencer, the originator of the Spencerian system. This was during the period of the Civil war. So proficient did he become that between the ages of nine and eleven years he taught the Spencerian system of penmanship and, saving his money, was thus enabled to attend the Meadville Commercial College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, for about a year. His fame as a writer had spread and he soon received a call from Hummiston's (Cleveland) Institute at Cleveland, Ohio, where he was to teach writing in exchange for tuition, board, clothing, etc. He there remained from 1866 until June, 1868, when the school was sold and Mr. Van Tassel then came to the territory of Dakota, where his uncle, Laban H. Litchfield, was filling the position of United States marshal. He made his way direct to Yankton, arriving on the 26th of June, and soon found employment as a bookkeeper in the pioneer general merchandise store owned by the firm of Bramble & Miner. He applied himself earnestly to the mastery of the business and proved so efficient and capable as a salesman, that he was admitted to a partnership in 1876, remaining active in the management and control of the store until the firm passed out of existence in 1883, owing to the cessation of river traffic.

In the meantime Mr. Van Tassel had become interested in other enterprises. In 1872, in connection with William Bordens, the firm of Bramble & Miner built the Excelsior Mill and in 1875 Mr. Van Tassel was made secretary of the company, at which time the business was incorporated. This mill from its inception has done a splendid business and has been enlarged from time to time to meet the growing demands of the trade, becoming one of the foremost productive industries of the state. Mr. Van Tassel has been identified with the business since 1872 and throughout the entire period to the present time has bent his energies largely to the further development and upbuilding of the trade. He is now a heavy stockholder in the company, of which he is secretary and general manager, and in these connections he bends his energies to administrative direction and executive control. The capacity of the mill is one hundred and seventy-five barrels per day, and he was one of the pioneers in advertising and introducing its products, making this a means of outfitting concerns for the Black Hills country. His recognition of opportunities, his unfaltering energy, his unflagging determination and his reliable business methods have been the salient features in the upbuilding of a most extensive and successful milling enterprise.

Not alone, however, has his attention been confined to this line, for other interests have felt the stimulus of his activity, have profited by his insight and benefited by his control. He has been a director of the First National Bank of Yankton for many years and in 1907 was elected to its presidency, so that he now has important voice in its management. In the spring of 1873 he was made the first agent of the first railroad in South Dakota—the Dakota Southern—serving in that capacity for a short period. In 1906 he became a director in the Schwenk-Barth Brewing Company of Yankton, and he is secretary of the Yankton Telephone Company, being the promoter of the first company that built lines into Sioux Falls, Pierre, Mitchell, Huron, Watertown and Yankton. Eventually he sold out the business at a great profit to himself and his associates. In 1904 he and his associates organized the present Yankton Telephone Company. He was also a director in the first artesian well company in the state, and indeed has been a pioneer and promoter in many lines of activity which have led to the present development, growth and prosperity of South Dakota.

Not alone along individual lines has Mr. Van Tassel put forth his efforts, for his labors have been a salient feature in advancing the welfare of the state in directions from which he has derived no individual profit. For example, he was a member of the board of trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Yankton, serving under Governors Pierce and Church. In politics he has always been a democrat, but his interest is merely that of a progressive citizen and not of one who seeks office.

On the 19th of October, 1875, Mr. Van Tassel was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah

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Bordens, of Yankton, and they have one daughter, Frances, the wife of B. F. Dudley, of Yankton. Mr. Van Tassel and his family occupy a prominent social position and he ranks high in Masonry, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; Yankton Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; De Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander; and Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., of which he is the present master of Kadosh. He is likewise a member of El Riad Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls, and he belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 994. He is temperate in all things and there is an even balance in his life which has been one of the strong features in his success. He is conservative, yet not to the point of blocking progress, and attention to business has been one of the strong features in his advancement. He has always been willing to assist young men to get a start in life and has done real philanthropic work along that line. His efforts have been an element in the growth of city, county and state, his influence has been far-reaching and beneficial, and the worth of his example is widely recognized, for it indicates what may be accomplished when determination and laudable ambition lead the way.

CLARK B. ALFORD, M. D.

In April, 1907, Dr. Clark B. Alford retired from the practice of medicine after having been continuously connected with professional interests of Huron since 1886, winning prominence and distinction in this field. He is now in the second term of his able service as surveyor general of South Dakota. He was born near Plattsburg, New York, May 7, 1839, a son of Reuel and Sylvia (Chase) Alford. He acquired his early education in the schools of Beckmantown and Plattsburg and when he was nearly eighteen years of age removed to Illinois. He studied medicine in the Louisville Medical College and after receiving his degree turned his attention to practice. In 1886 he came to South Dakota and located at Huron, where he has since resided. He soon built up a large and lucrative practice and became known as one of the leading physicians in the city and state, for he possesses a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the underlying principles of medicine, was capable and conscientious in the diagnosis of his cases and ever watchful over the interests of his patients. In 1907 Dr. Alford retired from the practice of medicine and on the 1st of January, 1908, by appointment by President Roosevelt assumed the duties of United States surveyor general for the district of South Dakota. He has since served in that capacity under reappointment by President Taft and has proven capable and efficient in the discharge of his responsible duties.

On the 14th of March, 1886, Dr. Alford was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Carroll, of Morris, Illinois, and they have two sons. The Doctor is a member of the Methodist church and is connected with the Masonic fraternity, of which he has been a member for the past forty-eight years, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and served for three terms as president and superintendent of the state board of health. He is widely and favorably known in Huron, where he has resided for over a quarter of a century.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

John Williamson, a retired gold mill manager living in Tyndall, has had a great deal of experience in different parts of the world, his business interests taking him to three continents. He was born in Medford, New Jersey, July 23, 1845, a son of Benjamin and Susanna (Hoover) Williamson, natives of England and New Jersey respectively. When he was about seven years of age the family removed to Pike county, Missouri, where they resided until 1870. The father, being a spinner and weaver by trade, ran a custom woolen mill there. In 1870 they came to South Dakota, where John Williamson had preceded the other members of the family arriving in December, 1869. He came by rail to Sioux City, which was the end of the railroad, and from that point traveled by stage to old Bon Homme,

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changing horses about every ten miles. He located a claim about three and a half miles from Bon Homme and held it until 1913. In 1876 he went to the Black Hills, where he worked for about thirteen years. He did little prospecting but during his first year "grubstaked" a friend who prospected for the two but did not succeed in uncovering any profitable lead. Mr. Williamson secured a place in the mills for a time and in 1884 entered the employ of the Homestake Company, working in their mills, where his efficiency and faithfulness won him rapid promotion. He eventually became manager of milling and proved himself not only thoroughly acquainted with all processes employed but also a man of executive ability and a good judge of men. He was subsequently employed by Hyderabad Decan Company, a British mining company, as manager and for nine years was in charge of their mills at Hyderabad in the Decan district of British India. He went to his new place of duty by way of London in order to receive instructions and returned the same way that he might report and make final settlement with the company. He returned to Bon Homme county, South Dakota, but was not allowed to remain long in retirement, as the Ashantee Gold Mining Company, another British organization, secured his services as manager on the 5th of October, 1900, for a period of eighteen months. He took charge of their mills at Obossa, some one hundred and twenty miles inland from the west coast of Africa. On his journey into the interior he was carried in a hammock by six natives. He adapted himself to the conditions of work and the class of labor employed and proved an able manager, but the enervating climate of the tropics sapped his strength and a severe attack of jungle fever so weakened him that he refused to remain after the termination of his contract. He then came to South Dakota and purchased three hundred and twenty acres near Tyndall, where he settled down and is now passing his days in retirement, enjoying the ease won by former toil.

Mr. Williamson is a republican in his political allegiance and stanchly supports the policies of that party. He has attained the thirty-second degree in the Masonic order and is a member of the Shrine. He won many friends in that organization, as he has many attractive social qualities. Although he has had extensive experience in widely separated parts of the globe, he believes that South Dakota offers opportunities the equal of those afforded by any other part of the world and he does all in his power to promote the development of the state.

LYLE HARE, M. D.

Dr. Lyle Hare, a well known member of the medical profession in Spearfish, was born at Cedar Rapids, Nebraska, November 26, 1885, a son of Joseph and Louise S. (McFee) Hare, natives of Canada, the former born in Montreal and the latter in Hemingford. They were married in their native country and crossed the border into the United States about 1874. After residing for a time in Illinois they removed westward to Albion, Nebraska, and thence to Cedar Rapids and still later took up their residence at Hemingford, Nebraska, being the first family to locate there. They resided there for a number of years, or until 1889, when they removed to Hill City, South Dakota, where the father is engaged in the newspaper business. He also operates a farm and is one of the enterprising residents of that locality, exerting a strong influence upon public thought and action. He served for one term in the state senate and was also a representative from Pennington county for three terms. He has thus left the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the state and has labored loyally for the interests of the commonwealth. He rendered military service in Canada during the Fenian raid and has recently received a badge of honor in recognition of his services for the Canadian government.

Dr. Hare, the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, attended the public schools of Hill City, South Dakota, and the State Normal school at Spearfish, from which he was graduated with the class of 1907. He then entered the University of South Dakota and completed his course with the class of 1909. Broad literary learning thus served as an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional knowledge. He was a student in the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Chicago, in which he completed his course in 1911. While attending school he was employed at intervals and thus paid

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for the expenses of his education, alternately working and studying until he had completed his course. He then entered the University Hospital of Chicago, in which he spent a year; in fact he began his hospital work before he had finished his school work and in his training there gained the broad and valuable experience which only hospital service can bring. At the end of a year he went to Spearfish, South Dakota, where he opened an office and has since engaged in private practice. His ability soon become widely recognized and a liberal patronage has always been accorded him. He is also a teacher of physiology and hygiene in the Normal School at Spearfish, is athletic director of the school and is physician for the Homestake Mining Company at Spearfish. He devotes his entire time to his profession as teacher and practitioner.

On the 19th of August, 1911, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hare and Miss Edna Stone, who was born in Orange City, Iowa, a daughter of Fred and Alta (Leggett) Stone, who were long residents of Hawarden, Iowa, where the father engaged in newspaper work for a time. He afterward removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and was there employed in the postoffice. His wife passed away in Sioux Falls, August 29, 1906. Mr. Stone has always been a democrat in his political views but has never aspired to office. His daughter, Mrs. Hare, is president of the Women's Club of Spearfish and occupies a prominent position in social circles of the city. She likewise holds membership in Kappa Alpha Theta and belongs to the Eastern Star. She attended the University of South Dakota.

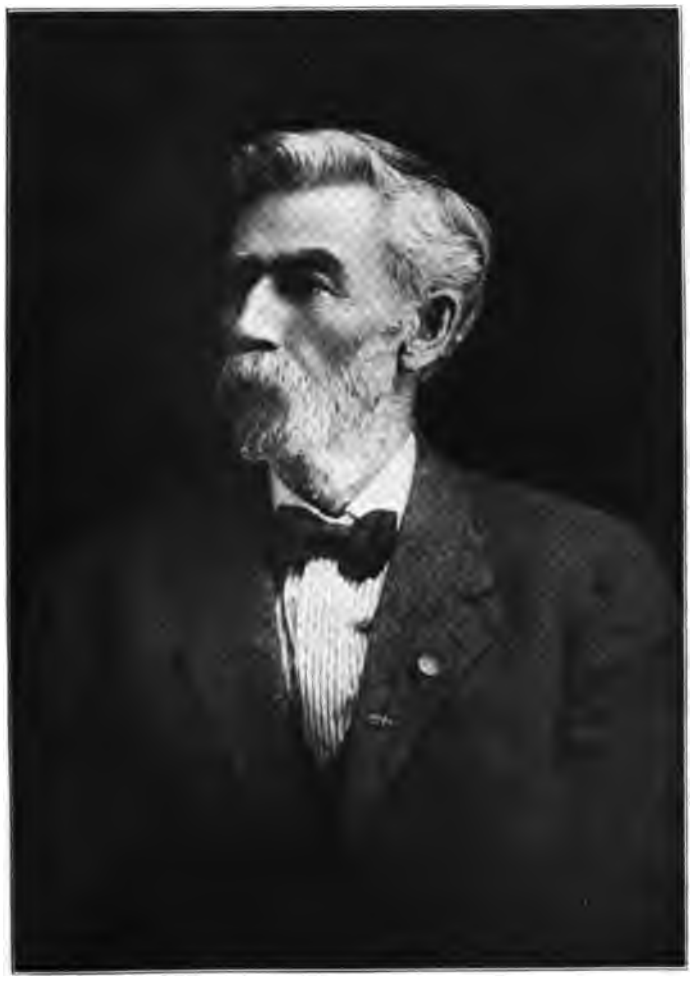
Dr. Hare is also connected with Greek letter organizations, holding membership in the Phi Delta Theta and the Nu Sigma Nu. They attend the Congregational church and the Doctor is a Mason, belonging to Spearfish Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M. Along strictly professional lines his connections are with the County Medical Society, the District Medical Society and the South Dakota Medical Society. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the day in the line of his chosen calling and is continually promoting his ability by wide reading and investigation.

OLIVER O. STOKES.

Oliver O. Stokes is now living retired at Belle Fourche but has led a most active, useful and busy life in connection with commercial, agricultural and stock-raising interests and still has important investments along those lines. He was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, August 27, 1845, a son of Jose N. and Mary D. (Walker) Stokes. The father's birth occurred in Virginia on the 22d of July, 1822, and the mother was born in Maryland on the 6th of June, 1822. Jose N. Stokes always followed the occupation of farming. He was reared on an old southern plantation, his parents being slaveowners, as were the maternal grandparents of Oliver O. Stokes. It was in Iowa territory, in 1843, that he wedded Mary D. Walker. He had gone to Iowa in 1842 and he became a landowner there, where he continued active in business throughout his entire life, his labors being ended by death on the 21st of April, 1895. For only eleven days he survived his wife, with whom he had so long traveled life's journey. He held various county offices and was a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he made his home.

Oliver O. Stokes is the eldest in a family of five children. Reared under the parental roof in Iowa, he attended the common schools of that state and later continued his education in the Bentonsport high school and in Birmingham College at Bentonsport, Iowa. He has ever placed high value upon intellectual progress and has therefore made good use of his opportunities to extend his knowledge along all lines that are of worth to the individual. He was a youth of but sixteen years when, aroused by the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted on the 7th of May, 1862, as a member of Company K, Forty-fifth Iowa Regiment, in which he became a corporal. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant and was on active duty until September 28, 1864. While at the front he sent his money home and his wise economy in this connection was an indication of the elemental strength of his character. After his return to Iowa he again attended school and also engaged in teaching. He earned his own way through college and by teaching made his start in life. He followed that profession for thirteen terms in his home district and resided with his parents during that period. Carefully saving his earnings, he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable

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land and when he put aside the work of the school-room he turned his attention to farming, in which he continued actively in Iowa until 1886.

In that year he disposed of his property there and removed to South Dakota, settling in what is now Harding county. He took up his abode upon a ranch and there engaged in the stock business for a time, but his health became impaired and he gave less attention to his stock. He then opened a store on his ranch and continued in general merchandising there for sixteen years. Since starting his mercantile venture the Harding postoffice has been established. He carried a complete line of general merchandise and successfully managed the business until the 1st of August, 1914, when he turned the management of the store over to a son-in-law, Henry G. McCord, and removed to Belle Fourche. He still retains his financial interest in the store, however, is the owner of seven hundred and forty acres of excellent ranch land in South Dakota and is also interested in a large sheep ranch in Montana, ninety miles from Belle Fouche, which is under the management of another son-in-law, Charles Shipley. In his business affairs he has carefully directed his interests, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken, his record proving the value and worth of intelligently directed industry and keen sagacity.

On the 27th of August, 1868, Mr. Stokes was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. Gilbert, who was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, and who had formerly been his schoolmate. She is a daughter of Riley and Margaret (Jensen) Gilbert, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Ohio. They became residents of Iowa when that state was still under territorial rule and they were married in Van Buren county. For a considerable period the father followed the occupation of farming there and then removed to Harding county, South Dakota, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. In addition to tilling the soil he became an active church worker as a local preacher. To Mr. and Mrs. Stokes have been born six children: Florence E., who resides with her sister on the old home ranch and is acting as postmistress of the Harding postoffice; Mrs. Mary D. McCord, who conducts the store upon the ranch; Maud Evelyn, who became the wife of Charles Shipley and passed away on the 28th of March, 1915; and three who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Stokes hold membership in the Congregational church and adhere closely to its teachings. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has passed through the chairs of the local lodge, has been a member of the grand lodge and was deputy grand master of Iowa. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and proudly wears the little bronze button which indicates his valiant service as a soldier of the Civil war. He was vice president of the Commercial Club at Belle Fourche and recently was elected president of that organization, which does splendid work for the city of Belle Fourche and the surrounding county. In politics he has ever been an earnest republican, giving inflexible support to party principles. He served as commissioner of Butte county before the division of the county and from 1905 until 1907 represented his district in the lower house of the state legislature. In 1909 he was chosen state senator from a district which then comprised five counties. After the division he was in the house from Harding county, having been elected in 1913, his fellow townsmen prevailing upon him to become their first representative. He has done active work as a member of the state legislature, thus leaving the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the commonwealth, his course being characterized by the utmost devotion to duty, combined with a recognition of the needs and possibilities of the state. He has proven a broad-minded legislator, looking beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future and working ever for the welfare of the public rather than for self-aggrandizement.

CHARLES T. SCHROYER, M. D.

Dr. Charles T. Schroyer, a practicing physician of Sioux Falls, was born in Adamsville, Ohio, on the 27th of July, 1876, a son of Peter C. and Emma Schroyer. The father has always followed farming and stock-raising, thus providing for the support of his family. He sent his son Charles to the public schools and in mastering his studies the boy displayed special aptitude, so that he taught one term of school when but thirteen years of age. The succeeding year he entered the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1898,

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having completed the medical course. He located for practice in Adams Mills, Ohio, where he remained for about one year, when, thinking that better opportunities might be enjoyed in the new and growing northwest, he came to South Dakota, settling at Baltic, where he remained for ten years. On the expiration of that decade he removed to Chester, where for four years he successfully engaged in practice, his professional duties becoming more and more extensive and important and thus making heavier demands upon his time. He likewise became a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank while having his abode in Chester. In January, 1915, he removed to Sioux Falls and opened an office in the Minnehaha building. For many years he has been making a specialty of the treatment of cancer and he has met with such marked success therein that of late years he has devoted his time exclusively to the treatment of that disease.

On the 2d of October, 1900, Dr. Schroyer was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Holmes, a daughter of George Holmes. They have four children, namely: Doxie, Maurice, Denver and Chester. The religious faith of Dr. and Mrs. Schroyer is that of the Methodist church and they manifest a helpful interest in its work. He is prominently known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Masons at Colton, the Elks at Sioux Falls and the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America, all at Chester. In the Elks lodge at Sioux Falls he is a charter member. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he does not seek nor desire public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties. He enjoys the automobile and other forms of outdoor sport and thus he maintains that even balance in physical and mental development and power that means so much to every professional man. He is conscientious in the performance of all his professional duties, never regarding lightly the work that he has undertaken, and his ready sympathy and intuition as well as his scientific knowledge have been factors in his growing success.

GENERAL S. H. JUMPER.

The name of General S. H. Jumper is inseparably interwoven with the history of Aberdeen. He was the first man who slept upon the townsite of the city and was the first actual settler there. From that day to this he has taken an active part in many projects and business enterprises which have had to do with the development and upbuilding of the city, with its adornment, its prosperity and its happiness. He is far separated from his birthplace—New Gloucester, Maine. His natal day was October 24, 1844, and his parents were John and Mary Jumper. His youthful days were spent in New England, where he acquired a public school education. He was a youth of less than seventeen years at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and in 1861 he enlisted, his response to the country's call making him a member of Company K, Tenth Maine Infantry, with which he served until July, 1866, or for fifty-six months. Four of his brothers were also soldiers of the Civil war and their combined service covered twenty-one years. Three are still living. Three of the brothers enlisted at the first call for men to serve for three months, which time, it was then believed, would see an end of the war. They after reenlisted at the reorganization of regiments, and three of the brothers remained in the service for a year or more after the actual close of hostilities, being stationed in South Carolina during the troublesome reconstruction days. All participated in some of the most important and sanguinary engagements that marked the Civil strife. George Jumper, now of San Francisco, was a captain of cavalry in the First Maine Regiment and was twice in Libby prison. After his first incarceration he managed to escape, but was afterward again taken prisoner and remained until exchanged. General Jumper was advanced from one rank to another until at the time of his discharge he was serving as sergeant major of the Twenty-ninth Maine Regiment. He was on active duty throughout the entire period of the war.

After the close of hostilities S. H. Jumper turned to the west, making his way to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he acted as manager of the Nicóllet House for about fourteen years, or from 1867 until 1881. In the latter year he removed to Aberdeen and has since been identified with the city. Dakota territory, as it then was, was a largely unsettled and undeveloped district, and General Jumper was the first man to spend a night upon the present

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site of Aberdeen and the first to take up a permanent residence there. He also established the first general store and was in the mercantile business for two years, but on the expiration of that period he turned his attention to financial interests and in 1883 established the Farmers and Merchants Bank. In 1884 he organized the First National Bank, and was president of both institutions. Under President McKinley he became postmaster of Aberdeen and sold his banking business. He remained as postmaster for one term, was afterward assistant postmaster for a term, was then again appointed acting postmaster and is now once more serving as assistant postmaster. The growth of a city is no where more plainly indicated than in the increased business of the postoffice, and the business of the Aberdeen postoffice grew greatly during the years that General Jumper was connected with the position. On May 1, 1915, he resigned his position in the postal service after exactly seventeen years as postmaster and assistant and retired to private life. Aside from his official interests he has been president of the Home Building & Loan Association since its organization and he has filled several local offices. He was alderman of the city, and in 1890 was elected mayor of Aberdeen for a two years' term, during which he gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration. The title by which he is generally known came to him as the result of his service as brigadier general of the state militia from 1889 until 1893.

General Jumper was united in marriage in 1875 to Miss Ella M. Hilt, of Maine, and they have an extensive acquaintance in Aberdeen, their friends being numbered by the score. General Jumper is well known in connection with fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Masonic lodge, to the chapter and commandery and upon him have been conferred some of the highest offices within the gift of the state organizations of the order. He has been grand high priest of the grand chapter and eminent grand commander of the grand commandery, and he has a very extensive acquaintance among the craft of South Dakota. He has likewise crossed the sands of the desert with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine and now belongs to Yelduz Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He belongs to Robert Anderson Post, No. 38, G. A. R., of which he has been commander several times, and he also holds membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his loyalty and citizenship none question, for his public spirit has been again and again demonstrated in many connections and his efforts have been of essential value and benefit to city and state.

CHARLES MATTHEW DILGER.

Charles Matthew Dilger, alert and energetic, is successfully managing a store in Rapid City, where he is well known as a leading merchant. He was born in Dubuque, Iowa, October 23, 1854, a son of Felix and Christine Dilger, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to America at the ages of seventeen and thirteen years respectively. They were married at Potosi, Wisconsin, and afterward removed to Iowa, where the father worked at the millwright's trade, which he had previously learned. They had a large family of thirteen children, of whom Charles Matthew of this review was the second. Six sons and four daughters of the family survive.

Charles M. Dilger was educated in the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high-school pupil. He afterward learned the millwright's trade and for a time was located at Annaton, Wisconsin. Still later he began the manufacture of flour, starting flour mills at various points in the west, including Canton, Rockford, Wolf Creek and Burleigh, South Dakota, and one at Paragon, Nebraska. From 1873 until 1875 Mr. Dilger was engaged in fur trading on the Missouri river, and that brought him into close connection with many pioneer experiences and incidents in that section of the country. In 1880 he settled in Rapid City, where he opened an office as a fire-insurance agent. Three years later he became associated with the G. S. Congdon Hardware Company and continued in that connection for a number of years. In 1907 he organized a stock company under the name of the Rapid City Implement Company, and assumed the control of the business, since which time he has had the active management of the store, which now enjoys a liberal patronage, its trade growing year by year. Into other fields Mr. Dilger has also extended his efforts and in every connection has proved himself a resourceful business man. He was

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one of the promoters of the North Rapid addition to the city, and he has considerable holdings in farm lands, is a stockholder in various business projects and was one of the promoters and stockholders in the Dakota Plaster Company. His plans are well formulated.

In 1880 Mr. Dilger was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Clausse, a daughter of Francis and Julia (Remilliard) Clausse, both of whom were natives of Canada and of French extraction. They became pioneer settlers of Vermillion, South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Dilger has been born a daughter, Lucile.

In politics Mr. Dilger is a stalwart republican and for some years represented his ward in the city council. He has ever been actively interested in local movements looking to the city's betterment and cooperates in all those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church and he has membership with the Elks, the Odd Fellows and the United Workmen. He is one of the city's prosperous and substantial business men, his record covering over thirty years of good citizenship there.

HIRAM HUMPHREY CURTIS.

The consensus of public opinion is the best standard of judgment whereby to measure the worth of an individual, and public opinion names Hiram Humphrey Curtis as one of the foremost citizens of Hamlin county. Many reasons contribute to this result. He is a leading factor in financial affairs, a prominent figure in other business interests and a stalwart advocate of the cause of education, of temperance and of all those interests which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. In Castlewood, where he makes his home, he is president of the First National Bank, but that is only one of several business connections which place him among the leading citizens of Hamlin county.

His birth occurred at Geneva, now Lake Geneva, in Walworth county, Wisconsin, December 6, 1844, his parents being Lewis and Mary Elizabeth (Humphrey) Curtis. The father was born in Plymouth, Chenango county, New York, November 8, 1813, and in early manhood engaged in merchandising at Manhattan, Ohio. In 1839 he became a resident of Wisconsin and in January, 1840, established his home at Lake Geneva, where he was connected with mercantile pursuits for nearly fifty years. For an extended period he was the oldest living pioneer of that section, dying in 1904 when over ninety years of age. His wife was born at Middlebury, Ohio, May 25, 1822, and passed away March 21, 1868. Both had many friends in Geneva and the father was a prominent figure in the public life of the community, serving for ten years as postmaster under the administrations of Presidents Lincoln, Johnson and Grant. He was a stanch abolitionist in the period which preceded the Civil war and sheltered many a runaway slave who was attempting to make his way northward to freedom on the famous underground railway. In addition to his mercantile interests he became extensively interested in farming and was the owner of large timber holdings in Wisconsin and the thorough reliability of his business methods gained him high esteem.

At the usual age Hiram H. Curtis began his education in the schools of Lake Geneva and afterward became a student in Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, where he pursued a classical course until ill health forced him to abandon his studies when in his sophomore year. It was his intention to prepare for the ministry of the Presbyterian church but his physical condition rendered this plan futile and, although keenly disappointed, he resolutely turned to other work, resolving to make the best use of the opportunities left to him. He had a fondness for good books, enjoyed woodworking and also displayed skill in bookkeeping. It was his ability in the latter connection that caused his father to make a place for him in his store and office, and thus at the age of sixteen years Hiram H. Curtis became bookkeeper for his father and also assistant postmaster. In 1862, when but seventeen years of age, it was his desire to enter the army but parental authority intervened. When in his eighteenth year he resumed his education as a student in the Wisconsin University and in the fall of 1863 he matriculated in Beloit College, spending four years in the preparatory and collegiate departments. He then returned to his home in Geneva and in the spring of 1868, with the assistance of his father, he there embarked in merchandising as a dealer in drugs, books, etc. For a year he had as a partner Pardon McDonald but afterward conducted the business alone for ten years. He then undertook the erection of a large business block but this

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HIRAM H. CURTIS

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brought financial disaster upon him. For five years thereafter he assisted his father in the store and in August, 1882, he made his first visit to Dakota.

In the following October Mr. Curtis was accompanied by a party of friends, including his brother-in-law, Joseph P. Cheever, and after a trip through what is now the central part of South Dakota, along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, they proceeded up the James river valley to Columbia and Aberdeen, returning thence to Wisconsin. During the succeeding winter Dakota was frequently the subject of conversation between Messrs. Cheever and Curtis and in March, 1883, they returned to the territory, visiting many thriving towns. The immigration was so heavy that year that they hardly deemed it wise to begin business in any of the places thus far visited, when it was suggested that they should go to Hamlin county. Acting on this advice, they reached Castlewood, March 28, 1883, and after a careful investigation of conditions finally decided to locate.

Mr. Curtis and his brother-in-law at once erected a building to include office and dwelling and in the same opened a bank, law, insurance and real-estate office, Mr. Cheever being a lawyer by profession. Patronage came to them from the beginning and though they passed through the years of drought and short crops, a period in which there was no profit to be made, times eventually changed and Mr. Curtis has lived to reap the benefit of his labors. After fifteen months spent at Castlewood he was joined by his family in June, 1884. They located upon a homestead claim about three miles from Castlewood and after securing title to that property in December, 1884, they took up their abode in Castlewood, where they have since resided. Mr. Curtis still owns the homestead, to which he has added by additional purchase, and he and his family are now owners of extensive farm lands in this part of the state.

He has been actively identified with the banking business since his arrival in the state, when he and his brother-in-law, Mr. Cheever, started their private banking business. In 1891, on account of the new state law, they incorporated as a state bank. In 1894 Mr. Cheever removed to Brookings to practice his profession and, although continuing his financial interest in the business, Mr. Curtis was left in charge. In 1901 the bank was reorganized and incorporated as the First National Bank, capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, and Mr. Curtis still remains its president. This has become widely recognized as one of the strong financial institutions of the eastern part of the state and has for many years done a growing and profitable business. Into other fields Mr. Curtis has also extended his efforts, being president of the Hamlin County Loan & Trust Company, of which he was one of the active organizers, and also the principal organizer of the Castlewood Telephone Company, which includes the electric light plant of the city.

Among the notable events in the career of Mr. Curtis was his military service at the time of the Civil war. As previously stated, his parents refused him permission to enlist in 1862, but in 1864 he was a student at Beloit College when the call came for seventy-five thousand men. This time Mr. Curtis made sure of carrying out his wishes before telling his parents of his determination, and on the 12th of May he enlisted for one hundred days' service in a company that was assigned to the Fortieth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, largely composed of college students from various colleges of the state. This command was sent to Memphis, Tennessee, and there remained during its term of enlistment, largely engaged in picket duty. On the expiration of the term Mr. Curtis and the others of the regiment were honorably discharged.

On the 6th of December, 1870, Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Mary Annette Allen, of Linn, Walworth county, Wisconsin, a daughter of George and Harriet Amelia (Buell) Allen, the former being a prominent and wealthy farmer of Walworth county and an influential factor in business and political circles. Mrs. Curtis was graduated with the first class to complete the course in the normal department of the Wisconsin State University in 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were born the following named: Allen Lewis, born June 26, 1874, was graduated from Beloit College with the class of 1901, and is now vice president of the First National Bank of Castlewood; Kate Lilly, born December 12, 1875, became a student at Beloit but was forced to discontinue her education because of ill health and is now at home; Amelia Buell, born August 2, 1879, was graduated from Beloit College in 1902 but passed away March 29, 1904; and Annie Mary, born February 7, 1883, was graduated from Beloit College in 1908, and is now teaching at Antigo, Wisconsin.

In politics Mr. Curtis was an earnest republican from the time age conferred upon him the

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right of franchise until 1896, when he joined the ranks of the prohibition party. In 1902 he was its nominee for governor of South Dakota and received a largely increased vote over that given to others of the party in previous years. He was afterward a member of the prohibition state committee. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church in Castlewood, in which he is serving as elder, while for a quarter of a century he has been teacher in and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a member of the Castlewood Commercial Club, of which his son, Allen L., is the president. He has served for several years as a member of the school board and is now its president, and through several terms he filled the position of town treasurer. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of public progress and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any public measure which promises to result for the benefit of the many. He has won creditable success in business, yet the accumulation of wealth has never been the sole end and aim of his life. On the contrary, he has ever recognized his duties and obligations to his fellows and it is a well known fact that he never fails to respond to the call of duty.

ELLZEY W. McLAUGHLIN.

Ellzey W. McLaughlin, an attorney of Hayti, has continued in the practice of law for thirty-seven years and has been a member of the South Dakota bar for twenty-one years. He was born in Lorain county, Ohio, on the 1st of July, 1856, a son of James and Ann C. McLaughlin, both of whom are deceased. The father devoted his life to farming and thus provided for the support of his family. The son pursued a public-school education, which included the high-school course, and later took a preparatory course in civil engineering. In 1875 he entered the University of Michigan in order to prepare for the bar and won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1877. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Michigan in the spring of that year, and for a time followed his profession in Charlotte and in Jackson, Michigan. While in the State University he was under the tutorship of Thomas M. Cooley, dean of the faculty.

On the 20th of January, 1893, Mr. McLaughlin arrived in South Dakota, where he has since been continuously engaged in practice, locating first at Castlewood, where he remained until 1911, when he removed to Hayti. He is now serving as state's attorney, which position he is filling for the second term. He is an able, learned and experienced lawyer, who thoroughly understands the necessity of careful preparation as well as the clear presentation of a cause before the courts. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

On the 22d of December, 1884, Mr. McLaughlin was united in marriage to Miss Adele Irene Maxson, and in Hamlin county and throughout that section of the state they have become widely and favorably known. Religiously Mr. McLaughlin is an adherent of the Universalist belief, while his wife attends the Methodist church. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party and upon that ticket he has been elected to office. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows and the Red Men, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit which constitutes the underlying principle of those orders. During the period of his residence in South Dakota he has become widely known, not only on account of his skill and prominence in his profession, but also by reason of his devotion to the public good along lines that have resulted in immediate benefit to county and state.

GEORGE ALVIN CLAUSER, M. D.

Dr. George Alvin Clauser has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Bridgewater since 1900 and has won and maintained an enviable reputation as a leading and able representative of the profession in McCook county and South Dakota. His birth occurred in Rossville, Indiana, on the 3d of January, 1865, his parents being William and Carrie (Kuhns) Clauser, both of whom have passed away. Throughout his

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active business career the father was successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits.

George Alvin Clauser began his education in the graded schools and later continued his studies in the high school of Logansport, Indiana, while subsequently he was graduated from the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, winning the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1891. He then took up the profession of teaching and for three years was identified with educational interests as school principal at Ladora, Iowa. On the expiration of that period he entered the College of Medicine of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1897. During the following two and a half years he did his initial work as a medical practitioner at Rossville, Indiana, and in 1900 came to Bridgewater, South Dakota, where he has since remained and has been very successful, enjoying a gratifying and well merited practice. His standing in the profession is high and he is now serving as president of the Mitchell District Medical Society, holds the position of city health officer and is vice president of the county board of health. He likewise belongs to the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 6th of October, 1893, Dr. Clauser was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Warren, of Iowa, a daughter of Calvin and Julia (Back) Warren. To this union have been born three children, namely: Clarence Francis, Zula Mae and Alvin Robinson. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and in politics Dr. Clauser is a stanch republican. His fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He possesses the personality, acute mental powers and skill in diagnosis which are so essential to the practitioner. Of studious habits, he is constantly striving to improve the standard of his own work and that of the profession in general, readily adapting in his practice every new method the efficacy of which he feels is above question.

W. NORMAN RAPALEE.

W. Norman Rapalee is proprietor of an extensive and growing marble and monument business at Yankton, which he established in 1908 and has since successfully conducted. He is a product of the northwest and possesses the enterprising spirit that has ever dominated this section of the country. His birth occurred in Bon Homme county, South Dakota, October 15, 1878. His father, Daniel W. Rapalee, a native of the state of New York, served as a soldier in the Union army, enlisting when but fourteen years of age as a member of the Eighty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he was connected for about two years. In 1874 he arrived in Dakota territory, establishing his home in Bon Homme county, where he became owner of a farm, having four hundred and eighty acres, which he homesteaded and preempted. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon his place at the time when the land came into his possession, but with resolute spirit he undertook the task of transforming the prairie into productive fields and for twenty years successfully devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. In 1894, however, he retired from farming and entered the marble and monument business, later settling in Sioux City, where he still makes his home. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Fannie Crenshaw Prior, is now deceased.

After mastering the elementary branches of learning taught in the district school near the old home farm upon which he was reared, W. Norman Rapalee became a student in the Tyndall high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. Later he pursued a business course in Sioux City and his practical training along business lines was received under the direction of his father, whom he assisted in the monument and marble business. After acquainting himself with the trade through actual experience in the work of marble cutting he went upon the road, representing the business as a traveling salesman, and thus he gained further valuable knowledge and experience. In 1908 he came to Yankton, where he embarked in a similar business on his own account, and such has been the growth of the undertaking that he is now at the head of the largest enterprise of the kind in the state.

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His patronage covers a wide territory and the excellence and attractiveness of the output insures a continued and gratifying patronage.

On the 17th of August, 1910, Mr. Rapalee was married to Miss Jennie M. Scace, a daughter of Frank and Lillian M. (Buser) Scace, of Primghar, Iowa. Mrs. Rapalee is a graduate of the Cedar Falls Normal College and for a short time was a teacher in the Yankton schools. By her marriage she has become the mother of one child, Norma Olivette. Mr. and Mrs. Rapalee attend the Congregational church and he belongs to several fraternal organizations, including the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Elks lodges. He votes independently when casting a ballot at local elections, but when national issues are involved supports the principles of the republican party. He is a member of the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of that organization. He enjoys hunting and motoring, but never allows recreation to interfere with the performance of his business duties. His success is due to fair dealing and close application, and he ranks today among the most prominent of the city's younger generation of business men.

HENRY AUGUST MULLER.

Henry August Muller is widely and favorably known in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and its surrounding territory as member of the legal firm of Muller & Conway, which has been in existence for many years. He has handled many important cases since he opened an office here and has proven an able lawyer of wide knowledge who readily makes himself master of a situation and who is ever loyal to the interests of his clients. Since May, 1901, he has also acted as United States referee in bankruptcy.

Mr. Muller was born in Cassville, Grant county, Wisconsin, August 4, 1865, and is a son of William and Mary (Grattan) Muller, the father a native of Alsace-Lorraine, then a province of France, and the mother of Queens county, Ireland. William Muller came to America in 1849, at the age of twelve years, and now makes his home in Sioux Falls with his son, Henry A. The paternal grandfather was also named William Müller and was of French birth, while the grandmother was a German. Our subject is one of a family of five sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters are living.

Henry August Muller began his education in the common schools of Cassville, Wisconsin, at the age of five years, and continued there until 1873, when the family removed to Bon Homme county, Dakota, where the parents had preempted both a homestead and timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres each. Here Mr. Muller continued his education during two winters in a country log schoolhouse two miles from his home, his teacher being Maggie Hogan, who received in remuneration for her services the magnificent salary of fifteen dollars per month. Teachers at that time, however, even if they were not as well qualified as those of the present, gave the best in them to their pupils. In January, 1886, when he was about twenty-one years of age, he entered the Agricultural College at Brookings and after attending for five terms commenced teaching six miles south of Scotland, this state. He made his headquarters in Scotland and every day rode six miles to his school on horseback. At night he recited to Professor Alexander Strachan, of the Scotland Academy, in Latin, algebra, history, composition and rhetoric for two years, and in 1889 entered the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion, where he remained until March, 1891.

In April of that year, while on the home farm, he was kicked in the face by a horse, this unfortunate accident confining him in a hospital for one year. After his recovery he came to Sioux Falls in March, 1892, and entered the law office of Powers & Conway, where he applied himself so diligently to the study of law that in November, 1892, he was admitted to practice before the bar of the state. In the fall of 1893 the firm of Fawcett, Muller & Conway was formed, which lasted eight months and then became the firm of Muller & Conway, as it continues today. His partner, Daniel J. Conway, is an able lawyer of wide reputation. The firm has been one of the strongest in this part of the state and they have handled successfully a number of the more important cases in Sioux Falls.

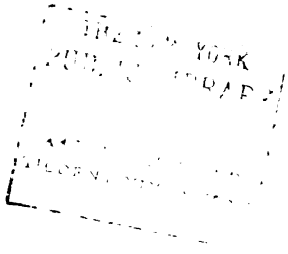
On January 2, 1900, in Thorntown, Boone county, Indiana, Mr. Muller was united in marriage to Miss Alice E. Bassett, a daughter of Alonzo Bassett, who was an agriculturist by occupation and passed away in the '70s. He served as a sergeant in the Civil war with

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HENRY A. MULLER

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the Seventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and was twice wounded. Mrs. Muller was born near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and after graduation from a normal school at Aurora, Illinois, was for a number of years a successful and popular teacher before her marriage. She later read law and was admitted to the bar of the state, enjoying prestige as an able practitioner. She now conducts a school of stenography and typewriting in Sioux Falls.

In his political views Mr. Muller is independent, indorsing candidates according to their qualifications and not according to their affiliations. He stands high in the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and Shriner and having reached the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Dacotah Club. The feature standing out most strongly in Mr. Muller's career is his tenacious purpose in achieving success. All his attainments must be ascribed to his unflagging energy. He pursued his education under adverse circumstances and continued it in spite of handicaps. Yet he succeeded, and he has won for himself a place worthy of his efforts.

WILLIAM H. H. BEADLE.

William H. H. Beadle, the eldest son and fourth child of James Ward Beadle and Elizabeth (Bright) Beadle, was born in Liberty township, near the northwest corner of Parke county, Indiana, in a log cabin, built by his father's hands, and has distinguished himself by life work and especially by his service for South Dakota, both as a territory and a state. He was prepared for his duties physically, by his early life on Indiana farms, by extensive reading that gave him culture and intelligence, by preparation for college and a most successful course in the University of Michigan, in the literary department; and after his services in the Union army were closed, by graduation from the law department under such instructors as Judge Cosley, Judge Campbell and other great jurists and lawyers who made that department famous. He was thus trained as a scholar, a writer, a public speaker and a leader of the best sentiment and highest aims of a new commonwealth that more than any other he made sound and safe.

His life has been sketched by many writers at different times since he entered Dakota Territory, in April, 1869, and as he became a leader in civil, moral, educational, legal and state building enterprises, both constructive in organization and in physical upbuilding and far-reaching enterprise, he is now worthily called "Dakotas' grand old man" by South Dakota and North Dakota alike. He is freely acclaimed "the father of education in the two Dakotas, the man who saved the school and endowment lands in these states and the originator of the plan that congress applied to many other states that have since been admitted into the Union." The children of the state of South Dakota, aided by the educators of the state, have placed his life size marble statue in the corridor of the capitol of the state as the most honorable memorial to his work as an educator and because he "saved the school lands." A million dollars is already annually apportioned to and among the counties of the state for the support of its common schools and to the higher educational institutions, as the income from the vested state school fund derived from the sale of a part of these lands. To him as the leader belongs the honor for the plan that saved the lands and the funds. Rev. Walter Whitaker, of Alabama, writes:

"Occasionally some man arises, does his life work and passes, whose personality is so strong, or whose destiny it is to be a chief factor in so important a work, or period, that simple justice to those who come after demands that they shall have the benefit and inspiration of his example."

Kipling causes St. Peter to address one of his characters that applies for admission:

> "Ye have read, ye have heard, ye have thought, and the race is yet to run;
> By the worth of the body that once ye had, give answer, 'What ha' ye done?'"

The sentiment and philosophy of these quotations should possess the mind and inspire the pen of every person that reviews the life of Dr. Beadle and his work in the development of these states. It was not in education alone that he labored. He impressed himself upon their social and religious life, upon their laws both constitutional and statutory, and helped to direct, advance and guide their material growth and general welfare and the moral character of many hundreds of teachers and pupils, and also helped to uplift the state.

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The incentives and principles that were fundamental in this moral power and constant influence were largely from the training given by his mother and father and to the inheritance from his line of ancestry. He inherited directly the qualities and best character elements from both paternal and maternal ancestors and became from childhood familiar with the story of their lives, activities and experiences which was oft repeated, and was thus incidentally and forcefully a part of his daily education and a large inspiration in his life. The Beadles and the Brights were two vigorous and strong stocks of English, Scotch and German derivation and long enough in America to gain all that was desirable in its industry, freedom and vigor. From them he inherited a rugged frame and a strong constitution and was endowed with an active intellect that he lost no opportunity to improve.

The father, James Beadle, was born fifteen miles above Louisville, Kentucky. His father had gone there from the Shenandoah valley in Virginia, where he was born and married. His wife was Nancy Hess, from a Pennsylvania family, which included seven sons who were rather well educated by their mother, and every son and daughter lived to honorable, industrious lives. The sons and daughters were equally worthy and industrious. Every son was a thoroughly successful farmer, and every daughter equally skilled in housework and in domestic manufactures, using the spinning wheel and the loom to clothe the family in woolen and flax fabrics. A like devotion to industry was cultivated in all their descendants, and the same merit belonged to the Bright family, which was more limited in number, especially sons.

The maternal ancestry in America began with James Bright, who removed to St. Marys county, Maryland, from Scotland, a seafaring family, who lived in that part of Kinkardineshire on the coast and nearest to Aberdeen, from which they sailed to Maryland. John Bright was a worthy and capable son of James, born at St. Marys, Maryland, in 1767. He was a sailor, or skipper, from youth and later owned and sailed a ship on Chesapeake Bay and Potomac till the war of 1812 prevented the use of ships, and he scuttled or sank his craft till the war was over, to prevent its falling into the hands of the British. In 1846 he removed to Kentucky, in what is now Oldham county, then a part of Jefferson county, settling near the Beadle family, who had removed to that locality in 1805, and where James Ward Beadle was born. All but one of the Bright family were born in Maryland, where for several years they resided on a plantation near Chaptico, which is upon an inlet of the Potomac, a little east of south from Washington City. Among the Bright family was a pair of twins, named Elizabeth and Ann, the former of whom became the wife of James Ward Beadle, in Kentucky, June 2, 1831. The life of these twins was interesting from many common experiences and adventures. They sometimes accompanied their father on short voyages on his vessel. They saw the British fleet that later attacked Fort McHenry and soon read the famous poem that made the star spangled banner the flag of our country. Their father and Uncle James were Maryland soldiers in a part of the war. A small British army camped upon the home plantation, where a large spring supplied them with water. They killed every animal and fowl on the plantation and feasted upon them, but they did not otherwise offensively treat the family. After the British left that locality and the men were absent in the Maryland service, the people at home anxiously waited for news from the troops. Elizabeth Bright was sitting one evening upon the dining room step, to accost for war news, any neighbor that might pass. The twins had retired early and had fallen asleep, upstairs in the main part of the residence. The mother made an awakening call to them: "Girls, girls, get up and come down stairs; Washington is burning!" Hastening down stairs they saw a red light reflected from the clouds and smoke in the northwest, that had alarmed their mother. They all realized at once that what was feared had happened—Washington was burning! The Episcopal chapel in Chaptico was dear to its people. Before the war some English people had helped to furnish it. Among other things, they placed a handsome marble font in it. The British soldiers while there had broken the font in pieces and covered the walls, in charcoal writing, with coarse jests and ridicule. After the war of 1812-15 the British were hated in the United States much more than after the Revolution. It was because many of their soldiers of the last war were taken from the streets and slums of England. These and other like incidents marked the experience of the twins in their youth, but their home and the family were decently treated.

The war had an important theater in the region of the Chesapeake and Potomac. Commerce, shipping and all business was prostrated. There was no means of livelihood but cultivating a poor soil, and in 1816 they gathered all their belongings into two large conestoga wagons and started for Kentucky. Stopping two days at Washington, they added needed things to

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their equipment and saw the work progressing on the new capitol building. They crossed the left of the Potomac at Harper's Ferry. Elizabeth was riding a horse, and the ferryman asked her to dismount and he led the horse on and off the boat. As he helped her remount he told her his name was Harper and that the man helping him was his son-in-law, named Schwartz, and they were the only two people living at the ferry. Harper's Ferry won fame after that. They pushed on across the Great Kanawha, the Little Kanawha, and finally the Big Sandy, into Kentucky. They settled in what is now Oldham county and became neighbors of the Beadles.

There the young men of the latter family, especially James W. Beadle, were engaged in selling wood to passing steamboats and taking flatboat loads of produce to New Orleans. He had many struggles and adventures in his calling, at one time having to walk a long distance to his home because the very dry autumn weather left the river too low for the steamboats to run. Elizabeth and Ann were growing to womanhood, and in southern fashion were often called Betsy and Nancy. When washing the clothes for the Bright family on a gravel bar in the edge of the Ohio, a bear started to swim across from the Indiana shore toward them. Getting into the handy canoe, they paddled out, met and passed the bear. Betsy, in addition to the oar, was armed with a stout forked stick, used to support the pole and kettles. Turning the boat beside the low swimming bear, Betsy left Nancy to steer and putting the forked stick behind the ears of the bear, held his head under water until he drowned. The story was famous in their neighborhood in Kentucky "how Betsy Bright killed the bear," and this with other adventures, helped to make Betsy Bright a heroine and to become admired by her boys, as the father also was for his courage and remarkable experiences on the western rivers. Many such events in the family life were material to cultivate admiration and honor for both father and mother and to create character and courage in the sons.

Both parents were raised to toil and devoted industry and were alike skilled in their labor, the mother to home work and all the common domestic manufactures, with spinning wheels and looms and making cloth and clothing from wool and flax. The father was the most skilled man with the broadaxe and common tools in the neighborhood. He could and did construct his early homes entirely with his own hands and was a master builder of flatboats and in loading and running them to New Orleans from the Ohio and the Wabash, till railroads and canals took their place.

They were not pleased with slavery but were in contact with it and subject to its conditions in all their efforts toward advancement and gain, so they formed a temporary home a little north of the Ohio. Very early in 1837 they removed to the northwest part of Parke county, Indiana. There he was soon the owner of a farm with a superior log cabin of his own construction. In this cabin William was born, January 1, 1838, and his brother John something over two years later. Three sisters had been born into the family before this, two in Kentucky, and one during a previous brief residence north of the Ohio. Now real life and some successes began. He was a very successful farmer and practically every year to and including 1848, he built, loaded and ran to New Orleans one or two flatboats. He made some money upon every trip but one and often a considerable gain.

William was raised as a farmer and stockman and was inured to hard labor of every sort that belonged to the opening of farms in the timberlands of Parke county, including the cultivation of as many as four farms owned and managed by his father at one time. He was familiar with the axe, the plow, the maul and wedge, the seeder and drill, the hand sickle, the mowing scythe, the wheat cradle, the reaper and mowing machine and every other tool in use on the farm. By the time he was fifteen years old he was doing a man's work with all these in the field and the barn, where the flail and fanning mill were in use. With all the work of caring for, feeding and marketing farm animals, horses, mules, hogs, sheep, and large herds of cattle, he was engaged along with all the varied work of raising, gathering and feeding out extensive crops. A part of his activity was driving herds of cattle over upon the unoccupied prairies of Illinois, for herding on the native grasses, and back again to Indiana to feed during the winter.

In early youth he began to attend subscription schools in the log schoolhouses nearest home, taught by itinerant men teachers who secured schools by the neighbors agreeing, by signing a paper, to send and pay for the instruction of so many pupils each. He had learned by the help of his mother and older sisters, to read at home. His first book that he read

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through was Robinson Crusoe, which his father had brought as a gift to him from New Orleans. As his mother was at her work he would read it aloud to her and she would, as need arose, look at the page and give the pronunciation of a word or phrase and he would repeat it after her. In this way and at occasional schools he made considerable advancement in reading and spelling.

There was a neighbor family named Tucker, of Scotch descent who had come from southern Pennsylvania, near Cumberland, Maryland. The father had a little piece of ground and a plain home where he tried to make a living for his family as a shoemaker. The mother was in declining health and the eldest daughter had fair elementary education and was devoted to the aid of her parents. It is not known certainly whether James W. Beadle aided her in going to school but she was able to go away from home and attend what was called the "Quaker school," or the Bloomingdale Academy, of which a Quaker educator, named Barnabas Hobbs, was the principal. He served with zeal and drew pupils from all parts of the county, not exclusively Friends, but sons and daughters of good citizens generally, and those struggling for success. There Miss Lavina Tucker developed into a woman of admirable character and worth and secured a good scholarship.

Miss Tucker returned home and it was soon reported about the neighborhood that the school at the Brockway schoolhouse would soon open and be taught by her; there was the largest attendance in years. It made a prominent impression upon the community. Few that attended ever forgot it. She gave all her time and attention to the school and no time whatever to social affairs. She was not a Quaker, as many have supposed, but was as good a woman as any Quaker in Indiana. It seemed that she had given all she could be or do for the welfare of her father and mother. To this end she declined those social attentions that might create obligations toward marriage, and visited with older and married ladies. There were young men of fine character and merit who sought her society and favor, but in vain. Even at the noon hour one of these would come to the schoolhouse but she evaded his addresses by escaping, as it were, to Mr. Brockway's nearby home and visiting with his elder daughters. He was a somewhat skilled penman and would "set copies" for the older girls present and otherwise seek opportunity, even coming in on rainy days. But he was disappointed constantly. There were other similar avoidances of obligation and escapes from favorable addresses, even of a well-to-do widower, and at the same time, his son's courtesies.

She began her first term and the several that followed without formal announcement or declaration of rules and her purposed mastery. In the simplest way she proceeded to the work and called the classes by the subjects and the names of the pupils that were included in each. Often as a class in reading stood in line before her she named a pupil who would step forward, turn and face the class and read to it. All her work was called and done in the simplest way. Her voice was clear, simple and kindly. She was really good looking, with smooth features, dark brown hair and dark hazel eyes. When school was dismissed at noon or four o'clock, the pupils passed out in quiet order and at the door each pupil faced her, the boys to bow the head and the girls to courtesy. Miss Tucker taught moral lessons effectively, even religious ones. Her roommate had been a religious young woman. When they retired she kneeled by the bed and prayed aloud, closing with a brief prayer for Miss Tucker. One evening Miss Tucker was absent but not from the house; she was in an adjoining chamber, quietly doing some sewing. Coming in and preparing to retire, the good woman offered a prayer but it was wholly for Miss Tucker. That prayer touched Miss Tucker's entire life.

She strenuously urged her pupils to equip themselves for help and good influence upon others, and this they could not do unless they were good pupils every day and good scholars all their lives. That was the course to make good citizens and influential men and women, and she urged all to excel in these respects. Then they would all be able to own farms, build schoolhouses and encourage education. Pointing to the record that Indiana had by the census of 1840, a pretty large per cent of illiterate citizens, she explained the meaning and cause of that and asked her pupils to pledge themselves that not one of them should ever be illiterate, unable to read and write, nor suffer any one else to be if they could prevent it, and would strive to free Indiana from it and any other state they lived in. She asked all who would really promise that to rise and hold up their right hands. William Beadle was seized by a real enthusiasm, sprang to his feet immediately and lifted his right hand,

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while the others rose more quietly. He and all had pledged themselves to education for themselves and everybody.

William was then reading in McGuffy's fourth reader. At the head of every section in it was a short double column of new words used with a clear definition after each, made by a word or phrase. These must all be and were memorized and recited, and some fine paragraphs or brief entire selections were fully memorized for Friday afternoon declamations, and in all, splendid language work was done. The drill in orthography was equally thorough, and Webster's spelling book was mastered until some of her pupils, William and his brother among them, could spell at call practically every word in it, and could repeat from memory whole pages of words.

Miss Tucker made a deep impression upon the minds and character of her pupils and their parents. She was an unconscious and progressive reformer and filled the minds of many with stronger resolutions and higher motives. She did not always appear to be aiming at this nor always take specific pledges. Her character, wisdom and simple life and her unselfish devotion constantly wrought their work and produced their results. More was done for every one she knew and it required years to see it returned in living and in useful lives. That is the teacher to whom Beadle has declared to South Dakota he is so indebted. She taught many terms, she kept faithful to father and mother till they were both gone. After a while one of her best early suitors came back from Iowa and their marriage was soon announced and was as happy as it deserved to be. In the cemetery near Terre Haute, Indiana, is her grave, and William and his brother John often visited it in affectionate and tender remembrance.

Change of residence a little later placed him upon a fertile farm near the county seat, from which, after a round of morning work, he walked a mile and three-quarters to the graded school his father had helped to establish in Rockville. After four o'clock P. M. when school was dismissed, he hastened home to repeat the farm work, and cleaning up for supper, he later sat by a table with candles, or "burning fluid" lamps and studied two hours or more in preparing lessons for the following day. An early call in the morning brought the round of starting the fires and feeding stock and the rapid walk to school. In these labors and school attendance he wore the blue jeans clothes, made from the wool by his mother.

His advance in studies required teachers who were more thoroughly prepared, and his father joined with others in town and vicinity, paying his share, which was twenty dollars a month, to secure two college graduates for the work. The school terms became longer, that is, the all day work on the farm ended earlier in the autumn when winter wheat was sown and school work closed the last of March, when plowing for corn must begin. In one season he plowed seventy acres for corn in the month of April, beginning on Monday morning and never working on Sunday. He led in all farm work and managed it all in the absence of his father. Then prosperity prevailed and it was a favorable time for money making, when gold was flowing in from California and Australia and prices of produce were advancing from this increasing currency, aided also by the markets of Europe arising from the Crimean war in 1854-5-6. Meanwhile his instructors and professional acquaintances were encouraging his ambition to secure a collegiate education. His father did not dissuade him from this view and his teachers, he later learned, commended learning to his father to make his son a useful and capable citizen, possibly a leader in some learned profession. Everything seemed to point that way, but the father rather thought of making him a leading, well trained and educated farmer and citizen. One day as they were returning from the fine two hundred and forty acre farm the father had recently bought, his father told him that when he settled down and married he might look to that farm as his and for his home. Not much over nineteen years of age and not much given to society, William replied that he had then no thought of marrying anybody, but did want very much to graduate from college, and if the father would keep the farm and furnish money enough to enable him to graduate from the University of Michigan, he would be glad, and if he later wanted a farm he would endeavor to buy one of his own, as good as that one. It was all a friendly discussion and the mother and father both generously agreed that the son had already fully earned all the education they could give him. They would miss him from home and the farms, and they could not hire any one who could fill his place in the care and work of the farm. There was a wish expressed by them in favor of one of the three nearby colleges, two within thirty miles and the State University not much farther; Ann Arbor was a long way from home for a visit or in case

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of illness, but the son pleaded that he would gain advantage among students from many states.

It came about that the summer work was done and on a Saturday he had finished sowing one hundred and fifty acres of wheat. On Monday he and his trunk were hauled in the farm wagon to Crawfordsville, and at 10:40 P. M. Tuesday he took the first railroad trip in his life, from that station to Michigan City, and the next day to Ann Arbor. There the problem of entering the University of Michigan grew more difficult every hour than it had been at home. It seemed to him as if the university had been newly equipped with learned professors from Yale and Harvard and all other great schools, and a number of them were fresh from reviews in Europe, and all were agreed upon advancing the standards of preparation at Michigan and had the large and very meritorious class of 1861 to experiment upon. Calling upon Professor Tappan, beloved by all while they lived, he was asked his name and it was entered upon the form for recording the various tests of his admission. Then his father's name and residence were entered. "What is your father's profession." came the question. "He has none," was the frank answer. Smiling most kindly, the president modified the inquiry: "What is his calling, his employment?" Thinking over the matter a few seconds, he concluded that some technical name was required, and, having for several years read a farmers' periodical, he grasped its title and replied, "An agriculturist." "Good," said the friendly inquisitor, and wrote the word. Beadle's face, neck and hands were covered with tan and his hands were much calloused. He wore blue mixed jeans trousers and vest that were newly made by his mother. So the evidence of his calling seemed conclusive. though he had been carefully scouring his face and hands for several days. As he wandered through the halls and offices, Beadle saw and met other young men nearly as brown as he was, and some of them as close to six feet tall. He also observed the professors greeting each other and smiling as they glanced at their big boys, as to say, "They can stand it; we can get good work out of them."

The examinations were thorough, but Beadle made every subject, except Greek. In that Professor Boise was rigidly strict and declined to write his name on the paper. Returning to Professor Williams, Beadle passed out of most of the freshmen mathematics, in which he had advanced preparation, and this gave him extra time under a tutor to prepare in Greek. Before the close of the freshman year the history of the class, later written by two classmates, placed him clear in all his subjects, and one of the best scholars in the class. And he so continued throughout his four years' college course. He fairly excelled in all his language studies, especially including English, and was equally good as a writer and speaker. The professors in all subjects were particularly cultured and strictly exacting in English. Beadle was an active member of the leading literary society and was its president in his senior year. He made a favorable record as the editor of that society's weekly paper. He appeared in public debates, was one of the speakers at the junior exhibition and also at the commencement exercises of his class in June, 1861. We cannot follow his college course in detail. His life was clean and religious. The record of his scholarship must have been strong, since in 1864, he received also the degree of Master of Arts while a soldier in the Union army. When the war closed he was granted one year's credit in the study of law, and completed that course in 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. When he was engaged in his great work in Dakota and became distinguished for it, he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws also from Michigan.

As his college course went forward, he hastened home after the close of each scholastic year and immediately entered the fields with a man's work every day up to the hour for departure to college work again. He was all during his early life a great reader of the best literature. Indiana after 1852 provided an excellent library in every township, made up of the best classic works. Every two weeks, or more often, he read one of these standard works in the intervals of farm labor. His literary society in college (the Alpha Nu) had a select library of twelve hundred volumes, and he continued this habit of systematic reading. From 1857 to 1861 he thus secured the best new works of our great writers, English and American. He could repeat exactly and freely from memory such poems as "Locksley Hall" and others from Tennyson. He read the Atlantic Monthly from its first number. In 1858 he read every speech delivered by Abraham Lincoln and all the debates between him and Douglas. These things are seldom done by any student. In the study of the Odes of Horace under the direction of Professor Frieze, he memorized with the class many of the odes and

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more than were required, and when the study was finished he could repeat thirty or forty of them. It is not remarkable that he should become an interesting speaker, for in addition to all this, he belonged, in college, to a society in extempore speaking and debate that met and took rigid discipline in that line at least once each week.

The class of 1861 was called ever after by President Angell and others, "the famous class of '61, the war class of the university." They were not all republicans before nor after Lincoln, but every graduating member of the class voted for him for president. One or two members from the south left the class when war became imminent.

The majority of the class soon entered the Union army, as many had offered to do before commencement. Military drill had meanwhile been maintained and most were well prepared to organize and train companies at their homes, which they did, as the need for more troops rapidly increased. Beadle soon enlisted with a company another was forming and was chosen first lieutenant, becoming captain early in November, 1861. He thus served with Company A, Thirty-first Regiment of Indiana Infantry, in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi. He was discharged for sickness, but continued some time later by permission of the general in command. Meanwhile he was arranging to enter a Michigan regiment. In the advance upon Corinth, Mississippi, he participated in picket duty and some minor skirmishes until they were closing in upon the defenses of Corinth, when early one morning, the 30th day of May, 1862, his old company and another of the Thirty-first Regiment, were ordered to reinforce the Kentucky troops in front in their attack, by which they were ordered to drive the enemy back into Corinth. Seizing a gun and buckling on a cartridge belt, he went into the action and "fought all day from morning till night with great gallantry," as several comrades swear in their affidavits on file in the pension office. There was no officer with the company and he was practically in command, leading and directing as occasion offered. The enemy was driven in and in the night evacuated the town. Early in the morning the troops marched in, and, heading the column were Beadle and his old company, carrying the flag.

Reading reports of such service, Governor Austin Blair appointed him lieutenant colonel of the First Regiment Michigan Sharpshooters and he served till June 14, 1864, most of the time in command of the regiment, because Colonel De Land was upon other and often higher duty. Passing eastward over the mountains in Pennsylvania, as a part of the Ninth Army Corps, in March, 1864, the regiment was exposed to severe snowstorms and cold and many were disabled, including Colonel Beadle, who was sent to the Naval Academy Hospital, at Annapolis, Maryland, suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. He lay there critically ill for a long time. So severe was the disability that the surgeons and war department would not permit him to return to his regiment but assigned him as major to the Veteran Reserve Corps, where he was placed in command of the Third Regiment of that corps and was on duty in northern Virginia, in the defenses south of the Potomac and in Washington City. For a time in Virginia he was in command of a brigade. In Washington his troops were on duty as guards of Old Capitol and Carroll prisons and for a time the Washington navy yard and the arsenal. He was sent with a small command of cavalry down into the timber region in Virginia and upon other like expeditions.

He had the regiment under splendid drill and discipline, and officers and men alike were kept in fine condition, so that they attracted much attention and the favorable reports of all inspecting officers. The barracks of the regiment were at the corner of East Capitol and Second street, in easy reach for any duty. On the 2d day of March, 1865, he received an order from the adjutant general's office to have six companies of his regiment in readiness and to report to the sergeant at arms of the senate to act as guard in and about the capitol upon the second inauguration of Abraham Lincoln as president. It was a fine body of men, in perfect uniform, guns and brasses polished, and they were trustworthy to the last man. When all was ready and every one was on watchful duty and the vast audience assembled, the sergeant at arms called Major Beadle to a chair by his side, and there within fifteen feet of the president, he sat and heard that remarkable inaugural address, second only in eloquence, if at all, to the Gettysburg oration. Beadle had been introduced to President Lincoln before this by Secretary Usher and others and had accompanied the president from the White House to the war department late one evening, when Beadle was upon duty as field officer of the day and inspecting the guards around the White House and elsewhere about the city. He had several times met the president at his public receptions and he recognized and called Beadle by name. It was after one of those cordial recognitions that

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this special detail was made but whether it was made at the president's request he never knew.

On March 12th Colonel Beadle was ordered to Utica, New York, to succeed the provost marshal of the twenty-first district of New York that was then represented in the congress by Hon. Roscoe Conkling, and he remained on duty there and in the state until the autumn. It was out of the affairs of that office that the differences arose between Representative Conkling and Hon. James G. Blaine. While he furnished many of the facts from the records, he personally had nothing to do with the dispute but was familiar with it all and personally acquainted with the leaders therein that affected politics for several years.

Being sent to Brattleboro, Vermont, till December 15, 1865, with some troops of the Third Regiment Veteran Relief Corps, Mr. Beadle had charge of the guarding and care of the barracks, hospitals and their furniture and equipment until all were sold. Then he was ordered to report to General O. O. Howard at Washington for duty in the Freedman's Bureau, thence successively to Richmond, Virginia, Raleigh, North Carolina and finally to Wilmington, North Carolina, where he had command of the southern district of that state, and where his duties were extensive and very responsible. In the region of the rice fields and lowlands generally, his health again failed from malaria and he became desirous of returning to the north and to his family. There was an unwillingness to discharge experienced officers. His resignation was refused because his service was needed but through the active solicitation of the senators from Michigan, his discharge was secured, becoming effective March 26, 1866.

It will be seen that nearly all the time he held a command and duty above his nominal rank. While a major he was in command of a regiment and even a brigade, and of posts, districts and special duties, equaling the command at least of a colonel. There were no vacancies for promotion, and for responsible and meritorious service he received brevets. In the summer of 1864 he was breveted lieutenant colonel, and March 13, 1865, was made brevet colonel and brevet brigadier general "for gallant and meritorious services during the war."

Returning to private life Mr. Beadle resumed the study of law and was graduated from the law department of the Michigan University. He entered the practice of law at Evansville, Indiana, but found the profession crowded with those who had not given so much time to the military service of their country, and the climate was unfavorable to his health. He then went to Wisconsin and formed a partnership in the practice and worked hard but found his partner was more devoted to political activity, in which he made an honorable success, neglecting the law. In March, 1869, General J. D. Cox, secretary of the interior, and President Grant appointed him surveyor general for the United States in the Territory of Dakota, a calling for which he had special preparation. He arrived at Yankton, then the capital of that extensive territory, late in April. As he rode up the broad valley of the Missouri, or saw the limitless prairies, he talked to his companion, his predecessor in office, about the future prosperous state and declared his devotion to the cause of popular education and the importance of securing good prices for all the school land. From the first day of his arrival in Dakota and continuously thereafter he gave thought and effort to create and spread a sentiment to save a great school fund from the lands set apart for the benefit of the public schools. His opinions and energies in this direction had been aroused by events in Indiana and Michigan. In his native state a new constitution was framed and submitted to the state in 1851, and the question of free public schools supported by taxation for all the children of the state equally, and without tuition charges was separately submitted. It resulted that then and for some years later "free public schools" was an issue until they were fully established, township libraries created and all the power of the state directed to educate all the children of the state, whether they were children of the rich or of the poor. The people by their votes for the constitutional clause, for members of the legislature and every measure, public officer and tribunal, strongly and steadily supported the entire educational policy. Eloquent public speakers discussed these issues and aroused popular opinion and enthusiasm for the cause. William tells of a scene that became fixed in his memory. He was turning a grindstone, upon which his father and two employes, who were not landowners but each had several children to educate, were grinding scythes. They were discussing the public school issues, and his father declared his intention to vote in favor of free schools for every child. "I am perfectly willing to pay taxes on my land," said

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he, "to help educate the children of both of you. If," he added, "they had saved the school lands for the good prices the other land brought, we would not have to pay heavy school taxes now and never would. We wasted them and must pay for it. We must educate the children of everybody." That was the unquestionable logic of the situation. The son pertinently asked "Why did not honest men prevent the waste?" The father replied substantially, "The school lands, section 16 in every land township, belonged to the township in which each section lay and were not under state ownership and management but could be sold by each township, so it required little influence and interest to secure a sale at a low price. A few townships in the state held to their school land and they brought a large increasing income." William heard many similar explanations. He also thought of the pledge against illiteracy, given to Miss Tucker, and a great resolution was formed in his mind.

During the first year he was in Ann Arbor a visit was made to the university by an aged man who had been superintendent of public instruction in Michigan when it was a territory. The burden of an address he delivered was that the waste of the school lands imposed an obligation to freely pay large taxes for the support of the schools. His name was Pierce and he had secured through the delegate in congress an act providing that the school lands should all pass to the state for one general fund for the common schools, and not as before, to the several townships. But he failed in not placing limitations upon the management and price of the lands at the sales. So Beadle had another lesson, one from Miss Tucker's required obligation, one from his father at the grindstone and another good one from former superintendent, Pierce. Each was good and was an incentive he never lost, but the limitation on prices, the holding for higher and just prices and other features were left to be applied in South Dakota and other states.

To secure them all for the Dakotas and for other new states, since admitted, was the self-imposed obligation he assumed and laboriously devoted his time and talents to for twenty years. At first his efforts were mainly with individuals and groups of men, when he found them willing to listen. He found legislators, county superintendents, ministers of the gospel and leading citizens of high integrity and unselfish aims, and one by one, or group by group, secured more or less their full endorsement of the plan, or at least lodged the great purpose in their minds and left them thinking it out or talking of it to others. Some were slow to adopt or go forward in what seemed to many impracticable and many thought it too eary to moot the issues of statehood. This was his work on that question, while he was largely engaged in other duties.

He continued his duties as surveyor general for nearly four years and retired from that position to engage in extensive and responsible field work in surveys which widely extended his knowledge of the great territory and the quality of its lands. He was convinced of the great value of its school lands, which included sections 16 and 36 in every land township.

Some of his most valuable services attracted little attention at the time, among which were his duties in assisting to codify the laws. Three distinguished judges and lawyers, the weight of whose talent and experience was of great importance, were appointed a commission to codify the entire body of the laws. They immediately appointed General Beadle as the secretary of the commission and in their councils, and especially with his pen and judgment in the work, he was invaluable. A great share of the careful labor fell upon him. The two judges were extensively engaged in holding their courts and the attorney, later a distinguished judge, was busy with his practice, and during a part of the year was very ill. Occasionally two of them, rarely three, sat in consultation, and from their dictation he took notes and wove them and printed codes of New York or California into order and fitted it all to civil system. The manuscript was the work of his hands and the proof reading and corrections all passed under his scrutiny.

He was elected to membership in the lower branch of the legislature that met in January, 1877, and therein was made chairman of the judiciary committee. The codes were not ready and Miss Haskell performed excellently the closing work of the secretary. When the governor received the report of the commission he sent it to the house and it was immediately referred to the judiciary committee. General Beadle reported the codes back to the house in a series of bills, which he managed with untiring industry and great ability till the whole were enacted into law. His success was complete. All special and local legislation

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was defeated, and at the close of the session Dakota had the best codes of law ever enjoyed by any territory.

After further service in land surveying, Mr. Beadle was called by Gov. William A. Howard, the very able and thoroughly beloved governor, to serve as his private secretary, owing to his knowledge of the territory, its people and its legislation. Desiring to promote the educational progress of the territory, Governor Howard appointed General Beadle superintendent of public instruction. The position was hardly desirable on account of its very low salary and its responsible work. In a conference with the governor, General Beadle declared to him if he accepted it would be his aim to establish a township system of schools in place of the small district plan, to build up the schools and to lead in creating a sentiment in favor of selling the school lands at not less than ten dollars an acre when statehood was attained. These and minor propositions were approved, as they were by later governors, who reappointed General Beadle, as the conditions upon which he would accept and continue in office. Thus he was superintendent for somewhat more than six years, working incessantly for the permanent success of all these propositions. He found difficulties on every hand. The labor was very great, schools were increasing, travel was difficult, the laws were inadequate, confusion and neglect were common, and everywhere a sort of "do as you please" system prevailed. The school lands were being settled upon by trespassers in the belief that the future state would provide a safe way out. School lands were included by speculators in their great wheat farms without a shadow of title. School lands were being settled upon by greedy and selfish adventurers. All this army of plunderers was assailed and a war waged upon them. An appeal was made to the public conscience and gradually a sentiment against them was formed. Secretary of the Interior Carl Schurz decided against the trespassers at General Beadle's solicitation and their cases were placed before the United States grand juries who made a formal presentment of the wrong that caused many to hesitate and refrain from a repetition of the offense.

Meanwhile Mr. Beadle was holding teachers' institutes and delivering addresses in all the leading counties of the state, and in all these the school land question was a prominent feature, in which he early stood for the principle that none of it should be sold for less than its appraised value and never for less than ten dollars an acre. He became more and more insistent on this limitation, and when he met old friends they would ask jocularly if he had sold any more school land at ten dollars an acre; if he needed any more they had some to spare at that figure. Meanwhile the movement toward a division of the territory and admission into the Union became prominent and added force to every issue that related to state policy. These questions grew active in the minds of the people and legislative action looking toward statehood, was prominent. Bills were introduced in congress providing for it. Voluntary state conventions were held to promote the cause, and in these the safety of the school and endowment lands was a leading issue. Three policies were advocated: the division of the territory, the admission into the Union and the saving of the school lands. Many who were in favor of the first two, gradually adopted the third also. Some devoted themselves to one or another of the issues and some made favor for the protection of the school lands and funds, a condition of favor for the admission of the state. General Beadle was one of these, though he favored all three. In 1884 it became a recognized fact that the school land provisions were essential to success in all.

There were great difficulties to be encountered and the salary was not sufficient to support his family, to whom he was fondly devoted, but he was encouraged by the sympathy and solicitation of the best men in the territory and by the feeling that it was a patriotic work, and if accomplished it must be done at once, but there was no one ready or prepared to do it but him. He had to organize counties and schools everywhere. He framed a system of laws thoroughly adapted to the exigencies of a rapidly growing and extensive country. Long journeys had to be made in common vehicles, on horseback or even afoot. The office work was heavy enough to have employed two or three men constantly, and he lacked means to employ one. He rented an office and secured the help of A. W. Barber near the close of his many years of service. A much more vivid picture might be drawn of his great labors—toil that was intense and incessant. The more men who added their support, the more the work was increased in consultation and advice. Notwithstanding all his talk and addresses, there was much confusion in the public mind as to the purposes in view, and many false representations were made by those who aimed at profit from cheap sales.

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It is impossible to mention the many able men who faithfully cooperated with him and with one another in all these issues and struggles. In his memoirs, published by the State Historical Society, are given many details and liberal praise of the devoted work of Rev. Dr. Joseph Ward, the founder of Yankton College, who gave his services to the statehood movement and the protection of the school lands, also of the similar labors of Rev. Dr. James Moore, who as faithfully served through the constitutional convention as chairman of the committee on education and the school lands, and who was true to the cause when Dr. Ward was the only man who stood loyally by his side in every step of their great struggle.

Through the labors of these and many others it came about that under and by virtue of a special act, secured from the legislature and the governor, a convention was chosen by the free votes of the people of all parties, crafts, churches and professions. The special election to choose members of this convention was not controlled by the political parties. It was a movement of the people, organized by committees formed during the long campaign by friends of statehood, division of the great territory and the school land movement. There were politicians among them who saw prominent state offices, United States senatorships and memberships in congress open to their active ambition, and some of these became very helpful to these three aims. It was on the whole, a highly moral movement. Righteousness was in it and back of it. The local committees that had been formed to solicit the cooperation of good men and disinterested citizens in the cause were bodies of the best men, who reached other good men for associates in the movement. Hon. Hugh J. Campbell, who was United States district attorney, is gratefully remembered for his laborious services in these organizations. At that time the choice of United States grand jurors was largely under the attorneys' control, assisted by the United States marshal. The best men in scattered neighborhoods were placed upon the venire. In the intervals of their service as jurors they were more fully enlisted in the cause of statehood and the school lands and returned to their homes devoted helpers in the movement.

Before the grand jury that assembled at Fargo in the United States court, the decision of Secretary Schurz on the trespassers upon the school lands, secured by General Beadle, was presented and many witnesses were subpoened who testified to trespasses, among them, in many cases, big farmers. Finally a presentment of the great evil and wrong involved was made by the jury to the court and by it, caused to be read. A crowd of people heard it and it made a marked impression upon public opinion. The people took notice, the newspapers spread the matter and many withdrew from their trespasses. General Beadle had spoken at many places in the northern part of the territory on the issue. Sympathy for the cause extended and later the people of "North" Dakota largely favored the movement in South Dakota for division, statehood and the protection of the school lands, and they have never regretted it. North Dakota today honors General Beadle, giving him the credit for saving the school lands.

The convention chosen by the people in pursuance of the legislative act met at Sioux Falls, in September, 1885, and organized by electing Judge Edgerton as its president. He appointed the various committees to prepare the parts of the constitution, but it is not the purpose here to follow the details of its work. Dr. James Moore, then residing in Beadle county, and a presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church, was named as chairman of the committee on education and the school lands, while Dr. Joseph Ward was appointed as the second member of that committee. Four other members of character and ability were placed with them, in charge of that responsible subject. It may be said that all were favorable to the saving and safe investment of the proceeds from their sale when made. The issue arose upon the question of the reasonable holding of these lands for time and the development of the state to advance their value and bring higher prices for them. Chairman Moore and Dr. Ward stood firmly for what may be called Beadle's original proposition that only the lands of highest value should be sold first, that lands should be offered only when the proposed list, after a certain time should be approved by the governor, that the lands so proposed for sale should be appraised by the state auditor and the land commissioner, joined to the county superintendent in the several counties, and then, after due time for advertisement at the state capital and in the counties where they were situated, they should be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. However, they were not to be sold for less than their appraised value and never for less than ten dollars an acre.

Another provision was added that none of the lands should be sold in the first year of

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statehood, a limitation of one-fourth only in a certain number of years. These provisions and others of some value were finally secured and placed in the constitution. This was a great victory, considering the formed opinions met with in the minds of the committee members. If we go back to the struggle in the convention or "statehood meeting," held at Canton, June 21, 1882, and to the text of the resolutions and the proceedings of that body, we can see what an advance was gained in the interval. Major Dollard in his "Recollections," says "Rev. Wilmot Whitfield was the chairman of the committee on school lands, but the motion and general characteristics point to General Beadle, who was superintendent of public instruction, as its author. He was deeply interested and thoroughly informed on the subject."

Other provisions weer added, that none of the lands should be sold in the first year of statehood, and not more than one-fourth of them in periods of five years. Both limitations aimed at preventing immediate or wholesale waste. If we go back to the "statehood meeting," held at Canton, June 21, 1882, and know its proceedings and struggles for lower prices and quicker sales, we can see that much had been gained meanwhile for safety. One great effort in that body was to make the limitation in price six dollars an acre instead of ten. There was a proposition also to limit the ten dollar price to fifteen years and there were many other similar ideas. There were capable, able and faithful men in the Canton meeting, as well as reactionaries on the school land issue. Major Dollard in his "Recollections," says "Rev. Wilmot Whitfield was the chairman of the committee on school lands, but the motion and general characteristics point to General Beadle, who was superintendent of public instruction, as its author. He was deeply interested and thoroughly informed on the subject." The resolutions declared ten dollars as the lowest price and Whitfield and his committee won a valuable victory. All the off side notions were inherited by our Sioux Falls convention of 1885, and the strong affirmative ideas were also there in full force, with more political ambitions and willingness to let others take responsibilities. The final victory was not yet won, and it is not yet fully won, for many of the old ideas are yet potent in the minds of people and even in the legislation about the lands and in the discussions and administration of the school land interests.

General Beadle was not a member of these statehood meetings or constitutional conventions. It was late in the spring of 1885 before he was fully discharged from responsibilities of other offices and he did not seek an election. The work went on at the Sioux Falls convention in varied but more hopeful arguments but for the decisive action sought, the committee stood four opposed to two in favor,—the chairman, Dr. Moore, and Dr. Ward. Finally at the suggestion of the two, a kindly invitation was sent to General Beadle to attend the committee meetings and lend his aid to the good cause. Here was another chance to do some hard work without pay, of which there was not a penny. It was like the 30th of May, 1862, before Corinth, when he had taken a gun and cartridge box, and like much of his service to South Dakota. He was called secretary of the committee, but had no election thereto. He sat with the committee and worked in their room when they were absent. He discussed the various points with them individually and took close counsel with Moore and Ward. Then General Beadle, taking the work the committee had begun, wrote in full the article in the constitution on education and the school lands, as adopted, except one slight amendment as to the security for laws. It was complete, systematic and most definite, and contained the clauses he had already advocated. All the arguments upon the issue were gone over by the committee. The clear form General Beadle had given to the article won support for it and it was finally adopted by a unanimous vote of the committee and by a great majority of the convention the day before it adjourned. Rev. James Moore has written, among other things, the following: "In making out the details of their report the committee were greatly assisted by Gen. W. H. H. Beadle, then of Yankton, who at their request met regularly with them during the last half of the session of the convention. His thorough knowledge of the conditions in the territory and his sound discriminating judgment were of incalculable worth in perfecting what has been pronounced a very perfect constitutional provision for well endowed free public schools. The state owes much to General Beadle for the generous, broad minded and magnificent service he has rendered her school interests."

In a personal letter to General Beadle in 1905, Rev. Moore wrote: "I am sorry not to have seen you when I passed through Madison. I am desirous the people of your state should know how much they are indebted to General Beadle for their most excellent, com-

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plete and successful foundation for public schools. Accept assurances of most exalted esteem of, Yours very truly, James H. Moore."

There were large land grants in aid of railroads in the northern part of the great territory where the big farms, then famous, were made up of purchases from these grants and preemptions upon the other sections, except school lands, which they included in their farms, by cultivation without authority. Against these General Schurz's decision was used. There were no land grants in the southern part of the territory but the arguments from the facts were effective in creating public sentiment in both sections. Speculation in lands was active. The campaign took a national turn. When James A. Garfield was elected president but before his inauguration, General Beadle visited him at Mentor, Ohio, his home, and had a most satisfactory conference upon the idea that congress might be induced to give special national protection to the school lands in all the territories and thus aid their future school systems. He argued that because the lands were promised to the future state and reserved by law for this purpose, the government owed this protection meanwhile. The assassination of President Garfield frustrated this measure.

About the same time, three men of large means who were for a time in the territory, approached Beadle with the suggestion that great difficulty would be met with in carrying out his ideas and that long struggle be abated; that when the state was organized and admitted they would purchase one million acres to be then selected, at five dollars per acre, the lands to be selected in a period of five years. Their names have never been given publicity, but the danger was exposed and proved a useful argument. It will be seen that there would have been five million dollars. As but a small part of the lands would have been required at one time, a small revolving fund would have handled it all.

The state was admitted into the Union, November 2, 1889, and the delay of one year before any lands could be sold gave much time to the advocates of slower or delayed sales. The article on education and the school lands remained the same as was made at Sioux Falls in 1885.

"We can follow the author of the beneficent measure but slightly beyond the accomplishment of this, his great purpose," writes one who was one of the coadjutors in the Madison State Normal School, to the presidency of which he was called early in August, 1889. "Perhaps a majority regard the saving of the school lands and the article in the constitution on Education and the School Lands as his most eduring monument. To us his work as president of the Madison (South Dakota) State Normal School, in which position he served so long, is one of equal merit and usefulness, though it chiefly affects that state alone. The appreciation of the great work he did for education in the state is now expressed on all sides. Though the world is usually slow to recognize, it already sees the immeasurable usefulness of that accomplishment, and the other six states to which congress extended its application, also see its wisdom. Time alone can measure the results in all. He has the most unusual happiness of the conscientious service he rendered and of seeing his hopes realized. Beyond this he sees it acknowledged by the people he served and the chief honor of the state he so greatly aided in creating.

"But there has been another work, a greater as we believe, that even those for whom it was done cannot realize. What he has put into the lives of our boys and girls is worth more and will tell for more in the generations to come than even the other powerful influence wields, though it, too, will inspire the youth of the state. We refer to his work in the State Normal. We have seen it transform lives. We have heard acknowledgment of it that never came to his ears. And it still continues and will grow for years through other generations. We heard Dr. Henry Van Dyke preach upon 'The Contagion of Virtue' and it was fine but it has been better preached in lives. No man in either Dakota has so loyal a constituency as the graduates who were under this man. We have seen and admired many but he was the best all around man we ever knew.

"What was the man whom we thus eulogize and how did he appear to those who saw him and worked under him for so many years? His personality alluded to by his college classmates was striking enough to cause their remembrance and mention. It was a direct source of power. Six feet and nearly one inch tall, weighing then about one hundred and ninety pounds, now two hundred and ten pounds, or more, he had a firm step and the erect bearing of a soldier. His shoulders were broad and square; his head required a number seven and three-quarters hat then, and now, with the hair less heavy, about seven and five-eighths,

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with heavy dark brown hair, now nearly gray, and a well trimmed full beard and mustache. With a clear, distinct and even ringing voice he was always a noticeable man and usually a master before an audience. Of course he was intelligent. He had read from boyhood and was yet a student. He often praised the excellence of that system of school township libraries that Indiana provided in which he found and read all the best books. His memory is fine and he often repeats favorites in English classics and some of other languages. He has a fine and definite command of English which he pronounces with almost faultless accuracy. He was a fine, natural reader and could thus delight his hearers. His face and action were very expressive and added to his vocal emphasis of thought and feeling.

"There were many such elements of personality and expression and they gave him great influence over students, and he inspired them wonderfully toward high aims and noble efforts. All men have faults and he thought he had many. Whatever they were to him, they never affected his honesty, his high integrity and his unselfish devotion to others and the high interests he represented. Born in a rude time, raised in days of struggle and the hardest labor, and even hardship, often make the tasks of life seem hard. In the midst of his best work some one would charge him with selfish and ambitious aims. Yet he lived and probably will die a poor man. He was generous to the extent of his means. He gave all he was and all he had to the interests of public education. Most of his early work was done under a salary of six hundred dollars a year as superintendent of public instruction.

"In 1884 he received an offer of three thousand dollars a year as an agent for the sale of school books, and discussing it with his friend, Rev. Dan F. Bradley, the successor of Dr. Ward, as the pastor of the Congregational church at Yankton, who suggested that a man had a right to accept a good salary in an honorable business and care for and educate his family, he replied that the school land and other issues were not yet settled, but only at their crisis. He quoted from Paul: 'Necessity is upon me that I do this thing.' This feeling and this language were the incentive and motto of his laborious and successful life. It was the form that religious duty, obligation to God, took in his life. 'His high motive,' he said, "was not from will, but a sort of conscience, a sense of must—this clearly ought to be done and I must do it.' Necessity, conscience, a feeling that he ought or must do the work was the power in him. Calculating will and mere ambition will not achieve such ends. Moral necessity mounts to higher compulsion and masters the man to attain success in the duty before him. To other points, replying, he said, 'This is my call, my vision; my duty led me and holds me to the service of popular education; to that I am devoted and I cannot leave it voluntarily; to that for some reason I have an eye single.' Such was the conversation and such the decision that he made or had before made; such was his preparation for 1885 and the final, victorious struggle."

We have devoted these pages to General Beadle's official and public life and services, but have omitted reference to his social relations. When about to depart for college he had refused all thought of marriage in reply to his father's suggestion of a fine farm and home when marriage became his purpose. Throughout his four years of college activity, his social life was slight both in Ann Arbor and at home. He saw the young people of his early life, whose age was near his own, married, and in Ann Arbor he formed no attachments. When his graduation had occurred he made a final call upon President Tappan, who warmly shook his hand and said: "That is our misfortune; we get a fine body of young men about us and grow attached to them, then we have to lose them. I suppose you will be getting married soon," he added. Beadle's reply was that he had no particular plan for that. "Well, may it come soon," he said, and smiled, "and I trust it will bring you happiness." "When I am to be married," Beadle replied, "I very much wish you may come and celebrate the act." "Good," said he, "I shall come and do that wherever you may be; just let me know and I will respond," and he never forgot it.

Mr. Beadle had arranged to be married May 18, 1863, and on the 15th wrote Dr. Tappan of the plan and recalled his agreement. Dr. Tappan took the letter to his class in philosophy the day before the wedding and read it to them, recalled his promise and said. "the class will not meet on that day." He even added that Colonel Beadle would pass on the afternoon train on his way from his regiment, to Albion, where the event would occur. And a crowd of "the boys" were at the train to greet and congratulate Beadle.

On the morning of the 18th, Dr. Tappan came to Albion, and Ellen S. Chapman and William H. H. Beadle were happily married and left for Chicago upon the noon train. It is

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impossible to follow the details of their lives, which were unusually happy. They were devoted to one another and to their family. The happiness of the wife and three daughters, and their education and comfort were the controlling motives of his life. When he was severely ill at Annapolis, Maryland, his wife was quickly by his side, and also upon other occasions when need appeared, and the lives of all were for the happiness of all.

Upon a visit to the home of the youngest daughter at Chicago, in July, 1897, Mrs. Beadle was stricken with a sudden and critical attack of hernia and the skill of five able surgeons was in vain. She died under the necessary operation, leaving the husband and three daughters prostrated with grief. All three daughters were married. Of these, Mrs. Wallace Bruce died many years ago. Mrs. Fred B. Hughes lives in San Francisco, California, and Mrs. Mae B. Frink resides in Eugene, Oregon. Mrs. Hughes has one daughter and one grandson. Mrs. Frink has two daughters and one son, who excels in school studies.

Though written some time ago, the following is occasionally reprinted:

General Beadle's Beautiful Tribute To His Parents

"Born in Parke county, Indiana, in a log cabin built wholly by my father's own hands, I wish to declare the great indebtedness I owe to him and my dear mother for the inheritance both gave me of a life of great and devoted labor and their lessons of the highest integrity and morality, of which they were the best examples.

"They gave me an opportunity to labor for and save money for my own education, and I shall ever be glad that I devoted myself to that cause."

NATHAN E. FRANKLIN.

A community owes much to those men who direct and control its financial institutions and Nathan E. Franklin as president of the First National Bank of Deadwood has done a great deal to further the development of the city and its vicinity, making the bank of which he is the executive head of great service to the community. The first care of the institution has been the safety of the deposits, but it has been so wisely directed that this end has been attained and worthy business enterprises have also been fostered through the judicious extension of credit. The Consolidated Power & Light Company of Deadwood and Lead also owes much of its prosperity to Mr. Franklin, as he is its president. Although he has business interests which occupy much of his time and attention, he has been prominent in public affairs and is the present mayor of Deadwood.

Mr. Franklin was born in Burlington, Iowa, on the 15th of December, 1870, a son of Harris and Anna (Steiner) Franklin, both of whom were born in Hanover, Germany, in March, 1849. They came to America in childhood and their marriage occurred in Burlington, Iowa. The father came to this country when hardly nine years of age and resided in New York for some time but later removed to Iowa, eventually locating at Burlington. After being employed for some time at various things he became a traveling salesman for a Council Bluffs house and continued in that connection until 1875, when he went to Laramie, Wyoming. In that year he made a business trip to Custer, South Dakota, but returned to Wyoming and engaged in mercantile business in Cheyenne until 1878, when he came to Deadwood and established himself in business. In 1908 he retired from the cares and responsibilities of active life and now resides in New York city. He was one of the men who did much for the early development of the locality around Deadwood. He was among the first to mine in the flat formation here and was an organizer of the Golden Reward, one of the famous mines of the Black Hills, but later disposed of this mine to E. H. Harriman and his associates. He was the organizer of the American National Bank at Deadwood, which was afterward merged with the First National Bank; is the principal stockholder of the Franklin Hotel and organized the Franklin Live Stock Company, which did an extensive business until the open ranges were taken up by settlers. He is a man of unusual public spirit and was always willing to give of his ability and money to assist in any project that would promote the advancement of Deadwood and its vicinity. His generosity is well known and no worthy cause ever sought his assistance in vain. Although he did so much for the public good outside of the political field, he always refused to hold office. His wife passed away January 10, 1902.

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Nathan E. Franklin is an only child and received the best educational advantages. After graduating from the Deadwood high school in 1887, he entered Notre Dame University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1890. In 1887, while still attending school, he served an apprenticeship in a drug store belonging to Kirk G. Phillips in the summer and in 1890 was employed by that gentleman as clerk. In 1891 he embarked in the drug business for himself at Deadwood, so continuing until 1902, when he disposed of his store and was cashier of the American National Bank for three years. At the end of that time the bank consolidated with the First National, and Mr. Franklin became president of the institution, in which capacity he is still serving. He has executive talent of a high order and under his direction all the departments work in harmony and the bank as a whole is growing steadily in assets and in the confidence of the community. Mr. Franklin not only thoroughly understands both the detail of banking routine and the underlying principles of banking and currency, but he is also an excellent judge of men and surrounds himself with those who are unusually competent for the discharge of their duties. He organized the Consolidated Power & Light Company of Deadwood and Lead, which furnishes light and power to all of the mining companies in the locality and to a number of cities, including Whitewood, Sturgis, Belle Fourche, Portland, Terry and Central City. It is one of the largest power and light companies in the west and as its president Mr. Franklin has many important questions to decide and heavy responsibilities to bear, but his powers of administration are equal to the demands made upon them. He is prominent in the association of bankers and represents the state of South Dakota upon the executive council of the American Bankers' Association and is in addition vice president of the South Dakota State Bankers' Association.

Mr. Franklin was married on the 14th of September, 1893, to Miss Ada F. Keller, who was born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, a daughter of Frank and Minnie Keller. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin have one daughter, Anna Mildred, the wife of D. S. Traitel, a resident of New York city, who is engaged in the marble importing business and also takes contracts for marble work in the erection of new buildings. The Traitel Marble Company of Long Island is well known to the trade.

Mr. Franklin gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is the present mayor of Deadwood, giving to the municipality a vigorous and clean administration. He has been a director of the Deadwood Business Men's Club for eight years and its president for three years and under his direction the organization has accomplished much good for the city. He is also president of the local humane society. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is one of the commanding figures in business and financial circles of Deadwood and all concede that his position is due solely to his marked executive and business ability and to his proven probity.

HON. JOHN W. WITTMAYER.

Hon. John W. Wittmayer, of Scotland, South Dakota, is manifesting excellent executive ability and the power of coordinating adverse elements in his work as superintendent of the Goodridge, Call Lumber Company, who have nine lumberyards in the southeastern section of the state. He has rendered South Dakota able service as state representative, serving in the lower house of the legislature at an early day in the history of the state. He is a representative of one of the German families that in the early '70s left the Russian domains and came to the United States to enrich American citizenship with their sturdy qualities.

His father, Johann Wittmayer, was born in the village of Klickstahl, Russia, and was a son of George Wittmayer, who secured a farm there upon his removal from Wittenberg, Germany. The czarina, known as Catherine the Great, had invited Germans to settle in her domains, granting to them religious liberty and the right to use their own language, and accordingly early in the nineteenth century many thrifty German families emigrated to Russia. Johann Wittmayer served as a district judge in Russia and through official channels was early apprised of the intention of the czar to restrict the rights of the German citizens that had been expressly guaranteed them by Catherine the Great. He realized that the situation would be unbearable when the purposes of the czar were carried out and was there-

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HON. JOHN W. WITTMAYER

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fore among the first to determine upon a removal to a freer country. He was one of a committee of seven sent out by the German colony to find a suitable location for a settlement. The committee traveled over Germany, England and Turkey without finding a place that met all the requirements and returned to Russia for further consultation with those whom they represented. While at Odessa Mr. Wittmayer accidentally met a Mr. Bett of Iowa, who was there on a pleasure trip and who told him of the wonderful opportunities of free land, free speech, free religious privileges and free schools to be had for the taking in the Dakotas. The committee was so impressed with the opportunities offered by the new land that they reported favorably upon the Dakotas, disposed of their property and came here with one of the first colonies of German-Russians, as they are known in South Dakota, to emigrate to the new west. The colony left Hamburg on an old sailing vessel known as the Noah, which had been converted into a steamship, and by the use of both steam and sail arrived in New York on the 20th of October, 1873, just fifteen days after embarking. From New York they came directly to Yankton, reaching their destination in four or five days. That city was then the end of the railroad and the edge of the wilderness and they were immediately confronted with pioneer conditions of life. Mr. Wittmayer was in comparatively good circumstances and as soon as possible purchased two yoke of oxen and two cows, to which equipment was soon added a team of ponies. The family settled upon a claim nine miles south of Scotland and for the first season lived in a one-room shanty built of rough logs and with a shed roof. As it was summer the cook stove was set up in the yard and a stone oven such as is used for baking in Europe was erected nearby. The roof leaked so badly that there was but one dry corner in the room and the bed of the mother was placed there as she had left Russia with a severe case of rheumatism. It rained nearly every night throughout the entire summer but as the days were sunny and warm the bedding dried quickly when spread out upon the prairie grass. During the summer of 1874 they erected a sodhouse, which was a great improvement upon their first dwelling. The roof was constructed of large poles and these were covered by small willow branches, which in turn were covered by prairie hay. The sod was placed upon the hay and was plastered over with a heavy mortar of clay and this was washed with a thinner mixture, the roof when completed being proof against the heaviest rains. The inside of the house was shaved smooth with a spade and then whitewashed, which gave the rooms a very pleasing and homelike appearance. The winter was passed very comfortably in this house and it remained the family residence for a number of years. The mother of our subject was in her maindenhood Katherine Retzer, and was also of German parentage although a native of Russia. She passed away in 1887 and the father continued upon the home farm until 1891, when he retired from agricultural pursuits and made his home with his son, John W., until his demise, which occurred January 10, 1912, when he was eighty-seven years of age. In their family were six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom four survive, namely: Simon, a resident of Fertonia, North Dakota; John W., of this review; Christina, the wife of Christian Mehren, of Scotland; and Rosina, who married Jacob Vielhauer, a farmer living four miles west of Tyndall.

John W. Wittmayer was born in the village of Kleinneidorf, Russia, January 27, 1861, and was a lad of twelve years when the family came to America. He remembers well the strange new sights of the voyage and the later journey by land to the Dakotas. He was given good educational advantages, attending the country schools of the neighborhood in the acquirement of his elementary education, and during the winter of 1873-74 he went to school in Yankton. In 1877, when sixteen years of age, he secured a position with the firm of Gardner Brothers, implement dealers of Yankton, and remained with them for four years. He was married in 1881 and located on a farm some nine miles west of Scotland. His father had filed upon this place but relinquished it so that his son might prove up upon it, which he did, receiving after residing thereon the required length of time a patent of title from the government. In 1883 Mr. Wittmayer of this review abandoned farming and secured a position with a hardware and implement firm in Scotland, remaining with them until 1885. In that year he accepted a position with the Oshkosh Lumber Company and continued with their successors, R. McMillan and Morgan Brothers, until he resigned, January 12, 1891, to take his seat as representative from his district in the second general assembly of the state. After the close of the legislative session Mr. Wittmayer opened a general store at Tripp, this state, but conducted it for only a short time, selling out in 1893. He then became traveling salesman for the Deering Harvester Company, which position he filled for two years, retain-

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ing his residence in Tripp during that time. In 1895 he removed to Scotland and for one winter attended the Scotland Academy, but the following spring he again went on the road, representing Warder, Bushnell & Glessner in the sale of Champion harvesting machinery. He remained with that firm throughout the year 1898 and in the following year engaged in the real-estate business with C. C. King. In 1900, however, the two established a general store, incorporating as the Wittmayer Mercantile Company and continuing in business for eighteen months. At the end of that time Mr. Wittmayer retired from the store with a wealth of experience but with no tangible assets. His old firm of Warder, Bushnell & Glessner had an opening for him and he entered their employ again, continuing with them during the remainder of 1902 and all of the following year. Since 1904 he has been engaged in the lumber business, being now interested in and superintendent for the Goodridge, Call Lumber Company, who operate nine yards, situated at Scotland, Tripp, Freeman, Lesterville, Volin, Irene, Viborg, Hurley and Canistota. He keeps in close touch with the local managers of all the yards and the affairs of the company are in excellent condition as he is a business man of more than usual ability. He is also an extensive landowner having about nine hundred acres in North Dakota as well as a forty-acre orchard in the Sacramento valley of California.

In Scotland, on the 27th of September, 1881, Mr. Wittmayer was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Derheim. Her parents, Ludvig and Justina (Fischer) Derheim, were also natives of Russia and of German descent. They came to America in 1887 and settled on a farm twelve miles west of Scotland, South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Wittmayer have been born six children, two sons and four daughters, as follows: Rosina C.; Christian F., who is married and has charge of the lumberyard at Tripp; Gustav Emil, who died in 1890, at the age of two years; Catherine J., a graduate of the Yankton schools; Bertha M., who died in 1894, at the age of three years; and Johanna B., who was graduated from the Scotland high school in 1915.

The family are members of the Lutheran church and are loyal to the teachings of their ancestral faith. In politics Mr. Wittmayer is a democrat and he has been called upon to fill various local offices, such as member of the school board and city council, and has also been elected to the state legislature. He experienced many of the hardships of early days, having to meet both fire and blizzard. At the time of the January blizzard of 1888 he was employed at the lumber office and knowing the serious nature of the storm, he went to the schoolhouse for his daughter soon after the storm began and did not cease work until he had taken every child to safety. The snow fell so rapidly and was so dense that it was only by feeling his way along the fences that he could reach the house. Two great prairie fires swept down upon the settlement while he was still upon the farm. The one of September, 1878, came from the south and so menaced his buildings and grain that it was necessary to fight it desperately. In the struggle to save his property he forgot his own safety and his clothing caught fire and his face was severely burned before the flames could be extinguished. The following year fire started in the reservation in Charles Mix county and for a day or two burned north but was then driven by a shifting wind to the southeast and consumed several barns and dwellings as well as considerable grain and hay belonging to the Wittmayer family. Only those who actually lived upon the open prairie in those early days can have an adequate conception of the swiftness and terror of the prairie fire, which so often laid waste great sections of country and took a heavy toll of life. Mr. Wittmayer has lived a life of usefulness and his reward is the honor and esteem in which he is held by all who know him. He is not only a good citizen but is also a successful business man and an administrator of ability.

DANIEL JOSEPH CONWAY.

Among the leading and prominent representatives of the bar of Sioux Falls is numbered Daniel Joseph Conway, who for a number of years has held the office of city attorney and since 1891 has been in successful general practice in the community. He was born in La Salle, Illinois, March 8, 1860, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (McTernan) Conway. The father, who was a native of County Sligo, Ireland, came to America as a young man, and died August 4, 1859, when he was about thirty-five years of age. In his family were five children: Maria

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L., now known as Sister Maria, a charity sister who is superior of the Infants Orphan Asylum, of Utica, New York; Phillip, a resident of Sioux City, Iowa; James F., of Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Daniel Joseph and Patrick C., twins, the latter now pastor of a Roman Catholic church of Chicago, Illinois.

Daniel Joseph Conway acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of La Salle and later attended St. Viateur's College at Bourbonnais, Illinois. He was later a student in the Northern Normal School at Dixon and following the completion of his course engaged in teaching in Livingston county, Illinois, in 1880 and 1881, and in Highland, that state, in 1882. Mr. Conway went to Iowa in 1887, locating in Orange City, and in January, 1888, he was appointed deputy auditor of Sioux county, Iowa, serving until March, 1889. Upon the expiration of his term he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and engaged in the real-estate business here until September, 1891. In that year he began the practice of law and in 1893 became a member of the firm of Muller & Conway, which partnership still exists. He has been connected with important professional work since that time, controlling today a representative and growing patronage. His ability received official recognition in 1898, when he was made city attorney of Sioux Falls, serving two years. He was again appointed to that office in 1907, this time serving for one year. In May, 1909, he received his third appointment to the position, which he still holds, his official record being a credit alike to his legal ability and his public spirit. In June, 1897, Mr. Conway was appointed United States commissioner for South Dakota by Judge John E. Carland and has held that position continuously since, being reappointed by Judge Carland and later by his successor, Judge James D. Elliott.

On the 26th of November, 1890, in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Conway was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Frances Conness, a daughter of Walter Conness, and they have become the parents of seven children: Henrietta M., Roberta M., Marie B., Frances M., Daniel Walter, Patrick Charles and James Vincent.

Mr. Conway is a member of the Roman Catholic church, is connected fraternally with the Knights of Columbus and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is one of the leading attorneys of Sioux Falls, well known in private practice and in official circles, where he has accomplished a great deal of notable and lasting work.

JUDGE SAMUEL CLELAND POLLEY.

In the history of South Dakota it is imperative that mention be made of Judge Samuel Cleland Polley, who for four years was secretary of state and has been otherwise prominently connected with events which have shaped the history and molded the policy of the commonwealth. In 1912 he was made a member of the supreme court and is proving himself the peer of the ablest members of this court of last resort. His birth occurred in Winnebago Valley township, Houston county, Minnesota, on the 13th of January, 1864, his parents being John C. and Amanda A. (Korn) Polley. The father, who was born in Youngstown, Ohio, February 26, 1826, and was an agriculturist by occupation, removed to Houston county, Minnesota, in 1857 and in the fall of 1878 took up his abode in Aitkin county, Minnesota, being the first man to engage in farming in that county. There he made his home until called to his final rest on the 26th of September, 1886, while his wife died in August, 1896. To them were born eleven children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Robert Bruce, who was born in 1853 and is a resident of the state of Washington; Isabella, who passed away at the age of sixteen years; Alice, who is the widow of Lafayette Knox and resides in Pasadena, California; Anna Louise, the wife of W. A. Schoemaker, who is the president of the State Normal School of St. Cloud, Minnesota; Theresa, who gave her hand in marriage to Charles H. Foot, a practicing attorney of Kalispell, Montana; Samuel C., of this review; Jessie M., a school teacher of Minneapolis; and Helen, who is the wife of Arthur P. White, of Bemidji, Minnesota.

Samuel C. Polley supplemented his early public-school training by a course in the State Normal School at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and in the University of Minnesota. In the latter he pursued a law course and was graduated LL. B. in 1890. He has since concentrated his efforts upon the practice of law and has advanced continuously until he stands today as one

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of the foremost representatives of the bar of the state. He has resided in Deadwood since 1890 and throughout the intervening years, while engaged in private practice, has been connected with some of the most important litigation heard in the state. In 1912 he was elected to the supreme bench, whereon he is now sitting. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge on the bench fails more frequently, perhaps, from a deficiency in that broad-mindedness which not only comprehends the details of a situation quickly but also insures a complete self-control under even the most exasperating conditions than from any other cause, and the judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments. That Judge Polley is regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact.

Judge Polley has filled other public offices, all of which have been largely in the line of his profession. He was states attorney for Lawrence county for the years 1901 and 1902. In 1908 he was elected secretary of state for a term of two years, being reelected in 1910, while in 1908 he was also a member of the Capitol Commission that had charge of the building, finishing and furnishing of the new capitol at Pierre. During that period he was likewise a member of the state board of pardons and a member of the state board of assessment and equalization. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. In the line of his profession he is connected with the South Dakota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

On the 15th of November, 1899, at Deadwood, Judge Polley was married to Miss Lenore V. McConnell, a daughter of Alexander S. McConnell. They have three children: Catherine Louise, born March 27, 1901; Cleland Alexander, born February 6, 1904; and Chalmers, born June 12, 1906. Such in brief is the history of one of the eminent jurists of the northwest, a man to whom duty has been the watchword of activity and who throughout his professional and political career has held to the highest standards of legal practice and of citizenship.

CHARLES OLIN BAILEY.

Charles Olin Bailey was born in Freeport, Illinois, July 2, 1860. He is the oldest son of the late Judge Joseph Mead Bailey (former chief justice of Illinois) and Anna Olin Bailey. He comes of old New England stock and is in the ninth generation from James Bailey, who settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, about 1640. On his mother's side he is in the seventh generation from John Olin, who settled in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, about 1678. Among his ancestors are William Bradford, who came over in the Mayflower and was the second governor of Plymouth colony, and Captain John Mason, the noted Indian fighter and the hero of the Pequot war of 1637.

Mr. Bailey received his early education in the public schools of Freeport, Illinois. In the fall of 1876 he entered the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, at which institution he graduated in June, 1880, with the degree of A. B. He was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity, of which his father, brother and two sons have also been members. In July, 1880, he entered upon the study of law in the office of Neff & Stearns at Freeport, and in March, 1881, he became a student in the office of Rosenthal & Pence in Chicago. In May, 1881, he entered the law department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company as garnishee clerk, where he continued his legal studies under Burton C. Cook, the general solicitor and Augustus M. Herrington, the solicitor, of that company. He was admitted to the bar in 1882. He has been admitted to practice in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and the territory of Dakota. On October 25, 1893, he was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States, his admission being moved by General John M. Palmer, then a United States senator from Illinois.

In March, 1883, Mr. Bailey removed to Eagle Grove, Iowa, where he became a division attorney for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company on its Northern Iowa Division. In 1884 he was elected the member of the Iowa democratic state central committee for the tenth congressional district. Upon the election in that year of President Cleveland, he was

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placed in charge of the distribution of the federal patronage in the thirteen counties of his congressional district. In 1885, he was reelected a member of the state central committee. In the same year he was elected mayor of the city of Eagle Grove.

In January, 1886, Mr. Bailey removed to Chicago, where he formed a law partnership with Allan C. Story and William G. Witherell. This partnership was dissolved at the end of a year and Mr. Bailey came to the territory of Dakota, taking up his residence at Sioux Falls, April 1, 1887. His younger brother, the late Joseph Mead Bailey, Jr., had preceded him to Sioux Falls and was engaged there in the banking business.

After locating at Sioux Falls, Mr. Bailey opened a law office and practiced alone until July, 1887, when he formed a partnership with Herbert Taft Root, under the firm name of Bailey & Root. This partnership was dissolved in February, 1888. In the fall of 1888, Mr. Bailey was nominated as the democratic candidate for district attorney of Minnehaha county, Dakota. At the November election he was elected to that office by over five hundred majority, running over one thousand five hundred ahead of his ticket and being the only democrat elected in the county. In 1890, while he was serving as district attorney, a local option law went into effect in his county. Mr. Bailey at once applied to the board of county commissioners for an appropriation sufficient to enforce the law. His request being refused, Mr. Bailey promptly resigned his office. He did not propose to attempt, without adequate financial resources, to enforce a law upon which there was a strong division of public sentiment and, on the other hand, he was not willing to continue as the public prosecutor of his county and permit the laws to be violated. Since then he has not held nor sought any public office. For some years he continued to take an active interest in politics and from 1894 to 1904 he was the chairman of the Minnehaha county democratic central committee. He declined a further reelection in 1904 and has ever since devoted himself to his profession.

In January, 1890, Mr. Bailey entered into a law partnership with the late Captain William H. Stoddard and William H. Wilson, under the firm name of Bailey, Stoddard & Wilson. In 1891, Mr. Wilson withdrew from this firm and the business was continued under the name of Bailey & Stoddard. In January, 1892, this firm was dissolved and Mr. Bailey formed a partnership with John Howard Voorhees, under the name of Bailey & Voorhees. In July, 1895, Judge Frank R. Aikens and Harry E. Judge joined the firm, the name being changed to Aikens, Bailey & Voorhees. In October, 1897, Judge Aikens and Mr. Judge withdrew and formed the firm of Aikens & Judge and the name of Bailey & Voorhees was resumed. Since that time there has been no change in the firm name, although the membership of the firm has several times changed by the admission and withdrawal of various partners. It is at present composed of Charles Olin Bailey, John Howard Voorhees, Peter G. Honegger and Theodore Mead Bailey.

The firm of Bailey & Voorhees enjoys the most extensive practice of any law firm in South Dakota, a practice not confined to Sioux Falls and Minnehaha county alone but extending throughout the entire state. The firm has a large corporation practice and also does an extensive commercial law business. It occupies practically the entire second floor of the Bailey-Glidden building for its offices and employs a large corps of clerks and stenographers. The law library of Mr. Bailey (the collection of which was commenced by his father, the late Judge Joseph Mead Bailey, in 1856) is the largest law library in the Dakotas and one of the largest private law libraries in the United States. It contains upwards of ten thousand volumes of textbooks and reports.

In June, 1887, shortly after coming to Sioux Falls, Mr. Bailey was appointed attorney for the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Company, a position which he has ever since held. He has been the attorney in South Dakota for the Illinois Central Railroad Company ever since that road was built into Sioux Falls in the fall of 1887. Since 1890, he has been the counsel in South Dakota for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He is also counsel for the American Surety Company, the American Express Company, Wells Fargo & Company, the Adams Express Company, the Sultzberger & Sons Company, and many other corporations. He is the local legal representative at Sioux Falls of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. In March, 1907, he was appointed receiver of the Missouri River & Northwestern Railway Company and held that position until the receiver's sale of that road in 1909. He has been employed in many important litigations during his residence in the state and of the thirty-three volumes of South Dakota reports which have been issued since the admission of the state there are but two volumes which do not contain reports of cases in

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which he has acted as counsel. His name also appears in the reports of the supreme courts of Illinois, Iowa and of the territory of Dakota, of the appellate court of Illinois, of the supreme court of the United States and of the United States circuit court of appeals.

Mr. Bailey has taken much interest in Masonry. He is a past master of Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; past high priest of Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; thrice illustrious master of Alpha Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; past eminent commander of Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; past venerable master of Khurum Lodge of Perfection, No. 3, A. & A. S. R. He is also a member of Albert Pike Chapter of Rose Croix, No. 2, A. & A. S. R.; Coeur de Leon Council of Kadosh, No. 2, A. & A. S. R.; Occidental Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S.; Jasper Chapter, No. 8, O. E. S.; and El Riad Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S. He received the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite at Washington in October, 1909. He was grand commander of Knights Templar of South Dakota, 1909-10. He is also a member of Granite Lodge, No. 8, Knights of Pythias; and of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., and Royal Purple Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Bailey is a charter member of the Minnehaha County and the South Dakota Bar Associations and has been for many years a member of the American Bar Association, of which he has served as vice president for South Dakota. He is a member of the Dacotah and of the Minnehaha Country Clubs of Sioux Falls, of the Iroquois Club of Chicago, and of the Alpha Delta Phi Club of New York. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the vice president of the South Dakota Society of that organization. In religion he is an Episcopalian.

Mr. Bailey has taken great interest in horticulture and also in historical and genealogical researches. His private library of some five thousand volumes is rich in historical literature.

On March 28, 1887, Mr. Bailey was married in Chicago, Illinois, to Mary Emma Swan. They have had children, as follows: I. Theodore Mead Bailey, born at Sioux Falls, January 14, 1888, was educated at Dartmouth College and at the University of Michigan, at which latter institution he graduated in 1910. He attended the South Dakota State University Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1911. He married Miss Marguerite Wadsworth, September 3, 1912, and is now a member of the firm of Bailey & Voorhees. II. Charles Olin Bailey, Jr., born at Sioux Falls, April 19, 1890, graduated at Bowdoin College in 1912 and at the Law School of the South Dakota State University in 1914. He is now connected with the law office of Bailey & Voorhees. III. Anna Elida Bailey, born at Sioux Falls, December 24, 1892, is a member of the class of 1915 of Wells College, at Aurora, New York. IV. Joseph Mead Bailey III., born at Sioux Falls, July 27, 1895, died at Sioux Falls, April 28, 1898.

(The above sketch is corrected to December 1, 1914.)

RALPH WINFIELD PARLIMAN.

The name of Parliman has figured prominently in connection with the history of the legal profession in South Dakota for many years and has always been a synonym for professional honor, enterprise and progress. He whose name introduces this review is now successfully practicing in Sioux Falls in partnership with his son and namesake, and the firm is regarded as one of the strongest at the bar of South Dakota. He was born at Newton Falls, Ohio, January 25, 1860, a son of Edwin and Jerusha Isabel (North) Parliman, who became residents of Sioux Falls in the summer of 1877. The paternal grandfather, Dr. William Parliman, was also a native of Ohio and for sixty years practiced medicine in Decorah, Iowa, where he passed away. He came of Holland Dutch ancestry.

Edwin Parliman, the father, was born in Stark county, Ohio, December 12, 1832, and completed his education in Allegheny College at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated with the class of 1850, when he was eighteen years of age. He was twenty-one years of age when he removed to Decorah, Iowa, where he learned the watchmaker's trade, and in 1857 he became a resident of Austin, Minnesota, where he continued until his removal to Hastings in the same state. Wishing to turn from commercial to professional pursuits, he took up the study of law and in 1860 was admitted to the bar, entering upon active practice in Hastings, where he remained until 1862. Being unable to longer content himself to remain at home while the preservation of the Union was at stake, he offered his services

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to the government and was instrumental in raising Company F of the Second Minnesota Cavalry in 1862. On the 31st of December, 1863, he was commissioned first lieutenant of his company and on the 15th of May, 1865, was promoted to the rank of captain, with which he served until mustered out on the 2d of December, 1865, when he was brevetted major. His was a most creditable military record, involving active duty against the Indians in the west—a most arduous warfare because of the spirit and military methods of his wily foes.

After the close of the war Edwin Parliman resumed the practice of law in Hastings and for four years he served as county attorney of Dakota county, Minnesota. He remained in active practice in Hastings until 1877, when he came to Sioux Falls, opened an office and prepared a home for his family who followed in March, 1878. There he was appointed county attorney for Minnehaha county by the county board and served for three years. He likewise was made city attorney of Sioux Falls, and was the first incumbent in that office. He continued in the active practice of his profession until 1890, when he was elected county judge of Minnehaha county and remained upon the bench until January 1, 1898, having been elected upon the republican ticket at each election after the creation of South Dakota as a state until 1896, when he was defeated. He then resumed the practice of law in partnership with Harry R. Carleton but later was alone in his profession. When the new bankruptcy law went into effect he was appointed referee in bankruptcy, which position he held until a short time prior to his death, when the condition of his health forced him to resign and he was succeeded by his son, Ralph W. Parliman, through appointment of Judge Carland of the federal court. On the 1st of March, 1899, he had been joined in a law partnership by his son, Ralph, under the firm style of Parliman & Parliman. He was the first chief of the fire department of Sioux Falls and on the occasion of his death the firemen of the city, as well as the members of the bar, attended his funeral in a body. He passed away June 5, 1899, and his wife died June 3, 1905.

In 1852 Judge Parliman was united in marriage to Miss Jerusha Isabel North and they became parents of four children: Mrs. Emma Donaldson, of Lakeville, Minnesota; R. W., of this review; Mrs. Percy Scofield, of Lakeville, Minnesota; and Mrs. Mate Brickner, of West St. Paul.

Ralph W. Parliman acquired his education in the public schools of Hastings, Minnesota, being graduated with the class of 1877. In that year he went with his parents to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and for five years was upon a farm. In 1884 he entered his father's law office at Egan, South Dakota, where he continued his studies until June, 1887. At that time he opened a law office in Britton, South Dakota, and the following year was elected district attorney of Marshall county, in which position he served until January 1, 1890. He then removed to Webster, South Dakota, where he continued in active practice until March 1, 1899, when he returned to Sioux Falls and joined his father in a partnership that continued until the latter's death on the 5th of June of that year. R. W. Parliman afterward practiced alone until October 4, 1905, when he admitted his son, Ralph W. Jr., to a partnership that still continues. The offices he has held have been largely in the strict path of his profession. He was district attorney of Marshall county and in June, 1899, was made United States referee in bankruptcy, in which position he served for two years. He was also a member of the school board at Webster, South Dakota, for some years and in 1894 was appointed postmaster at that place by President Cleveland, continuing in the office until July, 1898. His military record is that of quartermaster of Colonel Grigsby's Cowboy Regiment, the Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served until the command was mustered out at the close of the Spanish-American war. In politics he has always been a republican, earnest and stalwart in support of the party.

At Claremont, South Dakota, on the 16th of March, 1888, Mr. Parliman was united in marriage to Miss Mattie A. Chamberlain and they have become the parents of six children: Ralph W.; Marie L.; James C.; John E.; Beatrice I.; Joseph W.; and Mercedes, who died when one year old. James and John are students in the law department of the University of South Dakota and the oldest son, Ralph Winfield, Jr., is one of the younger representatives of the South Dakota bar. He was born in Britton, this state, September 20, 1889. In his early youth the family removed to Sioux Falls and he continued his education in the public schools until graduated from the high school. He later had the advantage of two years' instruction in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, where he pursued the

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law course. He was then admitted to the bar and joined his father in practice, being now a member of the law firm of Parliman & Parliman and representing the third generation of the law firm founded by his grandfather in 1877.

The Parliman family attend the Congregational church and Mr. Parliman is well known in fraternal and social circles. He belongs to the Masons and also holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Dacotah Club. His interest in all is sincere and abiding and his loyalty to their principles is marked. The greater part of his life has been spent in this state and he has a wide acquaintance, warm friendship being accorded him in recognition of his sterling professional and personal worth.

HUGO H. COOK.

Hugo H. Cook, a successful and enterprising young representative of financial interests in Turner county, has since 1911 been cashier of the Marion Bank, of which his twin brother, Herman H., is the president. His birth occurred in Cedar county, Iowa, on the 24th of April, 1884, his parents being Fritz and Sophie Cook, of German lineage. The father, who was formerly engaged in business as an agriculturist and hotel proprietor, is now living retired.

Hugo H. Cook attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and assisted his father in the operation of the home place until he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, successfully carrying on farming in Iowa for four years. On the expiration of that period he accepted a position as assistant cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Verdon, South Dakota, remaining in that capacity for a year and a half, while subsequently he served as vice president of the Bank of Bowdle for fifteen months. In 1911 he came to Marion as cashier of the Marion Bank, which had been purchased by Herman H. Cook and which has since steadily prospered under the able management and direction of the twin brothers. Hugo H. Cook enjoys an enviable reputation as a capable and popular official of the institution and his efforts have contributed in no small degree to its success. He has likewise built up a profitable business in real estate, insurance and farm loans and is the owner of considerable real estate in South Dakota.

On the 14th of February, 1906, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Vera Walter, by whom he has one child, Darline C. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democracy and has been active in local and state politics, being widely recognized as a most public-spirited and progressive citizen who takes a helpful interest in the public welfare. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias at Sunbury, Iowa, and Parker Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His personal characteristics render him popular with many friends and he is much esteemed in social and business circles of the community.

SOLOMON STAR.

Solomon Star was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on the 20th of December, 1840, a son of Marcus and Minnie (Friedlander) Star, also natives of that country. Early in life the father embarked in mercantile business in Bavaria and so continued until his death, which occurred on the 7th of October, 1884. He had survived his wife for ten years, as she passed away on the 1st of July, 1874.

Mr. Star of this review is the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children. In 1850, before he was ten years of age, he came with an uncle, Joseph Friedlander, to the United States. They located at Cincinnati, Ohio, where the subject of this review attended school but after about a year he removed to Circleville, Ohio, where he continued his education in the schools of that city for about six years, or from 1851 to 1857. In the latter year he began clerking in a general store and was so employed until 1862. He then went to Missouri and engaged in business for himself at Marshall, remaining there until 1865, in which year he moved his stock to St. Joseph, Missouri, where for three months he conducted a store. At

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the end of that time he took his stock to Virginia City, Montana, and continued in business there until 1876, when he came to South Dakota and located in Deadwood. He opened a hardware store, which he conducted until 1893, when he sold his interests in that line and engaged in the flour-milling business. In 1896, however, he disposed of that interest as well and for three years lived practically retired, but in 1899 he was elected clerk of the courts, which office he has held ever since. During the fifteen years in which he has been the incumbent in the office he has devoted his time to his duties and as he is punctual and systematic in all that he does the affairs of the office are kept in good condition. His length of service is in itself ample testimony to the efficiency and conscientiousness with which he discharges his duties.

Mr. Star is a republican in his political belief and fraternally belongs to the Masonic lodge, in which he has attained the thirty-third degree and is past grand master of Masons in Montana. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has been a resident of South Dakota since pioneer days and has seen the marvelous development that has taken place in the almost forty years that have elapsed since his arrival in 1876. When he came to Deadwood he moved his goods with a team of oxen and although he crossed the Sioux reservation was unmolested by the Indians. A few years previously when he had moved his goods from Missouri to Montana he also made the journey by ox team. On his arrival in the Black Hills there were still many buffalo, deer and elk and everywhere were evidences of primitive conditions. He has not only witnessed the change that has transformed this region to a settled and prosperous section but has done his full share in bringing this about and deserves the honor and respect that are paid to those who by their labors have made possible the development of today. His reminiscences of pioneer life do much toward giving the present generation some idea of life in the early days of the state.

ELBERT ORLANDO JONES.

Elbert Orlando Jones, a well known representative of the legal profession in Sioux Falls, engaged in the general practice of law in partnership with Benoni C. Matthews, was born on a farm in Allamakee county, Iowa, June 9, 1872. He is a son of William J. and Susan R. (Smith) Jones, and is of Welsh and Yankee stock. His father, William Jones, was born on a farm near Brecon in Breconshire, Wales, December 14, 1838, and emigrated with his parents to the United States in 1842, making the passage of the Atlantic by sail boat, requiring six weeks in crossing to New York. From New York the family proceeded up the Hudson by boat, through the Hudson canal into the Great Lakes and thence by boat to Kenosha, Wisconsin, where they settled on a farm about ten miles southwest of Kenosha, at a place called Pleasant Prairie.

The father of our subject lived with his parents and attended the common schools until the spring of 1856, when he left home and started out to make his own way in the world. He worked on a farm in the summer and in the winter he went into the pine forest near Green Bay, Wisconsin, and did logging. In the summer of 1856 he removed to Allamakee county, Iowa, where he worked on a farm until the spring of 1859, when he went with the early rush of gold seekers to Pike's Peak, Colorado, making the entire trip on foot. He returned in the fall of the same year to Allamakee county, Iowa. In the spring of 1860 he worked his way down the Mississippi river on a raft as far as Clarinda, Page county, Iowa, where he spent his time working on a farm until the spring of 1861, when he engaged to drive an ox team to Denver, Colorado, and return. On his return from this trip he enlisted in Company I, First Nebraska Volunteer Infantry. His regiment did service in Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky until the close of the war, when they were transferred to the plains of Kansas and Nebraska as a part of the cavalry branch of the service to fight against the Indians until July 1, 1866, when he was mustered out with the regiment as commissary sergeant at Omaha. He then went back to Allamakee county, Iowa, bought a farm and married Susan R. Smith. He commenced farming operations for himself in the fall of 1866, which he continued until 1873. In 1873 Mr. Jones came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and filed upon a homestead in Brandon township, and in the spring of 1875 he brought his family to the homestead, which was then fifty miles beyond the railway.

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His wife, Susan R. (Smith) Jones, was born on a farm in Indiana, September 26, 1842, of Revolutionary stock, which had led in the westward march of civilization over the Daniel Boone trail through Kentucky.

In the acquirement of an education Elbert Orlando Jones attended country schools in Minnehaha county, this state, and afterward was a student in the Normal School at Madison, South Dakota. He later entered the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and was graduated from the University of Nebraska in 1897, with the degree of B. L. Following the completion of his studies he returned to Sioux Falls and in August, 1897, engaged in the general practice of his profession in partnership with Benoni C. Matthews, with whom he graduated and is still associated. This is one of the prominent law firms of the city and it controls a large and growing patronage, for both partners are able, resourceful, vigorous and capable attorneys.

In Fremont, Nebraska, September 27, 1899, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Gray, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Enos F. Gray, of that city, and they have become the parents of a son, Enos Gray, born July 3, 1900.

Mr. Jones is interested in farming lands in Minnehaha county and elsewhere and has valuable holdings. He is well known in the Masonic order, holding membersihp in all the various bodies, including the Shrine. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is interested in public affairs without being active as an office seeker. He is numbered among the leading representatives of the bar in Sioux Falls and holds a high place in professional and social circles.

JUDGE FRANK D. BANGS.

Frank D. Bangs, judge of the county court and a well known attorney of Rapid City, successfully practicing with a large and distinctively representative clientage, was born in Le Sueur, Minnesota, June 19, 1878. His father, Judge Alfred W. Bangs, a native of Pennsylvania, went to Minnesota in pioneer days and was there residing upon the frontier at the time of the New Ulm Indian massacre. In 1882 he removed to North Dakota, and in February, 1889, arrived in Rapid City. He has figured prominently in connection with the public life and interests of the state. He served as a member of the first state senate representing Pennington county and he was one of the prominent lawyers of the state. In Minnesota he sat upon the bench of the county court and for two terms he was county judge of Pennington county. He likewise filled the office of states attorney for two terms and was widely recognized as an able, conscientious and distinguished lawyer and jurist. Therefore, in his death, which occurred in March, 1904, the state lost one of its representative and valued citizens.

Judge Alfred W. Bangs married Miss Sarah Plowman, who was a native of Canada and was of Irish parentage. They had a family of five sons and one daughter, all of whom are yet living. Tracy R., now a resident of Grand Forks, North Dakota, was for two years grand supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, the highest office in the gift of the order. He is also an able lawyer and for two terms has served as states attorney. George A., likewise an able member of the bar, has filled the office of states attorney for two terms and for one term was city attorney of Grand Forks, North Dakota. Helen is the wife of Joseph P. Buck, now of Filer, Idaho. Stein, of Beebe, Montana, is the owner of a cattle ranch and is also a civil engineer who for two terms has served as county surveyor. He was likewise professor of physics and civil engineering in the State School of Mines for several years. Eugene L. is engaged in the automobile business and was formerly sheriff of Pennington county.

Frank D. Bangs, who completes the family, was educated in the public schools of Rapid City, mastering the branches in successive grades until he became a high-school pupil. He afterward studied law in his father's office and after a thorough course of preliminary reading was admitted to the bar in October, 1902. He at once joined his father in practice and so continued until the latter's death in 1904. He has since practiced alone and has enjoyed a good clientage, for the public recognizes his ability to successfully conduct intricate and involved cases. His devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets

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that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. He is now acceptably serving as county judge.

On the 24th of December, 1902, Judge Bangs was married to Miss Della Garlick, a daughter of William and Helen M. (Hardy) Garlick, of Rapid City. They have three children, Maud Lura, Claude Eugene and Clarence. In politics Judge Bangs is a democrat. Fraternally he is an Elk. He has by sheer merit established himself as one of the leading lawyers of the South Dakota bar and has participated in most of the important litigation heard in the western section of the state in recent years.

ADOLPH G. SCHMIDT.

Adolph G. Schmidt, who is successfully engaged in the real estate and loan business at Madison, has been a resident of Lake county for the past twenty-eight years and has taken an active part in the public life of his community. His birth occurred in Wisconsin on the 19th of January, 1859, his parents being John C. and Christina Schmidt. The father, a carpenter, farmer and merchant, is still living.

In the acquirement of an education Adolph G. Schmidt attended the public schools and Wayland Academy at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. Subsequently he devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in the Badger state for a number of years or until 1886, when he came to South Dakota. Here he purchased land and followed farming for about seven years. On the expiration of that period, in 1892, he was elected registrar of deeds for Lake county and two years later won reelection, making a highly creditable and commendable record in that connection. At the end of his second term he embarked in the real-estate business at Madison and has been engaged therein continuously to the present time. He keeps thoroughly informed on realty values and his advice is frequently sought to good advantage. From 1896 until 1910 he was alone in business but in the latter year formed a partnership with Mr. Robeck, the firm style being Schmidt & Robeck. That firm has been the greatest factor in bringing to Lake county the substantial farmers that now make up the greater part of its population and who have proved such desirable citizens. The firm also engages in the loan business.

On the 24th of December, 1881, Mr. Schmidt was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary A. Ablard, a daughter of James and Mary Ablard. Their children, all of whom are living, are five in number, namely: William, a resident of Redfield; Winnie, the wife of Harry Curtis, of Redfield; Elmer, of Redfield; Goldy; and Ada. The wife and mother died at Madison in May, 1914.

Mr. Schmidt gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is widely recognized as a progressive and public-spirited citizen who does all in his power to promote the general welfare and to advance the interests of his home community. He held the office of mayor for one term and served as alderman for a period of sixteen years, proving a public official of ability and worth. The cause of education has ever found in him a stanch champion and he has served as a member of the school board for many years. His religious faith is that of the English Baptist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In hunting and motoring he finds both recreation and pleasure. He is a man of undoubted integrity in business, of progressive spirit and marked enterprise, whose popularity and prosperity have been won through his many good qualities and his well directed effort.

CHARLES W. CHAPMAN.

Charles W. Chapman, member of the board of county commissioners of Hamlin county and a resident of Bryant, was born in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, on the 24th of September, 1857, a son of Richard and Mary (Cannon) Chapman, both natives of England, the former born in Cornwall and the latter in London. They were married, however, in Wisconsin, to which state the father had emigrated as a young man, while in girlhood the mother had gone

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to that state with her parents. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where they resided until the fall of 1862, when they removed westward to Iowa, taking up their abode in Benton county, where they lived for two decades. In 1882 they came to South Dakota and on arriving in this state, then a territory, Mr. Chapman homesteaded a quarter section in Garfield township, Hamlin county, on which he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred about 1895, when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife died on the 8th of January, 1888.

Charles W. Chapman was reared at home and devoted much of his youth to the acquirement of a public-school education and to farm work. He was early trained to the best methods of plowing, planting and harvesting and continued to assist his father until he attained his majority. For two years thereafter he worked as a farm hand in the employ of neighboring farmers and on the 22d of December, 1880, he was married. The following spring he began farming on his own account as a renter in Cherokee county, Iowa, and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits there for four years. In 1885 he arrived in Dakota Territory and the following spring took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Garfield township, Hamlin county. He at once began to till and develop the place and year by year saw a greater amount of the land under cultivation until his farm became one of the productive places of the county. He resided thereon until the spring of 1911, when he took up his abode in Bryant, where he has since been engaged in the grain and coal business, becoming a member of the firm of Rice & Chapman. They operate a grain elevator at Bryant and also conduct a coal yard, their sales of both products being quite extensive.

As a companion and helpmate on the journey of life Mr. Chapman chose Miss Lizzie Jeffrey, of Benton county, Iowa, who was called to her final reward January 29, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman became the parents of four children, two of whom survive, namely: Charles H., who is employed in his father's elevator; and Eva Belle, at home. Charles married Esther Solberg, of Minneapolis, who, however, is a native of Bryant, and they have one daughter, Marcia Edrey, born February 17, 1915.

Mr. Chapman votes with the republican party, which he has stanchly indorsed since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served at two different periods or for seven years as a member of the board of county commissioners, acting in that capacity from 1901 until 1905. In May, 1911, he was appointed a member of the board to fill out an unexpired term, and in 1912 was regularly elected to the office, so that he is now acting in that capacity. His long continuance in the position is indicative of the ability which he displays and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Bryant Lodge, No. 118, A. F. & A. M .; Fern Leaf Chapter, No. 45, O. E. S.; and the Modern Woodmen. Mr. Chapman is recognized as a citizen whose life work has contributed to the welfare and upbuilding of county and state. He started out in life empty-handed, but he early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins, so that industry became the beacon light of his life and has been the force which has brought him to his present creditable position as a successful business man.

HENRY O. ANDERSON.

Henry O. Anderson, one of the pioneers of South Dokata and a representative to the early territorial legislature, is the proprietor of a well established hardware and furniture store in Sturgis but is leaving much of the management of that enterprise to his son. He was born in the southern part of Sweden, which is sometimes called the granary of that country, on the 15th of November, 1842, and his parents, Anders and Elna Anderson, were natives of the same section. They have five children, all of whom are now deceased, save Henry O., who is the youngest.

Henry O. Anderson attended school in his native country, his brother being his teacher for several years. At the age of fourteen our subject began teaching a rural school but after a year of that work decided to become a cabinetmaker and served an apprenticeship of two and a half years. At the end of that time he turned his attention to farm work, assisting neighboring agriculturists until he was twenty years of age, when he went to Norway and perfected his skill as a cabinetmaker. He worked at his trade for four years in Norway

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HENRY O. ANDERSON

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but in the spring of 1866 emigrated to America and made his way to Neenah, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade until the fall of 1869. His next removal was to Kansas and he entered a claim in that state but on account of his health soon went to Charles City, Iowa, working there at his trade in the employ of a man for whom he had worked in Wisconsin. In the spring of 1870 he removed to Yankton, Dakota, where he found work as a carpenter for four years and then engaged in the butcher business for about two years. In 1876 he became a resident of Deadwood and for a year did carpentering. He then returned to Yankton and organized a company which established a sash and door mill at Gayville, in the vicinity of Deadwood, then the gold center of the Black Hills. He was connected with the making of doors, windows, etc., until 1884 and then sold his interest in the mill to his partners and came to Sturgis, where he engaged in the hardware business with J. G. Wenke, who then conducted a store at Central City. This partnership was maintained for five years, but at the end of that time Mr. Anderson bought out Mr. Wenke and has since conducted the store in Sturgis. In 1891 he took his son into partnership, the firm name being now Anderson & Son. They carry shelf and heavy hardware, a general line of farm implements and also a well selected stock of furniture. The store is the largest of its kind in Meade county and the large line of goods carried, combined with the well known integrity of the firm, insures a steady growth in patronage. Mr. Anderson also owns a large ranch forty miles from Sturgis, near Rapid City. He has retired to a great extent but still supervises the management of the store.

Mr. Anderson was married in November, 1867, in Neenah, Wisconsin, Miss Enga Mariah Nordgren becoming his wife. She was born in the same district in Sweden as Mr. Anderson and they were playmates as children. Her parents, Magnus and Hannah Nordgren, never emigrated to this country, Mrs. Anderson coming here with a brother. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born two children. Albert M., who resides in Sturgis and is a regent of education for the state of South Dakota, married Miss Minnie Van Koughnet, by whom he has three children, Earl, Harold and Wilma. Edna May is the wife of Harold M. Cooper, a manufacturer of Marshalltown, Iowa, by whom she has a daughter, Irma.

Mr. Anderson is a republican and served as a member of the territorial legislature. For one term he was also mayor of Sturgis and his record in that capacity was so satisfactory that he was offered the office again but refused. His fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in all the relations of life he guides his conduct by the principle of brotherly love upon which all fraternal orders are founded. During his many years of residence in this state he has at all times been willing to subordinate private interests to the public welfare and takes great satisfaction in feeling that he has had a part in the development of South Dakota.

ALBERT M. ANDERSON.

Business activity at Sturgis finds a worthy representative in Albert M. Anderson, a hardware merchant, who in the conduct of his business interests carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes as the result of his unfaltering industry, keen sagacity and unabating enterprise. He was born at Neenah, Wisconsin, July 15, 1868, a son of Henry O. Anderson, mentioned elsewhere in this work. He attended school at Yankton as a kindergarten pupil and later continued his education in a log school building at South Bend, near Deadwood. He also studied at Gayville and at Central City for one winter and then walked from Central City to Deadwood, where he attended school in the basement of the Congregational church. He was then out of school until 1888, when he became a student in the Spearfish Normal school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891.

After leaving the normal school he was sent by his father to eastern South Dakota to dispose of a band of horses and spent about six months in that work. The following year his father admitted him to partnership in the hardware business at Sturgis and the association between them has since been maintained. They have a well appointed store, carrying a large and carefully selected stock of shelf and heavy hardware, and their honorable business methods and enterprise secure to them a liberal patronage. In connection with his father Mr. Anderson is also interested in ranch property and is a director and stockholder

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in the Bear Butte Valley Bank of Sturgis, but the major portion of his time and attention are devoted to the hardware trade.

On the 27th of September, 1898, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Van Koughnet, who was born at Carthage, New York, a daughter of John and Ann (Spencer) Van Koughnet. The father's birth occurred in the Mohawk valley of New York, May 8, 1827, and the mother was born in the Empire state, April 6, 1839. Mr. Van Koughnet engaged in farming in the east until 1900, when he removed to Sturgis and again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in that locality, remaining upon the farm until 1907, when he purchased a home in Sturgis, which he and his wife now occupy. At the present writing he is living retired from business, his former activity having brought to him capital sufficient to enable him to enjoy a well earned rest. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is a highly respected resident of Sturgis. To him and his wife were born four children: William, a farmer residing on the old homestead in New York; Mary, who is with her parents; Charles, who is engaged in the drug business at Forest Grove, Oregon; and Mrs. Anderson, who by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Earl Henry, born September 15, 1901; Harold Oscar, October 4, 1905; and Wilma Mildred, November 1, 1909.

Mr. Anderson is a Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Deadwood. He is a prominent Odd Fellow and has passed through the chairs of that organization a number of times. He is also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a republican and has served as a member of the city council of Sturgis. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He has served on the school board of Sturgis, acting as its president until 1914, and he was president of the Spearfish Normal Alumni Association for three years. He has also been regent of education for the state of South Dakota since 1908 and does everything in his power to advance the standards of public instruction and make the schools of both the lower and more advanced grades of greater efficiency in preparation for life's practical and responsible duties.

OLIN CLAY KELLOGG.

Olin Clay Kellogg, who since 1909 has been the head of the department of English and public speaking in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, with which institution he has been continuously connected since 1906, was born at Spafford, near Syracuse, in Onondaga county, New York, April 21, 1870, his parents being William S. and Olive C. Kellogg, who in 1873 removed from Spafford to Homer, New York, with their family. In the schools of that place their son pursued his education and was graduated from Homer Academy on the completion of the literary and scientific course in 1887. The following year he completed the classical course by graduation in the same institution and in both connections was awarded high honors. He was also graduated as an honor man from Syracuse University, being given first honor place as one of the commencement speakers of his class in 1892, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon him. The following year he received the degree of Master of Arts with the highest commendation from the same institution, having specialized in English. In 1894 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy with highest commendation, the major part of his work having been done in English literature. He received special training in oratory and dramatic art in New York and Philadelphia under instructors of exceptional ability and repute.

In the year 1894 Dr. Kellogg was united in marriage to Miss Effie Adelia Wheelock, of New Woodstock, New York. His marriage followed several years' experience in teaching, which profession he has made his life work. He was a teacher of Latin in the College of Medicine of Syracuse University from 1889 until 1892. During those years he also gave private instruction in Latin, Greek, French, German, history and mathematics. He taught English and oratory in Cazenovia Seminary at Cazenovia, New York, from 1892 until 1894, and he had charge of the department of rhetoric, English criticism and oratory in the same institution from 1894 until 1896. During the succeeding three years he gave private instruction in literature and oratory, chiefly in Syracuse, New York, after which he removed to the

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middle west and became teacher of English in the high school of Elgin, Illinois, during the year 1899. With the completion of the school year he accepted the position of senior instructor in English in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where he remained for seven years or until 1906. He was then called to the University of South Dakota to become head of the department of the English language and literature, so continuing until 1909, and since that date he has been head of the department of English and public speaking in the same university. During a number of years he has staged and directed many Shakepearean, classic and modern dramas. He has also had a large experience in training young men and women for local and intercollegiate debates and oratorical contests.

Dr. Kellogg is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and of the National Geographic Society and he has been a frequent contributor of various treatises, essays and reviews to papers and magazines. The consensus of public opinion ranks him high as one of the foremost educators of the northwest.

HERBERT L. EGGERS, D. D. S.

Dr. Herbert L. Eggers is a successful young dental practitioner of Tripp, where he has followed his profession for the past six years or since 1909. His birth occurred in Avon, South Dakota, on the 8th of November, 1888, his parents being Louis and Paulina Eggers, who came to this state about thirty-one years ago and still reside on a farm here. The father took up a homestead claim and successfully followed agricultural pursuits for many years but is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest.

Herbert L. Eggers attended the graded and high schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently prepared for a professional career as a student in the Northwestern University Dental School of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1909. Returning to his native state, he opened an office in Tripp, where he has since remained and has built up a liberal and lucrative practice, having gained a reputation as a skilled and able exponent of modern dentistry. He belongs to the State Dental Association and acts as president of the Yankton district.

On the 1st of September, 1910, Dr. Eggers was united in marriage to Miss Faye Sadler, a daughter of Leonard Sadler. He gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is a Methodist in religious faith, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Eastern Star, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Fishing, hunting and motoring afford him necessary recreation as well as pleasure. Dr. Eggers takes a deep interest in the development of South Dakota and does everything in his power to promote measures instituted to accomplish that end.

GEORGE HOLMES BRONTE.

George Holmes Bronte, a capitalist and pioneer resident of Pierre, has been connected with the capital city for almost a third of a century, having taken up his abode there in 1882. England claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Yorkshire, December 18, 1851, his parents being Robert and Maria (Holmes) Bronte. The father, who was a saddlery and harness manufacturer, died when his son George H. was but a year and a half old. The latter attended the common schools of his native county and at the age of seventeen years ran away from home, taking passage to New Zealand, where he remained for about a year and a half at Christ Church. He later went to New South Wales, Australia, where through the succeeding three or four years he followed the business of a trader among the sheep camps. In 1874 he returned to England on a visit but again he heard and heeded the call of the west and the following year came to America, intending to cross the country on a return trip to Australia, thus completing a journey around the world. However, while visiting an aunt he formed the acquaintance of Miss Jennie E. Daubner, and this circumstance led to his becoming an American citizen. He sought the lady's hand in marriage and in October,

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1875, the wedding ceremony was celebrated at the home of her parents, Joseph and Rebecca (Holmes) Daubner, of Brookfield, Wisconsin.

Not long afterward Mr. Bronte purchased a farm near Toledo, Ohio, where he resided until 1882, when he came to Dakota territory, locating at Pierre. The following year he returned to Ohio for his family. He began investing and dealing in city property and his keen sagacity was displayed in the success which attended his undertakings in that direction. His ability also lead to his selection for various public offices, and he served as commissioner of streets, city marshal, justice of the peace and member of the board of education. In all of these different capacities he rendered valuable service and his effective efforts were seen in the city's progress and improvement. He was one of the most prominent and efficient workers in the entire campaign for the location of the capital at Pierre and to him no small credit is due for the fact that that city became the center of state government. He was one of the first to select the north side as a place in which to build a home and has lived to see this become the finest residence district of the city.

In 1893 he removed to Chicago, where he entered the real-estate business and later he became interested in the manufacture and sale of duplicating machines. He was appointed western sales manager of the Neostyle Company, having the sales management for a large group of western states. In connection with his son, Loron H. Bronte, he became a large stockholder and was elected one of the directors of the South Side Savings Bank of Chicago. He is still interested to a considerable extent in real estate in that city, but in 1907 he retired from active business and returned to Pierre to reside permanently, devoting his time to the care of his various private interests.

In 1907 Mr. Bronte was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 17th of March, of that year, and their only son, Loron H., met a tragic death by drowning on the 17th of October, 1913. On the 1st of January, 1914, Mr. Bronte wedded Mrs. Florence J. Daubner, of Waukesha, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Bronte recently purchased a home in Pierre, beautifully located on the heights on the north side of the city.

Mr. Bronte belongs to Pierre Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; to Pierre Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., to which he demitted from Normal Park Chapter, No. 210, of Chicago; and Pierre Commandery, No. 21, K. T. Motoring and travel, both in America and abroad, constitute his chief recreation. Although largely deprived of educational advantages in his youth, extensive reading, travel and contact with the world have made him an exceptionally well informed man with broad and enlightened views of life, its opportunities, possibilities and purposes. Industry, conservation of his resources, good business judgment and a close conformity to the highest ethics of commercial transactions have been the salient factors in his growing success and prosperity, while his individual worth has made him one of Pierre's most prominent citizens.

MICHAEL R. KENEFICK.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who has occupied a more enviable position in the financial and business circles of the southeastern section of South Dakota than Michael R. Kenefick, who passed away on the 11th of February, 1906. The place which he occupied in public regard was due not alone to the success he achieved but to the straightforward and honorable policy which he ever followed, to his courteous manner, his cordial nature and his friendly spirit. He ever recognized the good in others and was continually extending a helping hand to assist a fellow traveler on life's journey, finding opportunity for this in business and in other connections. From the organization of the First National Bank of Dell Rapids under its present form until his death he occupied the position of cashier and was prominently identified with banking interests elsewhere.

Mr. Kenefick was a Canadian by birth, born in the province of Quebec, near Laubinerre, in 1853. He was but a year old, however, when his parents crossed the border into the United States, settling upon a farm in Wisconsin, and his youthful days were spent amid the usual experiences of the farm lad of the middle west. His education was acquired in the public schools and when his books were put aside he concentrated his energies upon the occupation to which he had been reared, being thus identified with agricultural interests until the accidental discharge of a gun caused him the loss of his left hand in 1868.

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It was about that time that the family removed to Iowa and Mr. Kenefick took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in both Butler and Grundy counties. While thus engaged he devoted the evening hours to reading law and after mastering many of the principles of jurisprudence was admitted to the bar in Franklin county, Iowa, in 1876. Almost immediately afterward he removed to South Dakota and secured a claim in Moody county, upon which he lived for two years. In 1878 he came to Dell Rapids and formed a law partnership with Albion Thorne, with whom he remained until the fall of 1880. On the dissolution of that partnership he joined A. H. Hall and when later in the same year the partnership with Mr. Hall was discontinued he became the professional associate of Hon. Robert Robertson, with whom he remained until February, 1881, when Mr. Robertson died. Mr. Kenefick was then alone in practice until the spring of 1884, when he turned his attention to the banking business, aiding in the organization of the Peoples Bank of Dell Rapids, of which he was chosen vice president. At a later date that institution was converted into the First National Bank and Mr. Kenefick was elected cashier, holding the position uninterruptedly to the time of his death. He contributed in large measure to the success of the institution. He familiarized himself with every phase of the banking business and gave earnest attention to the wishes, wants and needs of its patrons, whose interests he most carefully safeguarded. He also extended his efforts to banking activity elsewhere. In 1889 he became one of the organizers of the Colman State Bank, of which he was chosen president. In the winter of 1903 that bank was reorganized and converted into a national bank under the name of the First National Bank of Colman and Mr. Kenefick remained as its president until his death. He was one of the heaviest stockholders in the First National Bank of Dell Rapids and he was also the owner of large property interests in the city and throughout the surrounding country, having made judicious investments in real estate from time to time. He started out in life practically empty-handed but worked his way upward, his life record proving the force of determination, perseverance and laudable ambition.

On the 4th of September, 1881, Mr. Kenefick was united in marriage to Mrs. Coralynn A. Codington, of Medary, South Dakota, who in her maidenhood was Coralynn Chamberlin, a daughter of Colonel Enoch Chamberlin, of Waterloo, New York, who was a colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment of the New York State Militia. He was a prominent farmer of Seneca county who occupied the old home farm of his father, Tenbrooke Chamberlin, located about seven miles from Seneca lake. He died at Syracuse, New York, whither he had removed after retiring from active business life in 1859. His death occurred in 1889, when he had reached the age of eighty-one years. His daughter Coralynn had become the wife of the Rev. George S. Codington, a Congregational minister, who was one of the pioneer preachers of the northwest and for a time followed his holy calling in Illinois. From Sioux City, Iowa, he started with his young wife for South Dakota in 1872, driving from the former place to Medary, this state, with a single horse. The roads were crude and the country wild and the settlement in which they took up their abode was largely inhabited by the foreign element, containing only seven American families. A few years later the Rev. Codington passed away, and his widow subsequently became the wife of Michael R. Kenefick. To them was born a son, Robert E. Kenefick, who is now married and makes his home in Dell Rapids. Mrs. Kenefick has been prominently and actively identified with fraternal organizations, being a charter member of the Dell Rapids Eastern Star and first worthy matron of the order. She was also the first noble grand of the Rebekahs, which lodge was named "The Coralynn" in her honor, thus conferring upon her a very unusual distinction. She is one of the well known pioneer women of South Dakota and a lady of refinement and culture who has made many warm friends.

Mr. Kenefick was a prominent figure in fraternal circles. He held membership with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and Canton Militant lodges of Dell Rapids and with the Elks lodge at Sioux Falls. He was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs and an honorary member of Dahlgren Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. His life was ever honorable and upright, and he never deviated from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen. He stood for progress and improvement in public affairs and at various times did effective work for the benefit of his city. For several years he served as president of the council, was at various times a member of the board of education and in 1890 was chosen mayor of Dell Rapids, in which capacity he was continued by reelection until the spring of 1894. He possessed a most generous disposition and there are various residents of South Dakota who owe their start in life to his assist-

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ance and friendly interest. No trust reposed in him was ever betrayed in the slightest degree and he held friendship inviolable. He was a man of mild disposition, yet lacked not that determination which enabled him to pursue a course that he believed to be right and to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. When death called him, proof of the high regard in which he was held was indicated in the fact that his funeral was the largest ever seen in this community. Many resolutions of respect were passed by the organizations with which he was identified. The resolutions of the Odd Fellows spoke of him as "a stanch Odd Fellow, a true friend and benefactor to many, and a kind and affectionate husband and father, who exemplified the teachings of the order by his tenderness in sympathy and his kindness to others in their grief.

Unpracticed he to fawn, or seek for power
By doctrines fashioned to the varying hour.
Quick to relieve the wretched was his pride,
And e'en his failings leaned to virtue's side."

ALBERT JACKSON KEITH.

Albert Jackson Keith, a successful representative of the legal fraternity in Sioux Falls, has here practiced his profession continuously since 1900. His birth occurred in Hamilton, New York, on the 5th of June, 1877, his parents being Hosmer Hale and Mary (Spear) Keith. The first representative of the family in this country came from Scotland on the Mayflower. Albert J. Keith, who was a little lad of six years when his parents took up their abode in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in 1883, acquired his education in this city and was graduated from Sioux Falls College in 1894. Subsequently he pursued a classical course in the University of Chicago and then prepared for a professional career in the University of Minnesota, being graduated from the law department of that institution in 1900. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and opened an office in Sioux Falls, having since practiced in the United States and state courts. His practice is extensive and of an important character. He is remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases. At no time has his reading ever been confined to the limitation of the questions at issue. It has gone beyond and compassed every contingency and provided not alone for the expected but for the unexpected, which happens in the courts quite as frequently as out of them.

On the 28th of June, 1900, at Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, Mr. Keith was united in marriage to Miss Iva Gress, a daughter of G. M. Gress. Their children are three in number, namely: Hale Gress, Granville Spear and Katharine.

In his political views Mr. Keith is an unfaltering republican, and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the Knights Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and holding the office of illustrious potentate. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and likewise belongs to the Elks, the Country Club and the Dacotah Club, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Mr. Keith is interested in all matters of progressive citizenship to the extent of giving his cooperation wherever his aid can be of avail, but he has little time for work outside of his profession, his practice having constantly grown in volume and importance. He is also the founder and president of the Credit Reference Company, of Sioux Falls, which is the credit rating guide for the merchants and professional men of the county, and is likewise president of a similar company at Sioux City, Iowa.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

Among those who have achieved prominence as men of marked ability and substantial worth is numbered Senator George W. Wright, of Huron, who has served for two terms as a member of the South Dakota senate. He is moreover connected with business interests of the city as a real-estate dealer and has large interests along this line, the successful conduct

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of which indicates his keen sagacity and unfaltering enterprise. Senator Wright was born in Illinois in 1872 and is a son of S. F. and Nancy E. Wright, who moved from Illinois to Beadle county, South Dakota, in 1882. The father took up government land and resided upon it until 1896, when he moved to Nebraska. In that state his death occurred and there his wife still resides.

George W. Wright acquired a public-school education and later attended college in Huron. He engaged in farming for some time but at length disposed of his interests and moved into Huron, where he turned his attention to the general merchandise business. Later he spent some years as a traveling salesman. He is now concentrating his energies upon the real-estate business, in which he has been engaged for a number of years, and he has won a gratifying degree of success along this line. He is an expert judge of land values and all of his investments are proving profitable, a fact which indicates his sound judgment and clear business discrimination.

In 1901 Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Luella Biddle, a native of Miller, South Dakota, and they have become the parents of two children, George W., Jr., and Evelyn. Mr. Wright is a member of the Presbyterian church, is a trustee in Huron College and is connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Woodmen. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has at all times stood high in its councils, being an active worker in the support of progressive measures and projects. He was elected a member of the council at Huron in 1908 and two years later was named a member of the state senate, serving by reelection from that time until January, 1915. He has accomplished a great deal of constructive and important work as a member of that body. He was instrumental in securing an appropriation for the state fair held at Huron, was also active in the passage of the public utility bill and during the last session of the legislature was chairman of the railway committee. His activities in public affairs have proven of great value to the community at large and in business he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity. He stands today among the honored and eminent residents of Huron.

ROBERT JAMES JACKSON, M. D.

Dr. Robert James Jackson, engaged in the practice of medicine in Rapid City, was born at Forest, Ontario, Canada, August 10, 1874, a son of John and Joan (Elliott) Jackson. The former, who was a native of Scotland, crossed the Atlantic to Canada when seventeen years of age and during the period of his manhood engaged in farming there. He died at the age of fifty-six years, passing away in 1893.

Robert James Jackson, who is one of a family of eight children and the fifth in order of birth, was educated in the public schools of his native town and in the normal school at Brandon, Manitoba. Following his graduation from the normal school as a member of the class of 1895 he devoted three years to teaching, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor, for it was his desire to become a member of the medical profession. Accordingly, he entered the Michigan School of Medicine and was graduated with the class of 1902, at which time his professional degree was conferred upon him. He then came to South Dakota, settling at Yankton, where he remained for six months, and on the expiration of that period removed to Rapid City, where he has resided continuously since with the exception of extended visits to the central American republics, where he has important interests in coffee plantations. In addition to an extensive general practice he serves as surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. He was also for four years coroner of Pennington county and for eight years was physician for the United States Indian school at Rapid City.

On the 14th of September, 1903, Dr. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Jua B. Goodwin, of Boston, Massachusetts. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, the Elks lodge and the Masons. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He was chosen the first mayor of Rapid City under the commission form of government, serving for two years, at the end of which time he resigned because of the demands which were made upon him in that connection and which

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he felt caused his professional work to suffer. His principal out-of-door recreation is trout fishing, but he never allows this to interfere with his professional duties. He has gained an enviable reputation as a physician and has also found time to cooperate in every movement looking to the advancement of the city and surrounding territory. Thus it is that he is not only regarded as one of the leading physicians but also as one of the valued and useful residents of western South Dakota.

FREDERICK W. PETTIGREW.

Frederick W. Pettigrew, born at Ludlow, Vermont, July 29, 1850.

Parents, Andrew Pettigrew and Hannah B. Sawtell Pettigrew.

Brothers and sisters: Hannah M., Justin A., Luetta B., Alma J., Henrietta A., Richard F., Elizabeth M. and Harlan P. Pettigrew.

Andrew Pettigrew, the father, was the son of a Vermont farmer, and at the time of the birth of the subject of this sketch was a merchant conducting a general store in the village of Ludlow, Vermont. Hannah B. Pettigrew, his mother, was the daughter of Elnathan Sawtell, a farmer residing near the village of Ludlow, Vermont.

Andrew Pettigrew was a man of strong convictions, religious, and trained his family according to the moral code common to the New England Christian faith. He was an abolitionist and a distributor of emancipation literature, and a link in the underground railroad (as it was called) to assist runaway slaves from the south on their way to Canada. For his outspoken views in opposition to slavery, and his approval of William Lloyd Garrison of Boston, many people boycotted his business and refused to trade in his store, and often threatened him with violence.

His mother, Hannah B. Sawtell, was of Puritan stock; her ancestors came to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1630. (Watertown is now a part of Boston.) They were at the siege of Lewisburg, and Elnathan, her grandfather, was a private soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Andrew Pettigrew was in poor health and, in 1854, he sold his store and with his family moved to the town of Union, Rock county, Wisconsin, where he purchased a farm and engaged in general farming. In 1860 he moved to Evansville, so that his numerous children could attend the Evansville Academy. In 1863, when the first slaves came north as a result of the war, he gave these negroes the preference and employed them upon the farm, and they were treated the same as if they were white. An ex-slave started a blacksmith shop, and Andrew Pettigrew gave the negro blacksmith all his work. It was well to give these ex-slaves employment, but the effort to establish their social equality was not necessary, or understood, or appreciated by them.

Andrew Pettigrew died during the last days of December, 1866, in his fifty-sixth year, leaving a widow and nine children—four boys and five girls.

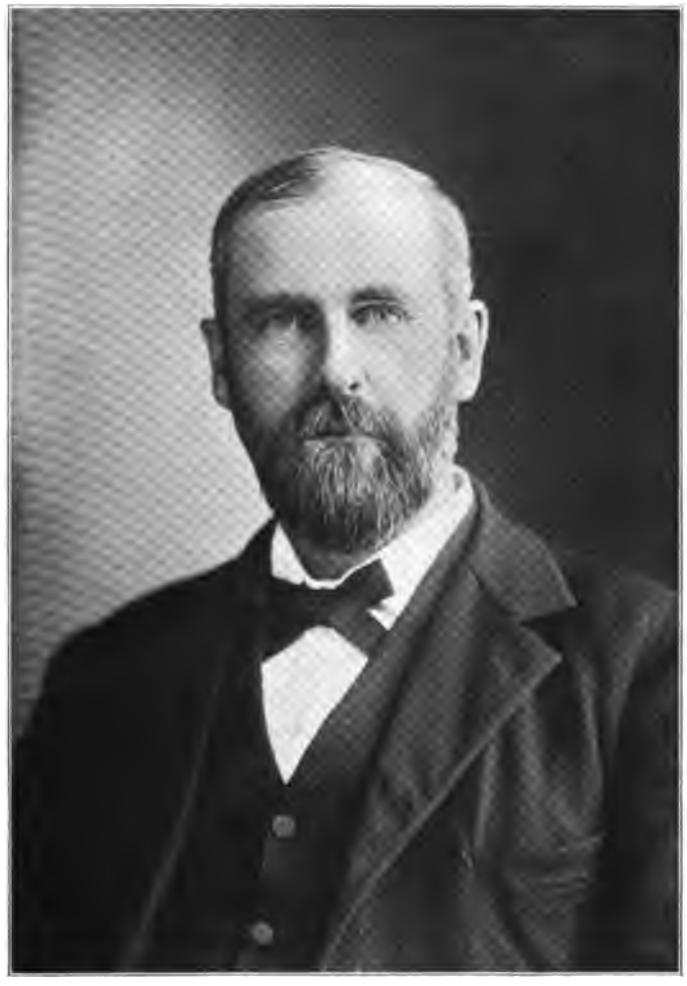
Frederick, the subject of this sketch, was now sixteen years of age, and he remained at home and worked the farm until the spring of 1871, attending the Evansville Seminary during the winter. His habits were of the best, he having no vices and great industry. In 1871 he moved to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, having made the journey of six hundred miles with a span of horses and a covered wagon.

Early in the summer of 1871, he entered one hundred and sixty acres of government land under the preemption law, which required that a residence should be established upon the land, not less than five acres put under cultivation, and that after six months' occupation the settler should pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. This land is located near Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Early in the summer of 1872, having acquired title to the land under the preemption act, he went to what is now Flandreau, South Dakota, and entered as a homestead the land upon which the city of Flandreau is built. This land is located in township 107, range 48, and, at the time the land was entered as a homestead, it was a part of Brookings county.

When the legislature convened in January, 1873, an act was passed creating the counties of Moody and Lake out of the counties of Brookings and Minnehaha, by taking two rows of townships off from each. This left young Pettigrew's homestead in the center of Moody

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FREDERICK W. PETTIGREW

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county, and he immediately secured the organization of the county, and the location of the county seat upon his homestead, where it has ever since remained. The creation of these counties, and the location of the town of Flandreau, and the building of a city there is almost entirely the work of the subject of this sketch. In 1871, 1872 and 1873 he was employed as chainman with a surveying party, and very rapidly learned the business, including the use of the solar compass.

For several years Mr. Pettigrew was engaged in surveying the public lands of the United States for the government in the territory and state of South Dakota. These surveying expeditions carried him into the country west of the Missouri river and through the bad-lands, so-called, and among the Sioux Indians, for he surveyed many of their reservations. He also surveyed the boundary between South Dakota and the state of Montana, and in the northwest corner of the state of South Dakota, near the Montana line, on one of the branches of the Little Missouri river, he found a hollow petrified stump with the ends of the roots in perfect preservation. This fossil was of great size, weighing about five thousand pounds, and one of the most remarkable of its kind ever discovered. His investigation of the fossil formation of the bad-lands was perhaps the most thorough of any ever undertaken, and his collection of the fossils of this region is of importance. His study of the geology of South Dakota was extensive and accurate, and if he had lived his contribution to this subject would have been of great interest and importance. His knowledge of the Sioux Indians and their history, and of their methods of life, and of their implements of the chase and of industry during the stone age was probably more extensive than that of any other one person in the United States, and his collection from the mounds and ancient dwellings of these Indians is both valuable and interesting. He had written considerable upon the subject, and if it had not been for his untimely end his investigations would have been of great value upon this subject and would have corrected many of the errors entertained relative to these people, for whom he had a high regard.

In the early summer of 1879 he was married, and as a result of the marriage there were five children, all still living. There are three girls and two boys.

In 1893 he resided for some time at what was then known as Fort Pierre, on the opposite side of the Missouri river from the present capital in South Dakota. He was largely interested in the town of Fort Pierre and owned considerable property, helped organize the county of Stanley and was elected county judge. After a residence of about three years at Fort Pierre, he removed his family to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. At the time of his death he was residing upon a farm about three miles south of the city of Sioux Falls. His death was the result of an accident and occurred during the last days of December, 1901.

F. W. Pettigrew was a typical pioneer, reticent, brave, absolutely honest, true to his friends and relentless to his enemies. He was studious and had a strong, original and vigorous mind, and his work in reclaiming the state from the wilderness entitles him to a high place among her most honored citizens.

H. WALLACE SHIPTON.

H. Wallace Shipton, who is engaged in farming and gardening on section 9, Yankton precinct, in Yankton county, was born in Rush Creek valley, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, March 8, 1866, the family home being situated six miles from the village of Hanover. His parents were Frank and Rose A. (Wolcott) Shipton, who spent their last days in Jo Daviess county, and both died between the ages of thirty-five and forty. The ancestors of the Shipton family came from England three hundred years ago with the colonists who first settled upon the American continent.

H. W. Shipton remained under the parental roof until 1887, when, having attained his majority, he left home and removed to Plymouth county, Iowa. There he became a collector for an art company and engaged in that business for four years. In March, 1894, he arrived in Yankton county and rented land near the city of Yankton, turning his attention to market gardening. Success has since attended his efforts and in 1896 he purchased sixty acres of land upon which his dwelling now stands. He has added thereto one hundred and sixty acres and he also has forty acres in Kanabec county, Minnesota. While now actively

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and successfully engaged in general farming, he still raises vegetables to a large extent, supplying the market of Yankton and of other places. At times he has harvested as high as fifteen hundred bushels of onions. He has made a close study of soil and climatic conditions and knows what can best be produced in this section of the country.

On the 25th of January, 1897, in Yankton, Mr. Shipton was united in marriage to Miss Belle Branaugh, who was born in Bellevue, Nebraska, a daughter of Archibald and Mary J. (Gow) Branaugh, the former a native of New York and the latter of Canada. They spent the summer of 1878 in Omaha and from that point drove across the country to Hutchinson county, South Dakota, settling near Parkston, where the father filed on a homestead and timber claim and later secured a preemption. For many years he was actively identified with farming interests but in the fall of 1893 retired from active life and took up his abode in Yankton, where he has since resided, having disposed of all his Hutchinson county land. The Branaugh family went through all the experiences of pioneer life. At the time of the memorable blizzard of 1888 two of the brothers of Mrs. Shipton were at school. They attempted to go home and passed the house about a mile. They retraced their steps along their own trail and, hearing their father calling them, reached home. They had passed quite near and would have missed the house again had it not been for hearing the father's voice. Mr. Branaugh lost many cattle in that storm. The family lived in a sod house in true pioneer style, and they suffered from the grasshopper pest for several years, lost crops through the years of drought and fought prairie fires. In fact they endured all of the hardships incident to the settlement of the frontier but lived to reap the reward of their labors and see the county transformed into a populous and prosperous district. To Mr. and Mrs. Shipton has been born a daughter, Edna, who is now a student in the Yankton high school. Mr. Shipton belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he supports the republican party and has filled local offices such as road supervisor and member of school board. He is an energetic, enterprising business man and his well directed efforts have brought to him a measure of success that is both creditable and desirable.

CHARLES VERTNER CALDWELL.

Charles Vertner Caldwell, state's attorney of Minnehaha county and a prominent and popular resident of Sioux Falls, the consensus of public opinion establishing him high in the regard of his fellow townsmen, was born on the old Caldwell homestead near Hartford, South Dakota, October 18, 1878. He attended the public schools and afterward studied in the Sioux Falls high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He subsequently spent two years as a student in the Sioux Falls College and later entered the government mail service, becoming a carrier in Sioux Falls. He secured that position in order that he might earn the necessary sum that would enable him to continue his education. He worked by the day and studied law at night, continuing thus for six years—a fact which indicates the elemental strength of his character and the resolute purpose which has been one of the salient features in his success. At length he retired from the mail service and entered the University of South Dakota in the law department. He there completed his course and was graduated with the class of 1909.

For a year thereafter Mr. Caldwell practiced his profession in Hartford and in 1910 entered into partnership with C. J. Morris under the firm style of Morris & Caldwell, a connection that has since been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit. The firm ranks high at the bar of Sioux Falls and eastern South Dakota and has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage connecting it with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. In the fall of 1914 Mr. Caldwell was elected state's attorney of Minnehaha county for a term of two years and entered upon the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1915.

On the 1st of November, 1899, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. Kiltz, a daughter of Barney and Chloe Kiltz, of Lincoln county, South Dakota. Her father was a farmer of that county but is now living retired, making his home in Sioux Falls. Mr. Caldwell is a member of Unity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls, and the principles which

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govern his conduct are further indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Methodist church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is ever ready to support his position by intelligent argument, preferring always to concentrate his energies upon his professional duties which have been of growing importance.

GEORGE J. MILLER.

George J. Miller, a well known resident of Belle Fourche, is engaged in the fuel, feed and storage business and also operates a dray line. He was born in Nevada on the 29th of August, 1876, a son of Eliel and Martha A. (Mulholland) Miller, natives of Illinois and Eugene, Oregon, respectively. The father devoted the greater part of his time to general farming but also did some carpentering. In 1849 he accompanied his parents to the Pacific coast, where he spent a number of years. He was a resident of Goose Lake, Oregon, until 1875 and then went to Texas, traveling overland by wagon train through Nevada and Arizona to the Lone Star state. While on this trip the subject of this review was born. The family resided in Texas and Arizona for about two years and in the fall of 1879 removed to South Dakota, locating in Spearfish, where they remained during the winter. The following spring the family home was established ten miles west of Spearfish upon a farm on what is now called Crow creek. The father passed away there in 1895 or 1896 and his widow is now a resident of Belle Fourche.

George J. Miller entered the South Dakota State Normal School at Spearfish after completing a public-school course and remained in that institution for about six months. When starting out in life for himself he was employed upon the range but when nineteen years old his father died and it was necessary for him to return home and assume charge of the ranch. He continued there for five or six years and then removed to Spearfish, where he was in the employ of others for four years. At the end of that time he engaged in the transfer business and after three years removed to Belle Fourche and for another period of four years worked for others. At the end of that time he had accumulated enough capital to enable him to engage in the fuel, feed and storage business, in which line he has continued to the present time. He also operates a dray line and has the local agency for the Standard Oil Company. His various business affairs make heavy demands upon his time and he concentrates his energies upon the management of his interests.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage in May, 1912, to Miss Mary Showalter, a daughter of Charles S. and Mary (Deal) Showalter, who were born in West Virginia. Mrs. Miller came west to South Dakota but later returned to West Virginia and still later went to Chicago, where her marriage to Mr. Miller occurred. Her father is still a resident of West Virginia but her mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have a daughter, Mary Helen, whose birth occurred January 11, 1914.

Mr. Miller is independent in political affairs, believing that the rule of the party is inimical to the best government. As he has quietly gone about his daily work he has made many friends because of his energy, integrity and willingness to accommodate others and he is one of the valued citizens of Belle Fourche.

LEWIS A. LINDSTROM.

The rapid development of the northwest offers an excellent field to the real-estate man, and in that line of business Lewis A. Lindstrom is successfully engaged as president of the Lindstrom Investment Company of Yankton. With a recognition and utilization of opportunities that others have passed heedlessly by, he is working his way upward and already occupies an enviable position as an enterprising, progressive and prosperous citizen. He was born in Christiana, Norway, on the 28th of April, 1879. His father, John Lindstrom, came to the United States in the early '80s, settling in Yankton county, South Dakota, where he followed farming and stock-raising. At length, having won substantial success as

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the result of his business activity along that line, he retired with a comfortable competence and now makes his home in Yankton. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Magdalina Larsen, also survives and death has never broken into the family circle, which includes three sons: Carl M., now living in Nebraska; Lewis A.; and Anton E., who is the secretary of the Western Land Company.

Lewis A. Lindstrom was but five years of age when brought by his parents to the new world. His education was acquired in the public schools of Nebraska and Iowa, supplemented by a classical course in Yankton College. When his school days were over he went to the Pacific coast, where he filled the position of private secretary to the Oregon Smelting & Refining Company, a large smelting company, remaining in that connection for three years. Later he went to Nevada as secretary to the manager of a brokerage company in Goldfield, remaining there during the gold excitement at that place. He afterward returned to San Francisco, where he had charge of the office for the American Multigraph Sales Company for two years. In 1911 he returned to Yankton, where he embarked in the real-estate business under the name of the Western Land & Securities Company, of which he became the president and as such he continues to the present day under the name of The Lindstrom Investment Company, handling farm properties largely. In this business he has been very successful, winning a large clientage. He has brought in considerable outside capital and has been largely instrumental in exploiting the state's resources in other sections of the country, thus inducing many settlers to come to South Dakota. His work has, indeed, been beneficial and resultant as well as a source of gratifying success to himself.

On the 28th of May, 1913, Mr. Lindstrom was united in marriage to Miss Ida May Fishbeck, a daughter of Levi and Hattie (Cole) Fishbeck, of Yankton county. Her parents came from Wisconsin to this state. Her father served as a Union soldier in the Civil war and, being captured, was incarcerated for a time in Libby prison. With the exception of this period he was on continuous duty with a Wisconsin regiment throughout the period of hostilities.

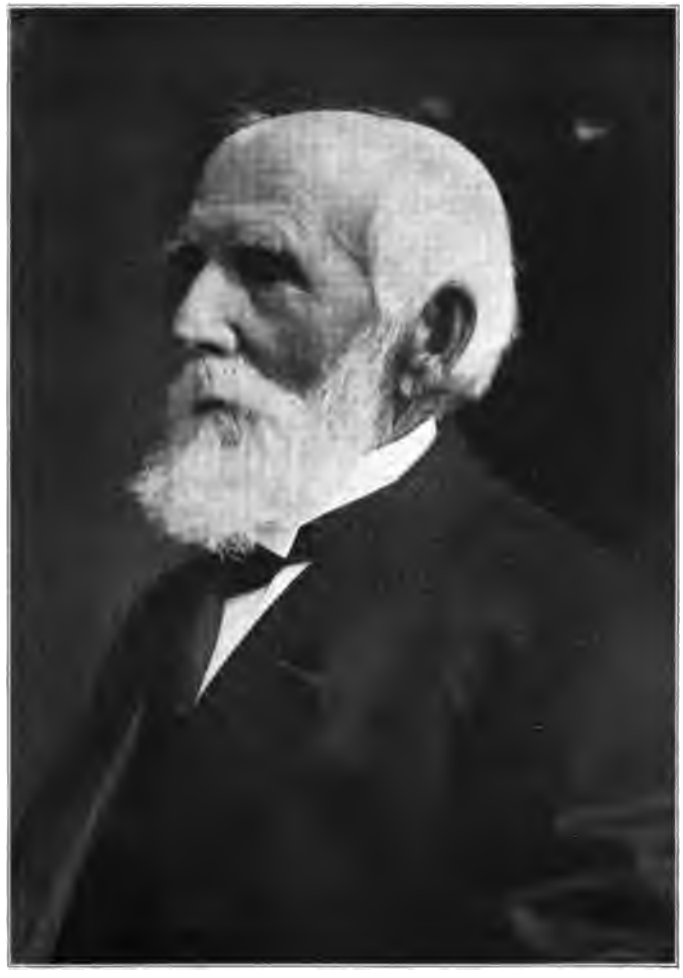
Mr. Lindstrom is a member of the Commercial Club and is active in its work, recognizing the possibilities before the organization in the upbuilding of the city. In politics he is a republican, with independent tendencies that manifest themselves in his local ballot. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife are connected with the Rebekah lodge, in which Mrs. Lindstrom is most active, having served as president during 1913-14. They belong to the Congregational church and their many good qualities have gained for them a constantly growing circle of friends in Yankton and that part of the state.

JAMES MOORE.

James Moore, now a citizen of Yankton county, was born in the town of Middleton, county Cork, Ireland, August 15, 1834. His father was Daniel Moore, a cousin to the illustrious Thomas Moore, Ireland's most loved poet. His mother was Johanna Barry, grand-daughter to Lord John Barry.

Mr. Moore was educated in the Middleton National schools, and by private tutors from Trinity College, Dublin. He emigrated to America with his parents in the summer of 1851; embarked at Queenstown in the sailing vessel "Regina" and arrived at the port of New York following a long and stormy voyage. At this time there was a great tide of emigration toward California from all parts of the civilized world, and not having engaged in permanent business, James Moore and two elder brothers, impressed by the glowing accounts of the golden opportunities on the Pacific coast, sailed from New York in February, 1852, on board the "Race Hound," an English vessel bound for San Francisco. The hardships and privations of such a voyage may best be left to the imagination of the reader when he takes into account the calms of the equator, the rounding of Cape Horn, the dangers of diseases and the difficulties in obtaining supplies. After this perilous voyage of one hundred fifty-one days they reached the world-famed harbor of the Golden Gate, where death overtook the elder brother, Bartholomew, following an illness of a few days' duration. James, accompanied by his remaining brother, made his way to the gold fields and entered upon placer mining at Marysville,

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JAMES MOORE

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California. There they invested and after accumulating an ample fortune they returned to the parental home, which had been established in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. James later went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, there joining his brother Daniel, who had in the meantime become identified with the Creighton & Morgan Construction Company. The subject of our sketch and his brother were associated with the Creighton & Morgan Company until the completion of the Union Pacific Railway and were present at the driving of the "Golden Spike," which united the Union Pacific with the Central Pacific, thus forming the first transcontinental railway in the United States. After closing his relations with the Creighton & Morgan Company in 1870 Mr. Moore removed to Fremont, Nebraska. After several years' residence there he finally disposed of his holdings and real estate and located in Yankton in the spring of 1884. There he invested near the city of Yankton and at Lakeport, fourteen miles west from Yankton. He preferred the quiet country life and resided there during many years. Ten years ago he purchased the old Leaning home, a beautiful tract of eighty acres two and one-half miles northeast from Yankton, where he at present resides.

James Moore was married to Miss Mary Dunn, daughter to Peter and Bridget (Egan) Dunn, at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, November 29, 1856. Six children were born to this union: John, Mary, James, George, Francis and Daniel. John died during early youth. Until recent years Mr. Moore was closely identified with the democratic party in his section but now contents himself with careful home study of current affairs.

JAMES F. SUMMERS.

There are certain rules which must be followed if success in business is attained and these rules are as inflexible as the laws of the Medes and Persians. Advancement in any line of legitimate business can only be won through close application, intelligently directed energy and thorough reliability, all of which Mr. Summers has included in his daily business life, which has at length brought him to a prominent place in financial circles in the western part of the state, for he is now president of The Bank of Spearfish. He was born in Bedford county, Virginia, September 15, 1850, a son of Castlereigh and Agnes J. (Tinsley) Summers, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father, who was born in 1816, died in 1911 and the mother passed away in 1861, when less than thirty years of age. The father was in early life a wagon maker and blacksmith but later engaged in the general contracting business and subsequently became a farmer. He emigrated to Kansas in 1868, settling in Atchison county, and about 1871 he removed to Sedgwick county, locating near Wichita, where he spent his remaining days to the last two years of his life, which he passed with a daughter in Oklahoma. He served for two years as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

In his father's family of five children James F. Summers was the second in order of birth. He attended school in Newcastle, Virginia, and after completing the high-school course matriculated in a college at Roanoke, that state. He pursued a course in law in his native state and was admitted to practice in Kansas. In the meantime, however, other business interests had occupied his attention. He engaged in railroad work in Kansas during the years 1868 and 1869, being employed on the Missouri River Railroad from Atchison. He afterward rented land and engaged in farming in Atchison county, Kansas, until 1870, when he went to the southwestern part of that state, where he took a claim before he had attained his majority. After reaching the age of twenty-one he filed and proved up the claim and continued there until 1876. He engaged in ranching and in driving cattle from Texas but at length he disposed of his holdings in the Sunflower state and made his way to the Black Hills country, going by way of Denver and Cheyenne, traveling on foot most of the way. He proceeded to Custer and on the 7th of March, 1877, arrived in Deadwood. He first worked in the Aurora, an underground mine, for a short time and afterward spent a few months in speculating in Deadwood real estate. He next turned his attention to the boot and shoe business, in which he continued for about two months, when he engaged in prospecting. In the fall of 1877 he was employed as a copyist in the office of the register of deeds and there remained until January 26, 1878, when he went to

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Denver by stage to assist his sister, whose husband had died, in the settlement of her real-estate interests.

On the 12th of April of the same year Mr. Summers returned to Deadwood and purchased an interest in a cigar and tobacco business, continuing therein until the 26th of September, 1879, when his establishment was destroyed by fire. He then disposed of his interests along that line and entered the Merchants' National Bank as general bookkeeper, continuing there until November, 1882.

He then removed to Spearfish and established a bank under the firm name of Stebbins, Fox & Company for the conduct of a general banking business. The institution existed as a private bank until 1887, when it was incorporated under the state laws. Three years later it was reincorporated under the laws enacted in 1890. Mr. Summers was cashier and manager of the institution from its establishment until 1904, when he was elected to the presidency of The Bank of Spearfish. In 1883 he erected the building occupied by the bank, it being the first brick building in Spearfish and the first bank building. In addition to his large holdings in the bank Mr. Summers is the owner of a mercantile establishment at Clearmont, Wyoming, and is the owner of considerable land in South Dakota and other states. He operates a ranch of four hundred and eighty acres as a stock farm, breeding first class stock, making a specialty of Percheron horses and Polled Hereford cattle. His various business interests have been carefully conducted. He displays sound judgment and keen discrimination and allows no obstacles to block his path if they can be overcome by determined and honorable effort.

On the 30th of October, 1878, Mr. Summers was married to Mrs. Elizabeth J. (Murray) Fisher. She was born of English parentage, and her father, mother and sister were all lost on the steamer Atlantic while en route to the United States.

In politics Mr. Summers is a stalwart democrat and when but twenty-one years of age he served as justice of the peace in Kansas, being well qualified for this position owing to the fact that he had previously studied law in Virginia and had been admitted to the bar in Kansas. He was the first mayor of Spearfish and has filled that position for a number of terms since, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by various needed reforms and substantial improvements. He was one of the first members of the state normal school board and did much toward securing the building of the school. He holds the oldest continuous notarial commission in Lawrence county, his papers dating from 1879. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite. He has been in business continuously in Spearfish for a longer period than any other man, having been identified with the commercial and financial interests of the city for thirty-two years. He has contributed much to its material upbuilding and progress and his well directed life work has brought to him a very substantial measure of success which is the merited reward of his energy and his ability. What he has done for Spearfish places him among its foremost citizens and men of prominence and his worth is widely acknowledged by all.

ALBERT DE VRIES, M. D.

Dr. Albert De Vries is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Platte and has gained the confidence of the general public and of his professional brethren alike. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 18, 1873, a son of Kars and Marie De Vries. The family located near Platte, South Dakota, in 1884, the father taking up a homestead, which he operated for many years. He died in 1901 but was survived by his widow until the 28th of October, 1914.

Dr. Albert De Vries first attended the public schools in the acquirement of his education and was later a student at Ward Academy, from which he was graduated in 1894. He then taught for some time, after which he matriculated in the South Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell. After graduating from that institution in 1902, he taught for a few years thereafter in high schools in the state and then took a scientific course in Chicago. In 1909 he entered the medical college at Denver, Colorado, which is now the medical department of the State University of Colorado, and was graduated therefrom in 1913. He was further pre-

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pared for independent practice by work in the County Hospital at Denver as an interne. Since removing to Platte he has gained a large measure of success and has built up a lucrative practice.

Dr. De Vries was married on the 23d of December, 1902, to Miss Mae Redfield, who is a daughter of Leonard L. Redfield, of Lincoln county, one of the pioneers of the state. To Dr. and Mrs. De Vries has been born a daughter, Marguerite.

Dr. De Vries is a progressive in politics and keeps well informed as to the events and happenings of the day. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and various worthy causes have profited by his support. Along professional lines he is a member of the Charles Mix County Medical Society and the South Dakota State Medical Society and takes part in the proceedings of those bodies. He has not only succeeded in his profession but he has also gained the sincere respect of those with whom he has been brought into contact and has won many warm personal friends.

JAMES COFFEY.

James Coffey, who has been successfully engaged in the real-estate business at Aberdeen since 1902, has also been active and prominent in political circles and since September 1, 1913, has held the office of United States revenue collector. His birth occurred in Jackson, Nebraska, on the 10th of July, 1880, his parents being Patrick and Mary Coffey, the former now deceased and the latter a resident of Le Mars, Iowa. He acquired his early education at Le Mars, Iowa, and subsequently pursued a course of study in Notre Dame College. In 1902, when a young man of twenty-two years, he located in Aberdeen, South Dakota, and embarked in the real-estate business, which has claimed his attention continuously since and has brought him a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Coffey has been married twice. On the 11th of February, 1903, he wedded Miss Edith L. Sinclair, of Armour, South Dakota, by whom he had three children, two of whom have passed away. Following the demise of the mother Mr. Coffey was again married, his second union being with Miss Bertha L. Parden, of New Richmond, Wisconsin, whom he wedded on the 5th of October, 1910. By this marriage there are two sons.

In political circles Mr. Coffey is a prominent and influential factor. He was the democratic candidate for the office of lieutenant governor in 1906 and acted as chairman of the democratic state committee in 1912. On the 1st of September, 1913, he was made United States revenue collector, the duties of which important position he has since discharged in a highly creditable, commendable and efficient manner. He is identified fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, while both he and his wife are devout communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. Coffey has made an enviable record for a man of his years and the future is bright with promise. Over the record of his public career and his private life there falls no shadow of wrong, for he has ever been most loyal to the ties of friendship and citizenship and his history well deserves a place in the annals of his adopted state.

HOMER B. BROWN.

Homer B. Brown, filling the office of postmaster at Clark, was born in Morrison, Illinois, on the 27th of June, 1875, a son of Samuel N. and Mary (Baird) Brown, who with their family came to South Dakota, settling in Clark county, where the father secured a homestead. They experienced many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life while making an attempt to bring their land under cultivation, but as time passed on the labors of Mr. Brown wrought the desired change and his claim became a valuable farm property. In the early '80s he established a hardware store in Clark, but later turned over to his sons the active management of the business. Both he and his wife are still living upon the farm and have an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the community.

Homer B. Brown was educated in the public schools and made his initial step in the business world in connection with the hardware store of his father. He succeeded to the

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business in 1895 and was identified with it for about twenty years and became well known through his mercantile connections. In 1900 the business became Brown Brothers and Max R. Brown is now the active manager. In July, 1913, Homer B. Brown was appointed postmaster of Clark by President Wilson for a term of four years and is the incumbent in the position.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Loa Yeamans, daughter of Merton and Carrie Yeamans, of Clark, on the 6th of October, 1897, and they have become the parents of three children: Ralph, Katharine and Carolyn. Mr. and Mrs. Brown hold membership in the Congregational church and he is a popular member of several fraternal organizations, including the blue lodge of Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he does everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. Everything pertaining to South Dakota's welfare is of interest to him and he stands for progress and improvement along all lines. In Clark county he has a wide acquaintance and a circle of friends almost coextensive therewith.

COLONEL JAMES ALBERT GEORGE.

Colonel James Albert George is a distinguished lawyer and public-spirited citizen of Deadwood and is, moreover, one of the veterans of the Civil war. He was born in Lagrange, Georgia, July 28, 1844, his parents being William J. and Nancy Stokes (Garrard) George, who were also natives of that state. The father, who was born in Butts county in 1812, died in 1899, while the mother, who was born in Troub county in 1820, passed away June 5, 1898. The town of Lagrange was built upon land given to her father for service in the War of 1812. William J. George was a practicing physician who retained his residence in Georgia until about 1853 and then removed with his family to Texas, settling in what is now Upshur county. Later he became an early settler of Denison, where he established his home in 1873, there remaining until his death. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He had passed the military age at the time of his enlistment but his devotion to his loved southland prompted his active service at the front and he was elected captain of the Greybeards, commanding his company for two years. To him and his wife were born six children. William Garrard, who became a member of the Fourteenth Texas Cavalry, in the Confederate service, was wounded at Farmington and died in Mississippi from the effects of his injuries in 1862. He was but nineteen years of age at the time of his enlistment. Colonel George was the second in order of birth. Frances is the widow of James L. Smith, who was a comrade of Colonel George in the army. He has now passed away, while Mrs. Smith resides in Valentine, Texas. Martha makes her home with her brother at Foreman, Arkansas. Carrie is also a resident of Denison, Texas. Nicholas is a merchant-planter and also county judge of Red River county, Arkansas, his home being at Foreman.

Colonel George attended school at Cottage Mills, Georgia, and also a private school in Upshur county, Texas. He was in his seventeenth year when in 1861 he enlisted for service in Company B, Seventh Texas Infantry. His command left the state in September of that year and went to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and afterward to Fort Donelson, participating in the engagement there and in other battles and skirmishes in that vicinity. His command was surrounded by troops under General Grant and, being captured, Colonel George was sent to Camp Douglas at Chicago. He was exchanged September 17, 1863, at Vicksburg, and returned to the service, being in the army for four years and twenty-one days. In 1863 he was promoted from the ranks to the position of chief of scouts of the Army of the Tennessee, under General J. E. Johnston, and continued to serve in that capacity throughout the remainder of the war. He was three times wounded, being struck in the side by a shell at Fort Donelson, February 16, 1862; sustained a scalp wound at Raymond, Mississippi, May 12, 1863, while at Chickamauga on the 19th of September of the same year he was shot through the artery of the right arm. He then went to the home of his uncle at Columbus, Georgia, where he remained for thirty-seven days, refusing to be taken to a hospital. When he left the army he returned to his home in Texas and tried to work the plantation with the aid of free negroes. In 1866, while engaged in farming, he read law and was admitted to the bar in that year

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COLONEL JAMES A. GEORGE

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In 1868 he turned his attention to the cotton brokerage business at Jefferson, Texas, and was active along that line until 1872. He then went to Denison, where he continued in a similar business until 1873, in which year he removed to Washington, D. C., where he acted as a newspaper correspondent. In 1875 he went to Egypt, where he was in military service, and afterward proceeded to Herzegovinia, Austria-Hungary, where he entered the army for service against the Turks. There he continued until 1876, when he went to Servia and later proceeded to Bender, where the Russian army formed. He remained in the European service for some time.

Returning to the United States in 1877, Colonel George began the practice of law in Washington, D. C., and followed his profession in the capital city until 1891, practicing largely within the court of claims department. In 1899 he had a contract with the Sioux Indians to make collections for horses and stolen property taken from them by the whites, and in 1893 he secured payment for them of ninety thousand dollars. He also secured Indian lands for the whites before the court of claims and won for them fifty thousand dollars in claims, etc. In 1896 he opened an office in Deadwood and entered at once actively into politics. He took a prominent part in every campaign until 1900 and stumped western South Dakota in support of William McKinley, since which time there has practically been no democratic party in the state. Since then he has not been active in campaigning or in political work, but now devotes his entire time to the practice of law, confining his attention to practice in the federal courts. He still represents the Sioux Indians in many of their claims against the government.

In April, 1877, Colonel George was married to Miss Maria Veeder, who was born in the Mohawk valley of New York, near Fonda, in 1842, a daughter of Vollat and Maria (Gardener) Veeder, who were also natives of the Mohawk valley, their ancestors having come from Holland in 1644. Her grandfathers were soldiers of the Revolutionary war under General Herkimer. Her parents spent their entire lives in the Mohawk valley, where her father followed the occupation of farming. The death of Mrs. George occurred in Washington, D. C., January 18, 1902.

In early life Colonel George gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and served as alderman of Denison, Texas. He was also inspector of land in Wyoming from 1885 until 1887. Later he campaigned for the republican party in 1900 as an ex-Confederate soldier and southern democrat, solely on the expansion policy. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church South, and is a charter member of Lodge No. 508, B. P. O. E., at Deadwood. His has been an eventful life, filled with many interesting chapters and thrilling experiences brought about through military service not only in America but in many foreign lands. His legal representation of the interests of the Sioux has brought him an intimate knowledge concerning the Indians of the northwest and he can speak with authority upon many of their customs and mode of living. He has a wide acquaintance in Deadwood, and his circle of friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

ALEXANDER O. FASSER, M. D.

Although Dr. Alexander O. Fasser, of Belle Fourche, engages to some extent in the general practice of medicine he gives the greater part of his attention to surgery and is already recognized as one of the leading surgeons of his part of the state. His birth occurred at Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, October 9, 1878. His parents, Leonard and Mary Fasser, were both born in the same country, where the father was employed as an engineer in a gas works upon reaching years of maturity. In 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Fasser came with their family to America and settled at New Haven, Connecticut, where the father was a stationary engineer until 1913, when he retired. Both he and his wife still live in that city. He served with distinction in the Franco-Prussian war and while at the front was wounded in the leg by a cannon ball. However, he fought throughout the whole war and displayed such marked gallantry that he was awarded the iron cross and also bronze, silver and gold medals. As a further testimonial to his bravery he has an autographed letter from Emperor William I. To him and his wife were born seven children, of whom the subject of this review is the fourth in order of birth.

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Dr. Andrew O. Fasser attended the public schools of New Haven, Connecticut, and after being engaged as a pharmacist there for eight years he prepared for Yale University at the Hopkins grammar school and later entered Yale Medical School, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1905. His connection with the drug business began when he was fifteen years of age, when he found employment in a drug store in connection with the New Haven Hospital. He learned the business thoroughly and at the age of eighteen was licensed as a pharmacist in Connecticut. He left the New Haven Hospital at that time and for three or four years worked in the wholesale drug house of the C. W. Wittlesey Company, a New Haven concern. He then entered the employ of William Hull, a retail druggist of New Haven, and remained with him for four years, after which he again entered school, as before stated. After graduating from Yale Medical School in 1905 he was appointed house surgeon of the New Haven Hospital and served in that capacity for twenty-two months and then was for six months connected with the Lying-In Hospital of New York and subsequently was house officer for two seasons at the Boston Floating Hospital. He then returned to New Haven and practiced medicine for six months, at the end of which time he was seized with the western fever and removed to the Black Hills, practicing for two years in Sturgis. At the end of that time he settled in Vale, where he remained for two years and then removed to Belle Fourche, arriving there in 1909. In the years that have since come and gone he has built up an enviable reputation, especially as a surgeon. He is intensely interested in the development of modern surgery and the wonderful discoveries along that line which are constantly being made and which open up new possibilities in the restoration of health and the saving of life. He not only keeps in touch with the results of the experiments of investigators in the field of surgery but is also scrupulously conscientious in the care of his patients, giving them the benefit of his closest attention and best knowledge. Dr. Fasser has thoroughly identified himself with the Black Hills country and owns a stock ranch five miles south of Vale, which he devotes to the raising of sheep and hogs. It comprises three hundred and twenty acres and is well irrigated.

Dr. Fasser was married on the 1st of June, 1911, to Miss Inez Goddard, who was born near Hot Springs, this state, a daughter of Lon and Inez (Moses) Goddard, both natives of Texas. They were among the early settlers in Dakota territory and the father served in the first territorial legislature and also held various other offices of trust and responsibility. He passed away at Hot Springs following an operation for appendicitis and his widow now resides with Dr. and Mrs. Fasser.

The Doctor is independent politically, his religious affiliation is that of the Protestant Episcopal church and he is a member of the Masonic order. Along professional lines he belongs to the Black Hills Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a man of that progressive and energetic type that is so rapidly building up the state of South Dakota along all lines and is recognized as one of the valued and useful citizens of Belle Fourche.

FRANK LITCHFIELD BRAMBLE.

Frank Litchfield Bramble, of Watertown, was one of the organizers of the Dakota Mutual Life Insurance Company and for the past seven years has been its secretary. He was born in Yankton, South Dakota, May 23, 1872, a son of Downer T. Bramble, a pioneer of Yankton and one of the first settlers of the territory. Extended mention of him and the great work which he has done for the state is made elsewhere in this work.

In the pursuit of his education Frank L. Bramble attended the public schools of Yankton and also Yankton College and in early life became a clerk in the postoffice at Watertown. Later he was otherwise connected with public office, serving for four years as county auditor of Codington county and for a year and a half as deputy public examiner. Later he was made public examiner for South Dakota, continuing in the position for two years and four months, and the knowledge which he gained of the insurance business during his incumbency in that office led to his cooperation in organizing the Dakota Mutual Life Insurance Company, which was formed August 22, 1906, and began writing business in May, 1907. This was reorganized as a stock company on the 26th of February, 1909, by

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John B. Hanten, Fred B. Smith, H. M. Finnerud, D. M. Bannister, John W. Martin and F. L. Bramble. The company was capitalized for two hundred thousand dollars and is now licensed to do business in the states of North and South Dakota and Minnesota. During the eight years of its organized existence the company has written and had in force on January 1, 1915, eight million, six hundred thousand, thirty dollars of business, with an asset of nine hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars. The growth of the company has been very marked in the face of as strong competition as any company ever had to contend with. The officers of the company are with one exception the same as those originally elected. The company writes participating and non-participating business and will in all probability write only non-participating business after January 1, 1916. Throughout the existence of the company Mr. Bramble has been secretary and has contributed much to the success of the business through his thorough understanding of insurance conditions, through his close application and systematic methods.

On the 12th of January, 1903, in Minneapolis, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bramble and Miss Dana Lewis, a daughter of Elmer Lewis, a pioneer of Roscoe, Edmunds county, South Dakota. They have one child, Jeanette, who was born February 8, 1912.

The parents hold membership in the Episcopal church and Mr. Bramble is identified with various fraternal and club interests, belonging to Watertown Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M., of which he was treasurer for three years: Watertown Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Watertown Council, No. 7, R. & S. M.; and Watertown Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of which he was recorder in 1912. He also holds membership in Oriental Consistory No. 1, Yankton, and El Riad Shrine, Sioux Falls. He was the secretary of Watertown Lodge, No. 291, U. C. T., from 1903 until 1909, inclusive; was secretary of Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E., throughout the same period; and in 1910 became exalted ruler of the Elks. He is likewise a member of the Watertown Country Club and of Sioux Falls Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. In politics he is a republican of the old school. At the present writing he is serving as a member of the board of education of Watertown. His military history covers three years' service with Company H, First Regiment, S. D. N. G., and six years with Troop C of the First Cavalry. Wide-awake and enterprising, thoroughly alert and energetic, he is in close touch with the leading movements of the times affecting the welfare of city and state, cooperating heartily in all plans and projects for the public good and thus carrying forward under present-day conditions and amidst present-day environments the work begun by his father in pioneer times.

AUGUST J. RISKE.

August J. Riske is proprietor of a hardware and furniture store at Doland and although he entered upon this connection only in January, 1915, he has already built up a business of large and gratifying proportions which indicates his enterprising spirit and progressive methods. The year 1881 witnessed his arrival in South Dakota, for in the spring of that year he removed from Dodge county, Wisconsin, to this state, which was then under territorial rule. He was born at Duberphal, Prussia, on the 8th of June, 1860, his parents being Frederick and Wilhelmina (Siedschlag) Riske. The father became a pioneer farmer of Wisconsin, in which state both he and his wife passed away, and their remains were interred at Beaver Dam, that state.

At the usual age August J. Riske became a pupil in the public schools of Wisconsin, pursuing his studies through the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to work upon the home farm. About the time he attained his majority he left home and came to South Dakota, settling at Arlington, where he embarked in the lumber business. In 1885 he removed to Doland, where he continued in that business for twenty years. Eventually he turned his attention to real-estate dealing, in which he won success. In October, 1913, he went into the general merchandizing business but in January, 1915, he made a change to his present lines, hardware and furniture. He also maintains undertaking parlors in connection with his store. He has erected a very fine business block containing store rooms and offices, the building being fifty by eighty feet. He has otherwise contributed to the material development and progress of Spink county, where he now owns about two

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thousand acres of land, and he has improved fifteen different farms with suitable buildings. The spirit of enterprise and progress has actuated him throughout his entire life and his energy has enabled him to overcome all the difficulties and obstacles that seemed to bar his path to success.

On the 6th of February, 1889, at Doland, South Dakota, Mr. Riske was united in marriage to Miss Lela Warner, a daughter of Benjamin and Orisa Warner. The father, a pioneer agriculturist of South Dakota, died in April, 1915, and the mother passed away in 1912, their remains being interred in the Doland cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Riske have three children, namely: Bernice, who gave her hand in marriage to H. G. Skogmo, formerly a grocer of Minneapolis, Minnesota, but now with Mr. Riske at Doland; Orisa, who is a graduate of the Northwestern Conservatory of Music, and is now teaching music at Doland; and Berwyn, who is eight years of age.

Mr. Riske is a blue lodge Mason and also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a stalwart republican and his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to office. He has served as town clerk for fifteen years and has been mayor of the city, to which he gave a businesslike administration. His methods, whether in connection with public or private affairs, have at all times been practical, his enterprise unfaltering and his honor unfailing. To indefatigable industry and close application may be attributed the success which today places him among the men of affluence in Spink county.

HARLEY D. NEWBY, M. D.

Dr. Harley D. Newby is a successful young medical practitioner of Parker, his native town, where he has followed his profession since December, 1912. His birth occurred on the 12th of November, 1885, his parents being Isom H. and Libbie A. Newby, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

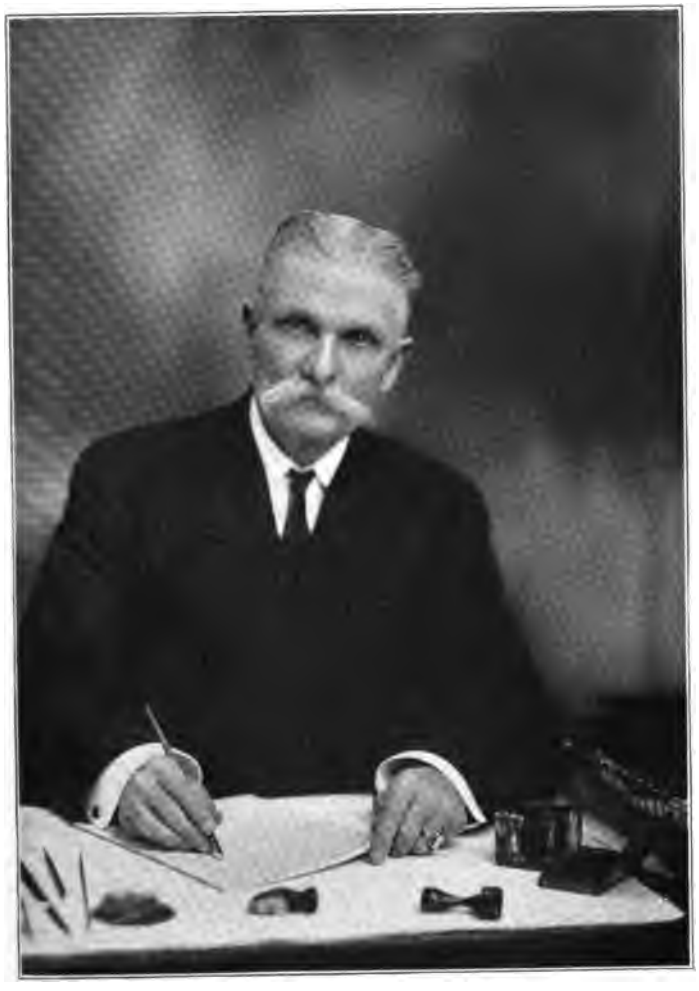
Harley D. Newby acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently spent four years as a student in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion. In further preparation for a professional career he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. at the end of four years or in 1911. He then spent eighteen months as interne in the Cook County Hospital and in December, 1912, opened an office at Parker, where he has since built up a gratifying and remunerative practice, having manifested his skill and ability in the successful treatment of many different cases. With the advanced thought and work of the fraternity he keeps in close touch through his membership in the Yankton District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Newby has cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the republican party, believing firmly in its principles. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His interest in the development of his native state is deep and helpful and he well deserves a place among its representative citizens and rising young physicians.

JACOB S. GANTZ.

Jacob S. Gantz, of Rapid City, has for twelve years been clerk of the courts and for a quarter of a century has held public office, his unusual record being proof of his ability and public-spirited service. He was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, on the 23d of September, 1850, a son of Henry and Catherine (Shoop) Gantz. His father was a contractor of public works and was seventy years old at the time that he retired. He passed away on the 28th of November, 1908, when eighty years of age, his demise being much regretted by all who had come into contact with him. He belonged to one of the old families of Maryland. His widow

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JACOB S. GANTZ

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is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight years and makes her home with her sons in Deadwood and Rapid City.

Jacob S. Gantz is the oldest in a family of three children. He received his preparatory education at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and took his college course at Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. Four years later he removed to Sidney, Nebraska, and in 1877 he arrived in the Black Hills and located at Rapid City. From 1879 until 1882 he served as clerk of courts and in 1882 was elected register of deeds and served three terms, until January 1, 1889. He served as deputy county auditor in 1899 and 1900, and in November, 1902, was elected clerk of courts. He has served continuously since, his record being again indorsed by reelection in 1914. He is naturally systematic and methodical and has so arranged the work of his office as to secure the greatest efficiency with the least waste of time and effort.

Mr. Gantz was married on the 4th of May, 1882, to Miss Mary Addie Soule, a native of Maine and a representative of one of New England's oldest families. On the 20th of October, 1911, she passed away and interment was made at her old home in Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Gantz became the parents of six children: Katherine Von der Lieth, deceased; Saxe P., a graduate of the South Dakota State School of Mines; Mrs. Frederick H. Clarkson, who is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music; Ben Soule, who is an alumnus of Harvard University; Gardner, who is a student in Lafayette College of Easton, Pennsylvania; and Frank E., who is now attending a preparatory school at Stamford, Connecticut.

Mr. Gantz is a democrat and is one of the leaders of his party in the Black Hills district. He has been a loyal member of the Masonic order since September 26, 1871, and since the organization of the Knights of Pythias in South Dakota in 1882 he has belonged to that order. He is also a charter member of the Rapid City Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious affiliation is with the Christian Science church. Mr. Gantz has seen a great deal of the development that has changed South Dakota from a pioneer section into a prosperous commonwealth and has worked constantly and willingly to further the progress of his own section of the state. He is held in the highest esteem in Pennington county and is respected as a man and as a public official, his record being without a shadow of suspicion. Personally he is genial, courteous and kindly, and few men have a larger circle of sincere friends than he.

C. A. MELGAARD.

C. A. Melgaard, who is engaged in the automobile and implement business at Volin, belongs to that class of enterprising men who have been the real builders and promoters of the west. He has been a resident of South Dakota since the spring of 1875 and in every possible way has cooperated in the work of general development and improvement as the years have gone by. He was, however, but a small child at the time of his arrival in this state. His father, G. A. Melgaard, was born at Odalen, Norway, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Anna Maria Jensen, was a native of Denmark. They came to America when single and settled in Racine, Wisconsin, where they were married. The father worked in the wagon factory of Fish Brothers at that place but afterward removed to Chicago, where he engaged in clerking in a dry-goods store. In the spring of 1875 he brought his family to Dakota and settled on a claim in Turner county two and a half miles southwest of Viborg, then known as Daneville. Mr. Melgaard and his sister were the only Norwegians in the settlement, all the other residents of the district being of Danish birth.

C. A. Melgaard was born in Chicago and was only about two and a half years old when the family removed to Dakota. He was reared upon the home farm and remembers many incidents of the early days, including the periods when the crops were destroyed by grasshoppers. His father's crops were thus devastated for four or five years. In his youth he aided in fighting prairie fires and vividly recalls one that was nearly fatal to him when he was a little fellow. With his mother he was visiting in Clay county. He and a little girl playmate were out on the prairie when the fire came down, driven before the wind. His

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mother ran and gathered both children in her arms and escaped to plowed ground but the smoke almost strangled them.

In 1898 Mr. Melgaard married and began farming on his own account, living on rented land for ten years. He then removed to Volin and in 1908 embarked in the implement business. A year later, in connection with W. O. Nelson, he opened a hardware store, the partnership continuing for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Melgaard sold his interest. In 1912, in partnership with T. A. Wright, he engaged in the implement and automobile business and in 1913 his partner sold out to Ira S. Myron, so that the firm is now Melgaard & Myron. They do an extensive business, for they are situated in the midst of a fine agricultural region and there is a demand for farm machinery of all kinds. They also handle the Ford and Overland automobiles and have an excellent sale for those machines and they maintain a garage and sell all kinds of automobile supplies.

It was in Sioux Falls, on the 1st of March, 1898, that Mr. Melgaard was united in marriage to Miss Lily Meberg, who died ten years later, leaving a son, Duane. Mr. Melgaard holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his life is guided by its teachings. His political support is given to the republican party. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, belonging to Oriental Consistory, No. 1, at Yankton, and is a most exemplary representative of the craft. He is a good business man and a good citizen, loyal to the interests of his community and thoroughly reliable in all relations of life. Energy and determination are carrying him far on the road to success and the firm of Melgaard & Myron is regarded as one of the strong commercial combinations of Yankton county.

JOHN R. FOSTER.

John R. Foster, who has been a resident of Minnehaha county for more than four decades, was long and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits here and still owns four hundred acres of productive land in Benton township. He is now living retired at Sioux Falls, enjoying the fruits of his former labor in well earned ease. His birth occurred in Stormont county, Ontario, Canada, on the 23d of January, 1851, his parents being Robert and Lilly Foster, of Irish descent. In 1865 they crossed the border into the United States, took up their abode in Wisconsin and there remained until 1872, when they came to South Dakota with horses and oxen, arriving in this state on the 3d of October. Robert Foster homesteaded a tract of land in Benton township, Minnehaha county, and continued its cultivation successfully until he passed away in 1886 at the age of sixty-seven years. The demise of his wife occurred in 1911, when she had attained the age of ninety-one years. They were among the early pioneer residents of the state. On the 7th of January, 1873, a brother and sister of our subject, aged respectively fourteen and twelve years, went a short distance from home and soon afterward a blizzard came up suddenly. The children wandered in the storm to an old sod house which stood out on the prairie and there sought shelter from the driving snow. However, as the house was roofless it afforded but poor protection against the blizzard and the children perished, their bodies being buried in the snow. Our subject and the father were absent from home at the time. Weeks passed and in spite of continued searching the bodies of the children were not found, but in March a neighbor dreamed that the children were in the old house and on the 16th of that month their bodies were found there.

John R. Foster acquired his education in the common schools and early became familiar with the work of the fields by assisting his father in the operation of the home farm. He homesteaded a tract of land in Benton township which is still in his possession and has extended the boundaries of the place by purchase until it now comprises four hundred acres. Success has attended his undertakings as an agriculturist in gratifying degree. His sole possessions at the time of his arrival in this state consisted of a yoke of cattle and sixty-two and a half dollars in cash. He did not own a wagon. By dint of industry, perseverance and energy he gradually accumulated a competence and at length, finding it increasingly difficult to secure competent help, he retired from the farm. He and his wife and daughter

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then removed to California but soon returned to South Dakota and in 1914 he purchased a residence on Covell avenue, where he has since made his home.

In 1886 at Hartford Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Forney, who was born in Pennsylvania but who, when seventeen years old, came to South Dakota with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Forney, pioneers of the state. In their family were seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have three children: Harold E., a farmer of Benton township; Goldie M., who is the wife of C. G. Hall, of Wayne township, Minnehaha county; and Vina I., at home.

In politics Mr. Foster is independent, preferring not to be bound by party ties in performing his duties of citizenship. The cause of education finds in him a stanch champion and he has served as a member of the school board for many years. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Hartford Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Throughout the entire period of his residence in Minnehaha county and South Dakota he has contributed in substantial measure to community growth and upbuilding, and his leisure is the reward of many years of earnest and faithful labor.

ROBERT J. McVICKER.

The general store at Vermillion owned by Robert J. McVicker is considered one of the best in that section of the state. Mr. McVicker is a native of Pennsylvania, born May 4, 1864, of the marriage of Simpson M. and Eliza (Wilson) McVicker. The father was a farmer and in 1865 removed with his family to Illinois, where he resided for six years. A removal was then made to Iowa, where he purchased land and where he also owned what was known as the Hawley stage station, which was soon afterward discontinued. He purchased additional land from time to time and devoted his energies to farming throughout his active life. Both he and his wife died in the Hawkeye state in 1880. They had eight children: Elmer E., a minister of the gospel at Corvallis, Oregon; Robert J.; Ella, the wife of H. C. Tuttle, of Canada; Lizzie J., the wife of Fred Talcot, of Webb City, Iowa, who is principal of the school at Blairsburg, Iowa; Clarence, engaged in the meat business at Clarion, Iowa; Willa, the wife of George Garth, a farmer residing near Webster City; Albert B., who is engaged in farming near Ackley, Iowa; and Ernest A., who lives in Smith Center, Kansas.

Robert J. McVicker was seven years of age when the family removed from Illinois to Iowa and at that early age he assisted his brother Elmer in driving a team from one state to the other, the journey requiring three weeks. He assisted his father with the work of the farm and after the latter's death operated the homestead for two years. As he was compelled by circumstances to devote most of his time to work even when a boy, he received but little training in the schools. When but nine years of age he did a man's work upon the farm and when eighteen years old he entered the employ of a merchant of Webster City, receiving a salary of ten dollars per month and his board. He continued in that connection for two years and then went to Blairsburg, where with money that he had earned and saved he opened a grocery store, in partnership with his former employer, under the firm name of R. J. McVicker & Company. The store was conducted for two years by that firm, which then sold out. Mr. McVicker returned to his former position as clerk, but after a year bought a general store which was carried on under the name of McVicker & Christman for one year. At the end of that time he bought his partner's interest and continued to conduct the store alone. In the meantime, in order to induce a physician to locate in his little town, he opened a drug store and placed it in charge of him. In 1891 Mr. McVicker commenced a small banking business in his store and after six months organized a stock company which established the Exchange Bank of Blairsburg, of which he was elected cashier. Six months after accepting that position he disposed of his store, exchanging it for a farm. He continued as cashier of the Exchange Bank of Blairsburg until 1893 and then sold his interest in that institution and severed his official connection therewith. He removed to Vermillion, South Dakota, where, on the 9th of March, 1894, he entered business circles as a member of the firm of Grange & McVicker, owners of a general merchandise store, the senior partner being J. W. Grange. In 1910 Mr. McVicker sold out to his partner and

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for about three years conducted stores in different places but during that time maintained his residence in Vermillion. On the 28th of January, 1912, he purchased a small stock of groceries in Vermillion and also the Anderson building. A few months later he purchased the adjoining building and increased the business considerably, handling a full line of dry goods, boots, shoes, etc. At the beginning of his venture he hired one clerk but now has eight employed regularly. He owns a fine residence on Main street in Vermillion, and also holds title to land in North Dakota.

Mr. McVicker was married the first time to Miss Carrie Grange, a native of Dubuque, Iowa, their wedding occurring in 1892. They became the parents of two children: Hazel G., who is teaching English at Platte, South Dakota; and Carrie N., who is attending the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and preparing herself for kindergarten work. In January, 1895, the wife and mother died and later Mr. McVicker married Miss Priscilla Grange, a sister of his first wife. To them was born a daughter, Ethlyn, who is now in high school. Mrs. McVicker died in 1905 and in 1909 Mr. McVicker married Miss Edith Spencer, a native of South Dakota.

Mr. McVicker is a republican and while living in Iowa was township clerk. He has served as city assessor of Vermillion for one year but has never been a seeker for office He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and is devoted to the work of that organization. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine of the Masons and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge and encampment and being a member of the canton. He has gained material prosperity for himself by building up a prosperous general store and in so doing has also contributed to the development and growth of his city along commercial lines. He is esteemed for his upright character as well as for his business ability and is a valued resident of Vermillion.

CHARLES MARVIN HOLLISTER, M. D.

Dr. Charles Marvin Hollister is a prominent representative of the medical profession, practicing in Pierre, where he represents the Chicago Northwestern Railroad as district surgeon, and is also physician to the Pierre Indian School. He has ever held to high professional standards and continuous reading and investigation have constantly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency. He keeps in touch with the onward march of the profession nor lacks the discrimination that enables him to readily determine between the worthless and the valuable in the ideas that are advanced in relation to medical practice. Mr. Hollister is a native of Pawlet, Vermont, born September 1, 1867. His parents are Francis S. and Julia L. Hollister, the former a veteran of the Civil war. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war by Captain Asbel Hollister, who valiantly fought for the independence of the nation. In the maternal line the ancestry can be traced back to the duke of York.

Liberal educational advantages were afforded Charles Marvin Hollister, who supplemented his public-school training by a course in Williams College of Massachusetts, in which he was graduated with the class of 1892, the Bachelor of Arts degree being then conferred upon him. For his professional training he entered the University of Pennsylvania and won his M. D. degree as a member of the class of 1895. He immediately entered upon practice and his professional career has been one of growing success. He was physician and surgeon and also athletic director at Beloit College in Beloit, Wisconsin, for three years. Subsequently he became athletic director and lecturer on physical culture and hygiene at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where he remained for four years. He has been a resident of Pierre since 1905 and at the present time is district surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, is physician and surgeon to the Pierre Indian School and was formerly president of the pension examining board. While at Beloit he served as superintendent of the board of health and also filled that office in Pierre, but retired. He is likewise a member of the board of education and is the present county coroner of Hughes county. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party.

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DR. CHARLES M. HOLLISTER

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On the 4th of September, 1895, at Cooperstown, New York, Dr. Hollister was united in marriage to Miss Regina S. Reustle, a daughter of J. F. Reustle, a veteran of the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Hollister have one child, Regina. The parents are communicants of the Trinity Episcopal church, in which Dr. Hollister is serving as warden. He has held various offices in different fraternities and is now worshipful master of Pierre Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M. He also belongs to Pierre Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., and Pierre Commandery, K. T., and is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Blunt, the Maccabees, the Mutual Benefit Association and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also connected with the Commercial Club, the Tennis Club and the Golf Club, and holds membership in Alpha Tau Omega, a college fraternity, and in the Pepper Society, a medical fraternity. Along strictly professional lines he is identified with the Fourth District Medical, the State Medical and the Tri-State Medical Associations and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. He holds to high professional standards, is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and in matters of professional judgment is seldom, if ever, at fault.

MARTIN P. OHLMAN.

Important and extensive are the business connections of Martin P. Ohlman, who since 1870 has been continuously connected with the commercial and industrial development and financial interests of Yankton. Notably energetic, prompt and reliable, he possesses in large measure that quality of common sense which is too often lacking in the business world and which has enabled him to correctly judge of his opportunities and advantages. A native of Germany, he was born in Schleswig-Holstein, on the 12th of September, 1846, a son of Peter M. Ohlman, who spent his entire life in Germany, his birth having there occurred in 1797 and his death in 1847. He was proprietor of a tannery and also engaged in the manufacture of gloves. He married Marie Krimling, who has also long since passed away, her death occurring in 1853. They had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters. All of the sisters came to America and two are yet living, but the brothers of our subject have passed away.

Martin P. Ohlman was educated in the Hadersleben Academy and the desire for broader experience and wide business opportunities led him to bid adieu to the fatherland when in his twentieth year and come to the United States. He made his way direct to Yankton, where he arrived on the 7th of July, 1866, being a guest of the old Ash Hotel. He had no capital, but was willing to work at anything that would yield him an honest living. He was employed at various occupations during the three months of his stay there, after which he went to Sioux City, where he secured a clerkship in the Northwestern Hotel, spending a year there. He next took a position in the wholesale grocery house of Tootle & Charles in the capacity of salesman and buyer. In those days that house was the great shipping and forwarding house for the upper Missouri river, handling all supplies for the government and Indian agencies. Their business reached mammoth proportions, for they loaded many boats daily. Mr. Ohlman occupied that position of responsibility for three years and then, in 1870, returned to Yankton, where he established the wholesale house of Adler & Ohlman. From the beginning the enterprise proved a profitable one and was successfully conducted for twenty years, or until 1890. At that date Mr. Adler removed to Chicago and the business was closed out, Mr. Ohlman turning his attention to other things. On the 1st of July, 1890, he incorporated the American State Bank and became its first president. He has since continued in that position and has helped to make the bank one of the strong financial institutions of the northwest. It is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of twelve thousand five hundred dollars and undivided profits of ten thousand dollars and is the third in size of the Yankton banks. The scope of his business activities and investments, however, is a broad one, for he is a director and treasurer of the Yankton Gas Company, a director of the Yankton Telephone Company, a director and treasurer of the Yankton Bridge & Ferry Company, a stockholder in the Yankton Brick & Tile Company, and a director of the United States Annuity Life Insurance Company, Chicago. He also has

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large real-estate holdings, having made extensive purchases of property in Yankton, and he likewise has various investments outside of the city

It would be but to give a one-sided view of Mr. Ohlman, however, to mention him only as a business man, for he has been active along other lines, especially in matters of public concern. His political indorsement has long been given to the republican party and he has ever kept well informed on the questions and issues before the people. For four terms he served as county commissioner and for three terms filled the office of alderman. He was likewise city treasurer of Yankton for one term and for twelve years was a member of the board of education, doing much to further the interests of public instruction in this city. He has stood for its moral development as an active member of the Episcopal church, in which he served as vestryman for a number of years. Since early in the year 1885 he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and upon him has been conferred the honorary thirty-third degree. He has held high office in the Royal Arch chapter and in the commandery and is the present grand treasurer of the grand commandery of South Dakota, which position he has filled with credit and honor to the organization for the past ten years. He holds membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Yankton Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; De Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, and in 1907 was made inspector general honorary of the thirty-third degree at Washington, D. C. Since 1868 he has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined in Sioux City, afterward transferring his membership to the Yankton lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He has likewise served as grand treasurer of the grand lodge of Dakota Territory for six years.

On the 7th of November, 1871, Mr. Ohlman was united in marriage to Miss Emilie Oesterling, a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and a daughter of Joachim and Marie Oesterling. They were married in Dakota City, Nebraska. The family home was established in Sioux City in 1856 and there Mr. Oesterling opened the old Des Moines House, the first hotel of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Ohlman have become parents of three daughters and two sons: Maud E., the wife of Dr. D. R. Rudgers, of San Diego, California; Wilfred Julius, who is a druggist and chemist at Sioux City, Iowa; Amy, the wife of C. H. Ross, president of the Ross Lumber Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Martin P., Jr., who is engaged in the insurance business in Yankton; and Marie Augusta, at home.

Mr. Ohlman is interested in the support of the Sacred Heart Hospital, of which he is one of the trustees, and he is taking a most helpful and active part in the construction of the new hospital building. He has traveled extensively over America and Europe, finding in this a pleasurable source of recreation, and he also enjoys motoring. Persistency and hard work have been potent factors in bringing him his success and his has been a creditable record inasmuch as he started out in life in the new world empty-handed and without influential friends to aid him. The period of struggle of the early years has given way now to the comfort enjoyed through the competence which he has acquired. He was never afraid of hard work and as he advanced step by step in his business career there came to him broader opportunities and better advantages until he has long been accounted one of the foremost business men of Yankton, in which city he has resided since pioneer times.

JOHN L. BURKE.

John L. Burke, register of the United States land office at Rapid City, was born in Millville, Butler county, Ohio, December 12, 1856. His father, Addison Milton Burke, followed the profession of teaching but died when his son John was but two years of age. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Dorcas Lewis, was born in Ohio and has also passed away.

John L. Burke is the elder of two children. He attended the public schools of Millville and the Dayton Business College at Dayton, Ohio. He entered upon his business career as a bookkeeper for the Variety Iron Works at Hamilton, Ohio, remaining in that connection for two years. He next entered the auditing department of the Clover Leaf Railway at Dayton, Ohio, and subsequently was with the same company at Toledo, that state, where he was promoted to the position of chief clerk and later to that of traveling auditor. In

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1885 failing health made it necessary that he resign and, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate, he came west to the Black Hills, settling at Hot Springs, where he took up a homestead. Subsequently he became connected with the Dakota Hot Springs Company, serving as its secretary. In 1890 he organized the Burke Stone Company, of which he was president and manager. It is his nature to concentrate his energies with effect upon anything that he undertakes and carry it forward to successful completion and in his business life his interests have ever been most carefully managed and directed.

In 1892 Mr. Burke was called to public office in his election to the state legislature and in 1894 he was chosen treasurer of Fall River county, to which office he was reelected with very little opposition in 1896. In 1900 he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate, serving from 1901 until 1903, and on the 1st of April, of the latter year, he was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Rapid City, where he has since resided. In April, 1908, he received the appointment of register of United States lands and except for a brief period, when ill health compelled a years' absence, he has filled this important position continuously and with ability to the present time, covering six years. He also has other important interests, being president of the Western South Dakota Alfalfa Growers Association, one of the state's most useful organizations from a development standpoint, for it is largely through the efforts of its members that this part of the state has been brought to a position of leadership as an alfalfa growing district, placing the state first in seed production in 1914. Mr. Burke owns two valuable ranches devoted largely to the growing of alfalfa. In addition to his activities already mentioned Mr. Burke served in 1900 as supervisor of the United States census for the western district of South Dakota and during his residence in Hot Springs he was for years a member of the school board.

On the 21st of September, 1893, Mr. Burke was married to Miss Mattie Spangler, a daughter of Elijah and Ellen (Farr) Spangler. They have four children, A. Milton, J. Timon, Allan L., and Alice. Mrs. Burke is prominent in the social, charitable, church and club work of the city.

Mr. Burke holds membership in various fraternal organizations, the Masons, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America and he has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. His is a long and creditable record of public service, in which he has displayed a conscientious devotion to duty and a close application of his energies and business ability, with the result that his present office ranks among the highest in efficiency in the government service. He finds recreation in farming, which might be termed his hobby, and of it he has made a close study along modern scientific lines. He is one of the city's deservingly prominent and successful citizens and public officials.

NELS E. NELSON.

Brown county has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, for on the whole they have been loyal American citizens actuated by public-spirited devotion to the general good. To this class belongs Nels E. Nelson, who is now serving for the third term as circuit clerk and prior to his first election he was for some time connected with the office in a clerical capacity.

He is a native son of Brown county, born on the 27th of October, 1884, his parents being E. S. and Bertha (Johnson) Nelson, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Norway. They located in Brown county in 1880, finding there a district largely unsettled and undeveloped. Much of the land was still in possession of the government and E. S. Nelson entered a claim on section 28, range 122, township 62, or what is now Jim township, Brown county. He proved up on it, securing three quarter sections and in the interim he has developed an excellent farm upon which he still resides. His wife died on the 23d of November, 1913. They drove across the country from Watertown to Aberdeen and were closely connected with the agricultural development of this section of the state. They became the parents of seven sons and one daughter, all of whom are yet living and with the exception of Nels E., of this review, the sons are all engaged in farming.

At the usual age Nels E. Nelson entered the public schools, where he mastered the branches of learning that usually constitute the common-school curriculum. He afterward

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attended the Aberdeen Business College and there received the training that qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. When his school days were over he secured a position as assistant circuit clerk in Aberdeen and later was made deputy circuit clerk, so that throughout the entire period of manhood he has been connected with the office in which he is still to be found. He was first elected to his present position in 1910 and was re-elected in 1912 and 1914, a fact that indicates how faithful and prompt he has been in the discharge of his duties and how capably he has performed the work of the office.

On the 22d of September, 1908, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Augusta Johnson, a native of Edmunds county, South Dakota. They are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and are interested in the moral development of the community. Mr. Nelson has always voted with the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has been a close and discriminating student of the vital political problems, keeping in touch with the best thinking men of the age. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his wife is a member of the Royal Neighbors.

ALBERT T. HARTWICH.

Albert T. Hartwich is cashier of the Ramona State Bank and one of the progressive young business men of Lake county. A native of Wisconsin, he was born on the 9th of December, 1879, his parents being Herman A. and Ernestina Hartwich. The family came to South Dakota in 1887 and the father purchased a relinquishment near the present site of Ramona. From that time forward he bent his energies to the development and improvement of his farm until he retired at a recent date. He is now enjoying a well earned rest and the fruits of his former toil. His wife also survives.

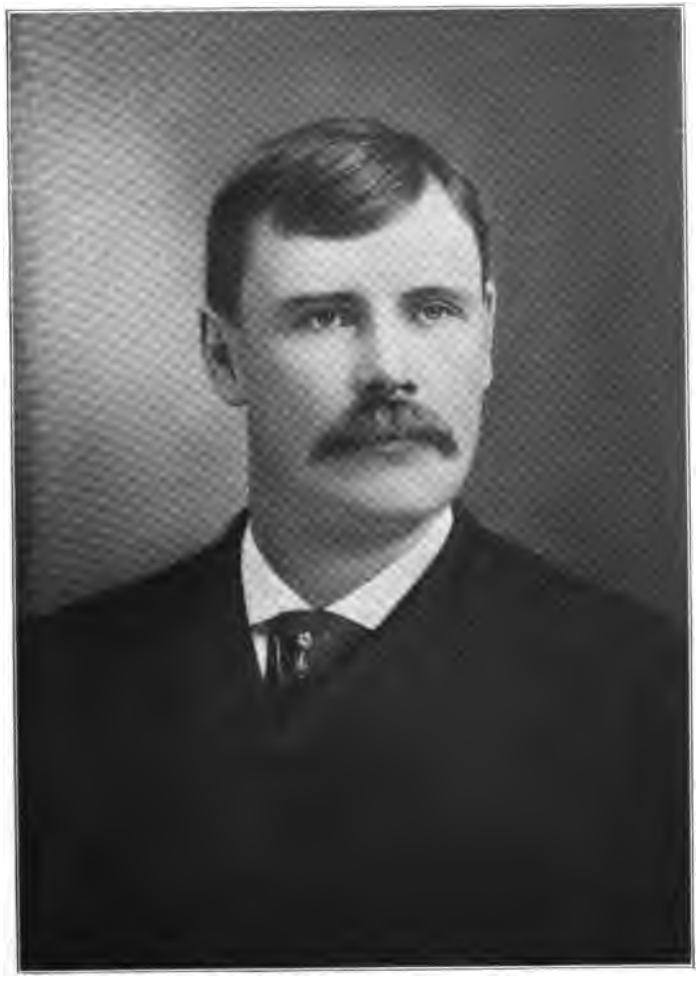
Albert T. Hartwich was a little lad of only about eight years when brought by his parents to this state. He supplemented a public-school education by a commercial course and was thus trained in business methods. He entered the Ramona State Bank about three months after its organization in the capacity of bookkeeper, thus serving for nine years, at the end of which time he was made assistant cashier and for four years he has been the cashier. Connected with the bank almost from the beginning, he has contributed largely to its success and is now one of its stockholders and directors. He is also thus connected with the Farmers Elevator, Electric Light and Woodmen Opera House Companies. He readily recognizes the possibilities for business development and the consequent effect it will have upon the welfare and progress of the city, and he cooperates in all movements that will most greatly benefit the district in which he lives.

On the 12th of June, 1906, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hartwich and Miss Gertrude Hoyman, a daughter of G. W. Hoyman, and they have three children, Donald L., Helen A. and Galen H. The parents are members of the Methodist church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest, contributing generously to its support and doing all in their power to promote its progress. Mr. Hartwich is a member of the Odd Fellows society. He gives his political indorsement to the republican party, and he has served as school treasurer and as trustee of the town board. He ranks among the young progressive business men and citizens of Lake county and is not only cognizant but also appreciative of the opportunities that are offered. Making wise use of his time, his talents and his advantages, his progress has been continuous and his efforts have been an effective element in advancing public welfare as well as individual success.

HOWARD W. COLE.

Howard W. Cole was serving for the second term as sheriff of his county when death called him on the 5th of June, 1905. He made his home in Aberdeen from the 1st of January, 1903, and bore an unassailable reputation for faithfulness in office. He had previously been engaged in agricultural pursuits in Brown county, in which connection he was also well known. Michigan numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Eureka, Montcalm

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HOWARD W. COLE

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county, on the 29th of March, 1857, his parents being Leander T. and Sarah Jane (Stout) Cole. His father was a native of New York but at the age of fourteen years left that state with his parents, who removed with their family to Jackson county, Michigan. In 1851 Leander T. Cole became a resident of Greenville, Michigan, and it was there that he became acquainted with and married Miss Sarah J. Stout. They began their domestic life on a farm in Eureka township, Montcalm county. In 1881 they removed to Brown county, South Dakota, and later located six miles north of Groton, this state, where Mr. Cole passed away January 17, 1900. He was for two years a member of the Twenty-first Regiment of Michigan Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and participated in a number of the hotly contested battles which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms.

Howard W. Cole was the eldest in a family of four children and spent his youthful days on the home farm, being early trained to habits of industry and economy. He continued to assist his father in the work of the old homestead until he was married in 1880, at the age of twenty-three years. Not long afterward he removed to South Dakota, taking up his abode in Brown county, August 9, 1881, at which time he secured a preemption claim about ten miles north of the present town of Groton. In 1882 he disposed of that property and secured a homestead claim in what is now Claremont township, covering the southeast quarter of section 25, township 125, range 60. Soon afterward he became foreman on the farm of H. M. Fuller and in the spring of 1884 he formed a partnership with S. W. Weber, F. D. Adams and H. C. Sessions for the purchase of the Fuller farm, to which they added from time to time until the place comprised twelve hundred and eighty acres. The partnership was continued until the death of Mr. Adams in 1898 and Mr. Cole retained his interest in the property until in 1903, when the partners sold their interests. He retained three hundred and twenty acres, however, but sold this before coming to Aberdeen. Mr. Cole continued to reside on the ranch until the autumn of 1902, when he was elected sheriff of the county, and on the 1st of January, 1903, removed to Aberdeen to enter upon the active discharge of his duties. That he was loyal, capable and faithful during his first term is indicated in his reelection. He only served for five months of the second term, however, for death called him on the 5th of June, 1905. He was prominent in connection with a number of public affairs. He aided in the organization of Claremont township and served on its board of supervisors for a number of years. For nine years he filled the office of school treasurer in his district and he represented his township in nearly all of the county and state republican conventions, the party recognizing in him one of its stalwart and effective champions. For two terms he acted as postmaster of Huffton.

As previously stated, Mr. Cole was married on the 9th of December, 1880, the lady of his choice being Miss Theresa M. Howell, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, a daughter of Gideon and Nancy A. (Longstreet) Howell. Her father was a native of Oxford county, Ontario, and in 1865 he took his family to Michigan, where he followed the blacksmith's trade until 1884. He then removed to Detroit township, Brown county, South Dakota, opening the first blacksmith shop in that township. After living there for a time he removed to Claremont and conducted a general blacksmithing business at that place until his life's labors were ended in death in 1901, when he was seventy-four years of age. He was married in Canada in 1854 to Nancy Ann Longstreet, and they were the parents of five children, of whom three are yet living, Henry Casper, Lawrence Richard and Mrs. Cole. Mr. Howell was a republican in his political views, always strongly indorsing the principles of the party. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and his fraternal relations were with the Masons. Mrs. Howell now makes her home with her daughter Mrs. Cole in Aberdeen.

To Mr. and Mrs. Cole were born five children, of whom Charles Henry died at the age of four years and three months. Arthur Maxwell, who attended high school and later graduated from Granger Business College, is now cashier of the Naragan Investment Company. Mildred Nancy, now a teacher in the public schools, attended the Aberdeen high school and took a post-graduate course at the Northern Normal Industrial School. Mary Jeannette, who also pursued a post-graduate course at the Northern Normal School, is now the wife of Frank E. Guline, cashier in the freight department of the Northwestern Railroad office. Walter Gideon is attending high school.

Mr. Cole was well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Cement Lodge, No. 103, A. F. & A. M., at Claremont; Aberdeen Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 10, K. T., of Aberdeen; Adah Chapter, No. 52, O. E. S., at Claremont; and was also a Scot-

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tish Rite Mason, belonging to James C. Bachelor Lodge of Perfection, No. 6; Aberdeen Chapter, No. 4, Rose Croix; Albert Pike Council, No. 4, Knights of Kodosh; South Dakota Consistory, No. 4, S. P. R. S.; and Yelduz Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was identified with Claremont Lodge, No. 5, A. O. U. W.; Claremont Tent, No. 25, K. O. T. M.; and Claremont Camp, No. 6199, M. W. A. He was ever loyal to the teachings of these organizations and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit which underlies them. He never sought to figure prominently in any public connection, but his genuine worth and strength of character made him a leading factor in local affairs and caused his death to be deeply regretted among those who knew him. He was a most upright man, was recognized as the soul of honor and was loved by all who knew him.

ELMER L. SYVERSON, M. D.

Dr. Elmer L. Syverson is a well known and successful physician of Centerville, where he has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1900. His birth occurred in Decorah, Iowa, on the 25th of June, 1871, his parents being Christopher and Anna Syverson, the latter now deceased. In 1881 the family came to South Dakota, locating near Webster, in Day county, where the father took up a homestead claim and carried on farming for a period of thirty years. He is now living retired in California.

Elmer L. Syverson, who was a youth of ten years when he came to this state with his parents, obtained his early education in the district schools and also pursued a high-school course in Watertown. Subsequently he entered the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, from which institution he was graduated in 1896, and then took up the study of medicine in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Chicago, Illinois, winning the degree of M. D. in 1900. He opened an office in Centerville, South Dakota, and has there remained to the present time, having been accorded a gratifying practice that has steadily grown as his skill and ability have become more widely recognized. With the advanced work of the profession he keeps in close touch through his membership in the Yankton Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In June, 1904, Dr. Syverson was united in marriage to Miss Ethelwyn Austin, a daughter of Dr. H. A. Austin, of Michigan. They now have two children, Thelma and Elwyn, who are nine and six years of age respectively. The Doctor exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and is a most public-spirited citizen who takes a deep and helpful interest in the development and progress of his community and commonwealth. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and its teachings find exemplification in his life. A third of a century has passed since his arrival in South Dakota and the state has long numbered him among its able physicians and esteemed citizens.

WILLIAM A. McNULTY.

William A. McNulty is engaged in general merchandising in Bryant and a spirit of enterprise and progress actuates him in all that he does. He was born in Ohio on the 6th of June, 1867, and is a son of Ed and Catherine (Forbes) McNulty. The father followed the occupation of farming, devoting his life to that pursuit until his labors were ended in death in 1906. His widow has also passed away, her demise occurring in 1893.

W. A. McNulty was educated in the public schools and in the National Normal University, now Holbrook's College, at Lebanon, Ohio, in which he pursued a two years' commercial course. After leaving school he engaged in the cigar business for two years and then removed westward to South Dakota, arriving in this state in 1892, at which time he took up his abode in Bryant. Here he worked for Ward Brothers for eight years and at the end of that time became cashier of the Farmers & Citizens Bank, in which position he remained for three and a half years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Ward Brothers and purchased an interest in the business, the firm style of Ward Brothers & Company being as-

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sumed. The succeeding year was thus passed and at the end of that time he became cashier of the Merchants Bank, which position he filled for four years. Later he went to Colorado, where he spent one year for the benefit of his health. At the end of that time he returned and purchased his present business from H. A. Amundson and has since been engaged in general merchandising. Since becoming proprietor he has increased the trade one-half. He follows progressive, modern business methods and ever studies the needs and wishes of his patrons.

On the 28th of October, 1894, Mr. McNulty was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie McShane, daughter of Mrs. Sarah McShane, a widow, who, with the family, settled near Bryant in pioneer days. She is now deceased, having passed away about 1901. Mr. and Mrs. McNulty have two children living: Raymond E., eighteen years old, who is attending St. Thomas College, St. Paul, Minnesota; and Gertrude M., eleven years old. They also lost two children, who died in infancy. The parents are members of the Catholic church and Mr. McNulty also belongs to the Knights of Columbus at Watertown. He is also connected with the Elks of Watertown and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in 1913 he was elected mayor of Bryant for a term of two years, so that he is the present incumbent in the office. He had previously held the position of city treasurer for six years and was a member of the city council for eight years. He belongs to the Hunting Club and he spends his leisure hours in fishing or in motoring. He keeps his business and his official duties foremost, however, and he is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of South Dakota.

RUSH OTTO FELLOWS.

Rush Otto Fellows is postmaster of Belle Fourche and is also interested with Bart L. Kirkham in the ownership and publication of the Northwest Post. He was born in Flowerfield, Michigan, August 23, 1852, a son of Milo and Chloe Delight (Brush) Fellows. He is of Revolutionary ancestry and his grandfather, Abiel Fellows, was a colonel in the War of 1812, while his grandmother, Dorcas (Hopkins) Fellows, was a granddaughter of Stephen Hopkins, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Milo Fellows was born on the Susquehanna river, in Pennsylvania, in 1822 and devoted practically all of his life to farming. He served as postmaster of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, during the period of the Civil war and also at one time acted as postmaster in Michigan. In the year 1858, attracted by the gold discoveries in Colorado, he made his way to Pike's Peak and engaged in freighting between Plattsmouth, Nebraska, Pike's Peak, Denver, and other points. He died near Hastings, Iowa, in 1897, having for many years survived his wife, who was born in Ohio in 1823 and passed away in 1856. He afterward married again and his widow remained in Iowa, where her death occurred.

Rush O. Fellows attended the rural schools of Wisconsin and Michigan and for one term was a student in a seminary at Schoolcraft, Michigan, while in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons of life. He turned his attention to the printer's trade in 1868 at Three Rivers, Michigan, and later worked at his trade at Schoolcraft, that state, for about three years. In 1873 he went to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, in which city he engaged in newspaper work for seven years. In 1880 he became the owner of a paper, The Post, at Auburn, Nebraska, which he conducted until the fall of 1895, when he sold out and was afterward in the employ of others at Denver for eight months. In January, 1897, he took charge of a printing plant of the Western Envelope Company at Omaha, continuing there for eight months, and in March, 1898, he began the publication of The Daily Post at Plattsmouth, Nebraska, where he continued until October, 1902. At that time he removed his plant to the Black Hills, locating at Belle Fourche, where he established the Northwest Post, of which he is still one of the owners, his partner in the enterprise being Bart L. Kirkham. The Post has won for itself a liberal patronage and because of its large circulation proves an excellent advertising medium. In addition to his interest in the newspaper plant Mr. Fellows is the owner of city property in Belle Fourche.

On the 13th of March, 1883, at Pekin, Illinois, Mr. Fellows was united in marriage to Miss Eunice M. Sage, who was born in Whiteside county, Illinois, a daughter of Henry and Angeline Delight (Upson) Sage. The father's birth occurred in New York in 1819 and he

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passed away in 1896, while the mother, who was born in Connecticut in 1833, died in 1883. Mr. Sage was an architect and builder and for many years lived in Pekin, Illinois, but after the death of his wife, which occurred in that city, he made his home with Mr. and Mrs. Fellows. His death occurred, however, in Denver, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Fellows have one child, Laura Delight, now the wife of William G. Chase, of Newell, South Dakota, who is manager for a mercantile store at that place. Their son, born January 20, 1914, is named for his grandfather, Rush Fellows Chase.

Mr. Fellows is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge and is a democrat in politics, in which connection he has done active and effective work for the party and has been rewarded by election or appointment to several offices. In Auburn, Nebraska, he served as postmaster for four years and since coming to Belle Fourche has filled the position of city auditor for five years, while at the present time he is postmaster, having assumed the duties of this position on the 1st of July, 1913. He is conscientious in meeting his responsibilities in this connection, is prompt and thoroughly reliable and so directs his efforts that substantial results accrue for the benefit of the community.

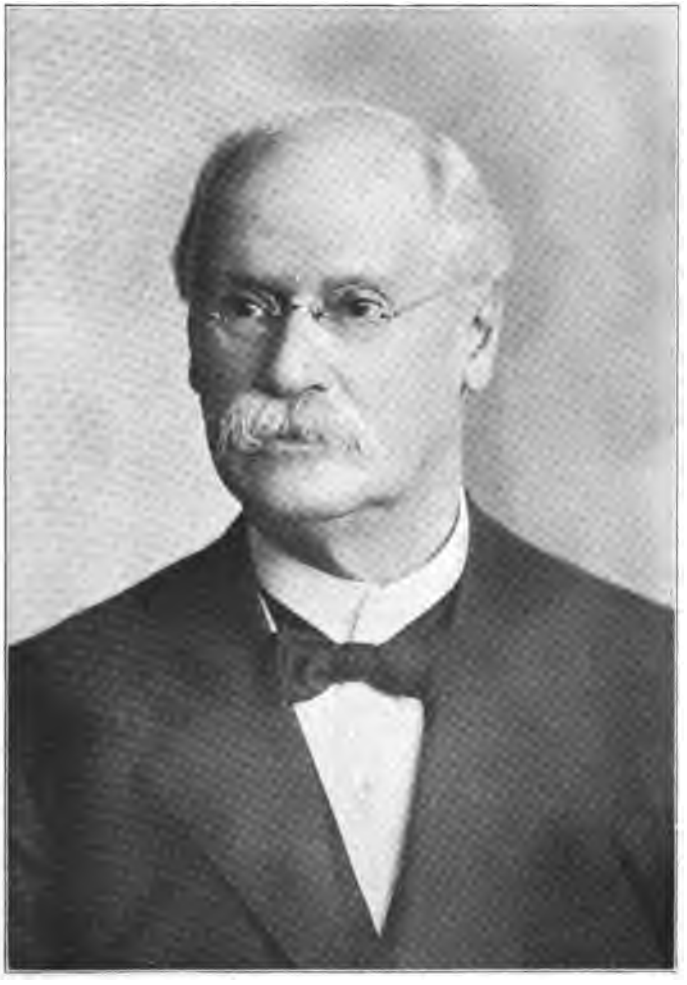
JOHN WILLARD TUTHILL.

The rapid growth of Sioux Falls is attributable to the efforts, sound judgment and public spirit of such citizens and business men as John Willard Tuthill, who is now conducting an extensive wholesale and retail business under the name of the John W. Tuthill Lumber Company. He was born in Chenango county, New York, July 6, 1846, a son of George and Hannah (Davis) Tuthill, both of whom were also natives of the Empire state. The paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Tuthill, was likewise born in that state, of English descent, the ancestral line being traced back to the decade of the '20s in the seventeenth century, when an immigrant ancestor located at Southhold, on Long Island, being one of the original settlers.

At Norwich, New York, John W. Tuthill acquired his early education. It was in 1856 that his father removed with his family to Clinton, Iowa, and there he resumed his studies, mastering such branches of learning as were taught in the public schools. In 1863 he went to Chicago to obtain business training there. He secured a position with Coolbaugh & Brooks, private bankers, and while thus engaged devoted himself to the task of thoroughly mastering business principles and methods and thus gaining an accurate business education. He would advise young men to early secure a place in a bank if they wish thorough training, as bank duties promote quick thinking, punctuality and other traits which are indispensable in the attainment of success. Mr. Tuthill remained in Chicago until 1866 and then returned to Clinton, Iowa, where he entered the employ of C. Lamb & Sons, with whom he remained until 1869, when at the age of twenty-three years he went to State Center, Iowa, where he purchased a lumberyard, conducting business at that point until March, 1882. He next removed to Sioux Falls with his family and throughout the intervening period of more than thirty-two years he has engaged in the lumber trade there. He purchased a lumberyard on East Eighth street from Edwin Sharp & Company and conducted it independently until August, 1884, when the business was incorporated, John W. Tuthill becoming president; S. G. Tuthill, a brother who is now engaged in the lumber business in Minneapolis, vice president; and George L. Irvine, secretary and treasurer. At that time the present name of the John W. Tuthill Lumber Company was assumed. In addition to the yard at Sioux Falls the company then owned and conducted yards at Valley Springs, Hartford, Montrose and Salem, the last named being at that time the terminus of the Northwestern Railroad. In 1904 a reorganization was effected with John W. Tuthill as president; Peter Mintenef, of Minneapolis, vice president; A. W. Tuthill, secretary and treasurer; George B. Tuthill, general manager; and C. L. Tuthill, assistant secretary and treasurer. The business is now largely conducted under the management of the sons. The first wholesale interests of the Tuthill Lumber Company covered a trade in sash and doors, there being a large demand for such an output. The excellence of their product has won for them an enviable reputation and they largely concentrate their energies on dealing in sash and doors as wholesalers and retailers.

The organization of the Tuthill Company served as the nucleus around which gathered other business enterprises, the Tuthill concern being directly responsible for bringing to Sioux

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JOHN W. TUTHILL

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Falls other important business interests which have contributed largely to the upbuilding of the city. Since his arrival in Sioux Falls, J. W. Tuthill has been a most important factor in advancing the growth and development of the business, which is now one of the most extensive of the kind in the state. Today the company owns and operates thirty-two lumber yards, twenty-five of which are in South Dakota, six in Minnesota and one in Iowa. In supplying the yards with material and through selling to other concerns a wholesale business was gradually developed and in 1896 a warehouse was built, since which time a wholesale business has been continuously conducted with growing success. While it is owned by the John W. Tuthill Lumber Company, it is operated as a distinct and separate concern and its trade covers three states, its patrons including many of the largest line yard concerns in the northwest. The retail yard takes care of the city business, selling all kinds of building materials, coal and coke. The transfer yard, likewise under separate management, purchases and distributes to the Tuthill yards all their material which come from the four corners of the earth. Promptness in filling orders, reliability in all transactions and progressive methods have been factors in the success of the enterprise throughout the period of its existence and its moving spirit has been John W. Tuthill, today one of the most prominent, honored and prosperous business men of Sioux Falls. The Tuthill Lumber Company has a capital stock of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars and undivided profits of ninety thousand. The office and wholesale buildings include forty thousand feet of floor space.

On the 22d of September, 1868, at Columbus, Ohio, Mr. Tuthill was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Buck, a daughter of Solomon and Sarah Buck, and they have three sons: Arthur W., who is secretary-treasurer; George B., general manager; and Chauncey L., assistant secretary and treasurer of the company. All three are married. The last named wedded Miss Amelia Steenson and they have one son, John Steenson Tuthill.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church. Mr. Tuthill is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in trade circles of the city, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. His record, too, shows that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and enterprise. Industry, persistent and unremitting, has characterized his business career. Unceasing energy and close application have constituted the keynote of his success.

JUDGE NEIL McDONOUGH.

Judge Neil McDonough was born in Lanark, Canada, on the 20th of October, 1846, a son of Martin and Bridget (McCoy) McDonough, both natives of Ireland. The father was born in County Sligo and the mother in County Antrim. When about twelve years of age the father emigrated to Canada where he grew to manhood. He devoted his life to farming and was successful in his chosen occupation. He was quite prominent in local affaris and was for a number of years a county commissioner. He and his wife were married in Canada, where they resided until their deaths, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth.

Judge McDonough was educated in the public schools of Canada and at the age of eighteen years engaged in clerking in a general store. He continued in that capacity until 1878, when he left Canada and came to Deadwood, Dakota, on the 3d of June in that year. He engaged in the hotel business in Terryville and also clerked in a store until 1882. In that year he was elected to the office of probate judge and served in that capacity for two years. He then operated the Keystone Hotel in Deadwood, which was the principal hotel in the city, but after some time he retired from business for two years, after which he was appointed city auditor and held that office for three terms. He next served as city justice until 1910, when he went to Montana and devoted a year to rest and recuperation. While there he purchased a small apple orchard, but sold this on his return to Deadwood, where he was elected police judge. He is interested in a number of mining prospects and oil wells at Newcastle, Wyoming.

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Judge McDonough was married in 1871 to Miss Margaret McIntyre, a native of the Dominion of Canada and a daughter of Philip McIntyre. Both of her parents died in Canada when she was but a child. Judge and Mrs. McDonough have three children: Martin P., residing in Arizona, an assayer for a mining company; Rose, who lives with her parents; and Joseph N., assistant cashier of the Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank.

Judge McDonough is a member of the Roman Catholic church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which he holds the office of financial secretary. His political belief is that of the democratic party. He was formerly for one term deputy treasurer and he has served upon the school board for eight years. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks, of which he is secretary. The Judge holds the respect of his fellow townsmen, who honor him as a man fearless and conscientious in the discharge of his duty and upright in all relations of life.

WEBB LAMBERT.

The great northwest with its pulsing industrial activities and its limitless opportunities for agricultural, commercial and professional advancement is constantly drawing to it men of capability and ambition who find here scope for their activities and in so doing contribute to the upbuilding and prosperity of the state. In this connection Webb Lambert is well known. He is now filling the position of states attorney for Stanley county, having entered upon the duties of the office in January, 1913. He is a native of Randolph county, West Virginia, and a son of the Rev. James W. and Susan M. (Schoonover) Lambert, the former a Methodist minister connected with the Iowa conference. The family removed to the west during the boyhood of Webb Lambert and he had the advantage of a classical course in the Iowa Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He determined upon the practice of law, however, as his life work and with that end in view entered the University of Nebraska, in which he won his LL. B. degree. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching and proved a capable educator, imparting readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired, but he regarded teaching merely as an initial step to other professional labors and after preparing for the bar entered at once upon the active practice of law. He has made continuous progress in that connection, his ability being attested by the court records which indicate his successful handling of many important and involved legal problems. In January, 1913, he became states attorney of Stanley county, and he was reelected in November, 1914, for a second term.

Mr. Lambert was married January 10, 1911, to Mrs. Ola (Ackerman) Edwards, of Williamsburg, Iowa. He is a republican in politics and his military record covers service with the Fiftieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry at the time of the Spanish-American war. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Masons and has many friends both within and without those organizations, to the teachings of which he is ever consistently loyal.

OLOF NELSON.

Commercial activity in Yankton finds a worthy representative in Olof Nelson, who is engaged in merchandising and is also identified with other business enterprises. He has a high class grocery establishment, carrying a large and carefully selected line of goods, and his success in that field is the direct result of earnest labor, close application and a ready recognition of opportunity. He was born September 20, 1864, in Sweden, his parents being Nels Olson and Kersten Nelson. The public schools of his native land afforded him his educational advantages and in 1883, when a young man of nineteen years, he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, arriving in that year in Yankton. He was entirely without funds, but he recognized the fact that industry is the basis of success and he was not afraid to work. He began as a laborer, but his ability and trustworthiness won him promotion

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and three years later he was occupying a clerkship in a general store, in which he remained for four years, gaining his initial experience along mercantile lines. At the same time he was carefully saving his earnings until the sum was sufficient to enable him to embark in business on his own account.

In 1891 Mr. Nelson established a grocery store, which he has now successfully conducted for twenty-three years and which is the only high class exclusive grocery in the city. The stock which he carries is large and carefully selected, embracing both staple and fancy groceries, and he is accorded a liberal patronage by those who desire the highest grade of goods. Moreover, he had the foresight to invest in farm property when land could be obtained at a very reasonable figure and he is now the owner of valuable South Dakota farm lands from which he derives a gratifying annual income. He has been identified with the promotion of many enterprises in the community. Energy and determination characterize him in all that he does and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. He pursues the course that he has marked out with diligence and when obstacles arrive he overcomes them by determined effort and thoroughly reliable methods.

Mr. Nelson is a member of the Yankton Commercial Club and for several years has served as one of its directors, while for one year he occupied the position of president. His political indorsement has been given to the republican party since he won the right of franchise and he has served acceptably in some local offices, being a member of the city council for two years and treasurer of Yankton county for two terms. He has served for an extended period on the board of education and is much interested in the cause of the public schools, doing everything in his power to raise the standard of instruction.

On the 17th of May, 1892, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Karolina Carlson, a daughter of C. G. Carlson, and their children are: Albert M., Ernest L., Esther M., Edith A. and Clarence T. Mr. Nelson belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being one of its most prominent representatives in South Dakota, having served as grand master of the state. He also belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite as a member of Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R. His religious belief is that of the Lutheran church, in which he has been a very active worker, and he has served in all of the lay offices of the church. Its teachings constitute his guiding spirit and the motives which make him so honorable and purposeful a man in all life's relations. He stands today as one of the city's prosperous and highly respected citizens, his success due to his sterling integrity in all of his business dealings and an early appreciation of the many advantages afforded by a new and growing country.

CHRISTIAN P. LOMMEN.

Christian P. Lommen is dean of the College of Medicine of the University of South Dakota, a position which calls for the exercise of executive ability as well as the power of forceful and effective teaching. He was born in Spring Grove, Minnesota, in 1865, of the marriage of Peter J. and Maria (Rask) Lommen, both of whom were born in Norway. The father was a farmer throughout his active life but has now passed to his reward, as has his wife also. They were the parents of four children: Belle, a teacher in the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts at Ames, Iowa; Andrew, a physician of southwestern Minnesota; Sarah, the wife of Ning Eley, an attorney of Chicago; and Christian P., of this review.

The last named was reared upon his father's farm in Spring Grove, Minnesota, and attended the country schools of the neighborhood. He later entered the normal school at Winona and still later became a student in the preparatory department of Carlton College at Northfield, Minnesota. From there he went to the State University of Minnesota and took a scientific course. In 1891 he was made professor of biology in the University of South Dakota and removed to Vermillion to assume the duties of that position. He has since taken post-graduate work in Berlin and has spent several summers at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Massachusetts. Upon the organization of the College of Medicine of the State University of South Dakota he was made dean of the new school and holds that position as well as the chair of biology. He keeps in touch with all of the

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work done in the school of medicine and with the cooperation of the members of the faculty has succeeded in so coordinating the courses that the unnecessary duplication of subject matter is avoided and the work of each department is made to supplement the work of the others, thus providing a course that allows a student to use his time to advantage. A high standard of instruction is maintained and the Medical School has already gained a reputation for doing excellent work. He still retains the chair of biology and as a teacher succeeds not only in imparting accurate knowledge but also gives his students training in scientific habits of thought and an understanding as to what is meant by the scientific attitude of mind, thus preparing any to whom the subject makes a special appeal for independent investigation and research.

Mr. Lommen was married in 1892 to Miss Gunhild Solberg, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of Anders and Annie (Helgelson) Solberg, who were natives of Norway and emigrated to the United States. The father, who became a farmer of Minnesota, was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and was killed while at the front. To Mr. and Mrs. Lommen were born four children: Peter Arnold, a student in the medical department of the University of South Dakota; Ralph G., a graduate student at the University of Chicago; Frederick W., a student at the University of South Dakota; and Harold, who is attending high school. Mrs. Lommen died August 2, 1914.

Mr. Lommen is a republican with liberal views and in his religious belief he is a member of the Lutheran church, serving on its board of regents. He is thoroughly devoted to the State University and spares neither time nor thought in his constant endeavor to improve the quality of work done in the school of which he is dean and advance in any way possible the interests of the institution as a whole.

THOMAS D. MURRIN.

Thomas D. Murrin, manager of the Hearst Mercantile Company of Lead, is an able representative of one of the largest commercial concerns of the state and is recognized as a representative business man of the city. He was born in Grafton, West Virginia, in October, 1864, a son of Thomas D. and Delia (Wimsey) Murrin. The father was born in Ireland but in 1856 settled in Ohio, whence he enlisted for service in the Civil war, remaining with his command until discharged in 1865 with the rank of captain of volunteers. After the close of hostilities he was engaged in various lines of occupation and in 1868 settled in Cheyenne, Wyoming. He later lived for a time in Nebraska but in 1877 removed to the Black Hills, where he engaged in business for a number of years. He passed away in 1892 and in his passing the city lost one of its worthy pioneers. His wife survived for three years, her demise occurring in 1895.

Thomas D. Murrin received his education in a number of different places as the family removed from one state to another, but the greater part of it was acquired in Central City, South Dakota. He was obliged to put aside his textbooks when fourteen years of age although his educational opportunities had been quite limited. He was first employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment and in 1888 became an employe in the George Hearst store, now conducted under the style of the Hearst Mercantile Company. He entered the service of that concern in a minor position but his willingness to work, his quick intelligence and his initiative gained him promotion carrying with it increased responsibility. He gained a practical knowledge of all phases of the business and in 1891 was made manager of branch stores at Nemo and Piedmont, this state. After ably serving in that capacity for ten years he was made assistant manager of the Lead store in 1901 and three years later was made manager. He is the present incumbent in that place and is proving an able executive. He has general supervision of all departments, the management of each department being under the care of its manager. During his connection with the Hearst Mercantile Company he has witnessed its steady and healthy growth and has seen it develop into the largest establishment of the kind in the state. He devotes his whole time to the interests of the company and his initiative and knowledge of the needs of the business have enabled him to inaugurate a number of improvements in its management.

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In 1907 Mr. Murrin married Miss Julia Concannon, of Illinois. Politically he is a democrat but has never taken more than a citizen's interest in political affairs. Fraternally he belongs to Olive Branch Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., of Sturgis; Golden Belt Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Lead Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; Black Hills Council, No. 3, R. & S. M.; and Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Deadwood. He also holds membership in Lead Lodge, No. 747, B. P. O. E. He is thoroughly equipped by training and temperament for his responsible work as manager of the Hearst Mercantile Company and the prosperity of the establishment is assured as long as he remains in control. Personally he is pleasant, affable, courteous to all and never too busy to spare the time to talk with a friend. He is one of the best liked men in the city and has the respect of all who know him.

WALTER JESSE ELLWOOD.

Walter Jesse Ellwood, a well known attorney of Sioux Falls, has here practiced his profession since 1909 and has been an able representative of the legal fraternity in South Dakota for about a decade. His birth occurred on a farm in Lesueur county, Minnesota, on the 16th of September, 1879, his parents being Benjamin F. and Angeline (Dickinson) Ellwood, the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont. Benjamin F. Ellwood participated in the Civil war as a soldier of the Union army, and the great-grandfather of our subject in the maternal line took part in the War of 1812.

Walter J. Ellwood obtained his early education in the common schools and later pursued a high-school course at Montgomery, Minnesota, while subsequently he began the study of law in the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, winning the degree of LL. B. in 1902. The following year he opened a law office at Andover, South Dakota, and in 1905 removed to Groton, this state, where he practiced his profession for about five years. On the expiration of that period, in 1909, he came to Sioux Falls and has here remained to the present time. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. He also acts as secretary of the Mid-West Detective Agency, which was incorporated in 1911.

On the 22d of June, 1904, at Andover, South Dakota, Mr. Ellwood was united in marriage to Miss Marion Lewis, a daughter of L. W. Lewis, who fought in the Civil war with a New York regiment for four years. Our subject and his wife have two daughters, Velma C. and Norma Angeline, and one son, Lewis Jesse.

Mr. Ellwood exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, being convinced that its principles are most conducive to good government. Fraternally he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he has been district deputy supreme dictator for the past two years, for the states of North and South Dakota. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Those who meet him professionally or socially entertain for him warm regard in recognition of his sterling personal worth.

RALPH F. KAMMAN.

Ralph F. Kamman, cashier of the Bank of Spearfish, has been identified with that institution for a number of years, entering the bank as messenger and working his way steadily upward to his present position of responsibility. He was born at Central City, South Dakota, August 15, 1888, and is a son of Chris H. and Eleanor M. (Kleine) Kamman, who were natives of Germany and Kankakee, Illinois, respectively. The father was brought to the new world when two years of age and was reared to manhood in Kankakee, Illinois. He thence went to Minneapolis, where he was employed in the Washburn Crosby flour mills. Removing still farther west, he engaged in mining in the Black Hills. He afterward became foreman in the De Smet mill at Central City, now a part of the Homestake properties, and continued in that connection for about twelve years. He then removed to a farm near Sun-

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dance, Wyoming, and remained there for nine years, after which he arrived in Spearfish in the fall of 1900, taking up his abode there in order that his children might enjoy the benefit of education in the schools of that place. The mother and the family resided in Spearfish, making their home there while the father engaged in mining. He is now superintendent of the Pahasa Mining Company at Hill City. He served as clerk of the courts in Crook county, Wyoming, and as assessor for two terms and made a most creditable record in office by his prompt and faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon him. In the family were two children, the daughter being Mildred E., who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Spearfish and is now attending the University of Colorado at Boulder, specializing in library work.

The son, Ralph F. Kamman, attended the public schools at Sundance, Wyoming, for three years and afterward spent a year in the public schools of Spearfish and two years in the Normal Training School. He was then a student in the Normal School at Spearfish for three years and for four months attended the School of Mines at Rapid City. At the age of eighteen years he was employed in a drug store at Spearfish, devoting his vacation periods to that work for about two years. It was later that he attended school at Rapid City for four months and at the end of that time he entered the Bank of Spearfish as messenger and general assistant. His fidelity and capability won him promotion and he was made bookkeeper and was promoted to the cashiership of the bank on the 13th of June, 1911, since which time he has served in that capacity. He has likewise been treasurer of the Lawrence County Fair Association for three years and is president of the Business Men's Club of Spearfish, serving for a second term. He is a most progressive and enterprising young man and his efforts as president of the club are contributing to the development and improvement of business conditions in his city.

Fraternally Mr. Kamman is connected with the Masonic lodge, in which he is serving as senior warden; with the Royal Arch Chapter as high priest; with the commandery, in which he is recorder; and with the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the First Congregational church of Spearfish and in these associations are found the principles which guide his life and govern his conduct. In his political views he is a republican, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has never sought nor desired public office.

JOHN STANAGE.

John Stanage is a resident farmer of Yankton county and has the distinction of being the first white child born in Dakota territory, his birth having occurred at Fort Pierre, March 20, 1857. The history of the residence of the Stanage family in Dakota is the history of the pioneer development of the state. The father, John Stanage, was one of the earliest settlers within the borders of Dakota, arriving in 1856 with a regiment that came from Fort Ridgley, Minnesota, and was stationed at Fort Pierre. After his term of enlistment had expired Mr. Stanage was employed on a reservation at Fort Pierre and also at Fort Randall for a few years. Subsequently he left the reservation and went to Sioux City, but soon filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty-nine acres on the James river, where the family still reside. Soon afterward he built a boat and established a ferry, which he operated until the bridge was built at the Todd place a few miles west. Sully's expedition on its way west crossed at the Stanage ferry. After proving up on his homestead Mr. Stanage filed on forty acres east of the place under preemption rights, but never used the remainder of his preemption rights nor his privilege of securing a timber claim. He bent his energies to the development and cultivation of his fields and he and his wife remained upon the homestead farm until called to their final rest. In public affairs Mr. Stanage took an active and helpful part and did everything in his power to further the welfare and upbuilding of the territory, serving as a member of the first territorial legislature. He was a native of Ireland, his birth having occurred in County Cavan, in the province of Ulster, July 22, 1828. He came to America when twenty-four years of age and soon afterward enlisted in the army, which eventually brought him to Dakota. He was stationed at Fort Ridgley, Minnesota, at the time he married Bridget Murnan, a native of Ireland. He was a democrat in his political views and an Episcopalian in his religious faith.

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To him and his wife were born four children who are yet living, the eldest being their son John, whose name introduces this review. The second son, James Stanage, was born at Elk Point, South Dakota, April 11, 1861, the family having gone there for refuge while the Indians were troublesome. He married Kate Garvie, a daughter of Edward Garvie, one of the early settlers of Yankton county. Mary Ann Stanage is on the old home farm with her brother John. Elizabeth, born in Yankton county, is the wife of Frank Dominick and lives upon part of the old homestead.

John Stanage, of this review, remained with his parents until their deaths, operating the farm for them, and he still occupies the old homestead. He conducted a store at Mission Hill for two or three years and he now owns one hundred and sixty acres east of the home farm in Yankton county. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodman of America.

In 1862 Indians were hostile all through the northwest. A neighbor, Henry Bradley, went to the Stanage farm to warn the family. He went to the river bank for a bucket of water and, returning, saw the Indians approaching the house. He shouted, ran in and barred the doors. The Indians fired and bullets were imbedded in the cabin for many years, some being found when the log house was removed to a new location on the place. Because of the hostility of the Indians the family then went to Yankton, remaining in the stockade until the red men were driven off by Captain English and his troops. The Indians, however, succeeded in stealing horses, which were never recovered.

Mr. Stanage, Sr., had a postoffice established at his place known as the Jim River Postoffice and his commission as postmaster was signed by President Lincoln. During the flood which swept over the country in the spring of 1881 the water rose to a height of five or six feet in the cabin, on which occasion our subject rode a horse and drove their stock to high ground. The father and other members of the family were taken out of the house in boats and conveyed to a place of safety. During the memorable snow storm of April, 1873, when Custer's men were camping below Yankton, John Stanage and his father hauled hay to supply the cavalry horses. The parents were out for a time in the Yankton blizzard of January, 1888, and remained through the night at Heffner's on their way home. The daughter, Mary, was teaching school at Mayfield and remained in school with the children all night. Those were experiences never to be forgotten and entailing great suffering and hardships and ofttimes dangers. Buffaloes were to be seen here when the family settled on the James river. The father shot at a buffalo and later found the carcass on the prairie, but the wolves had eaten most of it. John Stanage, Jr., was near enough to a deer to shoot one which was swimming across the river, but it escaped. Wolves were plentiful of the big grey timber variety and have not altogether disappeared yet, a few being trapped along the river. In the early days they would carry away young pigs and chickens from the farmyards. All this has changed, however, and conditions of the present indicate how active and industrious have been the early settlers in their efforts to reclaim the wild land for purposes of civilization, transforming it into highly cultivable and productive fields. The Stanage family have ever borne their part in the work of agricultural progress in Yankton county and they are widely and favorably known in that section of the state.

GEORGE OGLE, M. D.

Dr. George Ogle, physician and surgeon of Colton, enjoys a gratifying practice and a merited reputation as a skilled and able representative of his profession. His birth occurred in Norway on the 3d of November, 1863, his parents being Haakon and Gertrude Ogle. The father, who followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, has passed away, but the mother survives.

George Ogle obtained his education in Christiania, Norway, where he attended private school and Christiania University. He also received his professional training there, completing a course in medicine in 1901. In that year he emigrated to the United States and came direct to Madison, South Dakota, where he opened an office and continued in practice for three years. During the next three years he followed his profession at Arlington, this state, and subsequently removed to Nunda, South Dakota, where he remained for

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two and a half years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Madison, which city has remained the scene of his professional labors, until he removed to Colton, where since May 15, 1915, he has practiced in partnership with Dr. P. D. Bliss. He belongs to the Sioux Falls Medical Society and the Northwestern Medical Society and his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has gained for him the unqualified regard of his brethren of the medical fraternity.

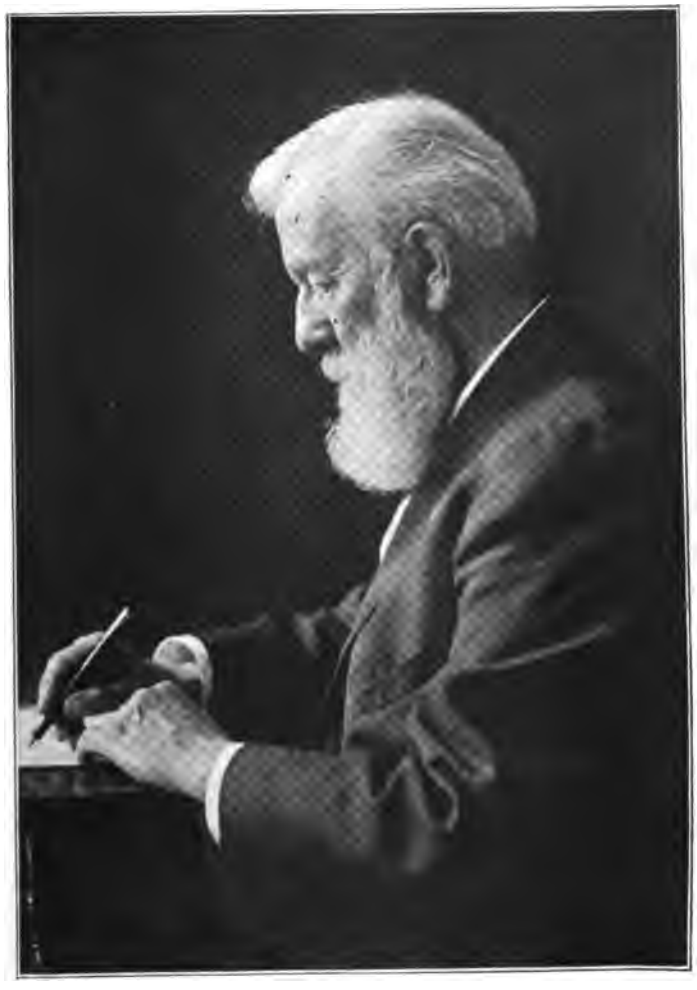
In September, 1904, Dr. Ogle was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Sannum, her father being Christian Sannum, who is still living in Norway. Our subject and his wife have two children: Haakon, a school student; and Reidar. In his political views Dr. Ogle is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a man of domestic tastes who finds his greatest happiness in home life, but is also a lover of the out-of-doors and finds recreation in hunting. He takes a keen interest in everything pertaining to the general welfare and to the growth and development of South Dakota, being an enthusiastic admirer of his adopted state, which finds in him a valued and representative citizen.

CHARLES HENRY TAYLOR.

Charles Henry Taylor, educator and optometrist, was born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, on the 5th of June, 1842. His father, Charles Taylor, likewise a native of the old Granite state, made farming his life work, but while so engaged took an active part in public affairs and at one time served as a major in the state militia. He was a son of Samuel Taylor, who was also born in New Hampshire and was descended from a long line of New England ancestors, the progenitor of the family in America coming from England in 1648. While in the east Charles Taylor was united in marriage to Dorothy Morrill, a native of Maine, and they became the parents of four children, of whom Dr. Taylor of this review is the eldest. In the year 1854 the family removed westward to Iowa, following Dr. Taylor, who had made his way to that state in the spring of the same year. There the family engaged in farming.

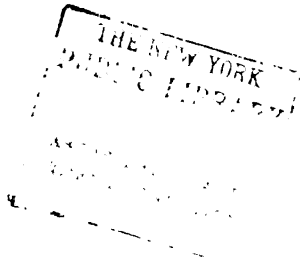
In the public schools of Sandwich, New Hampshire, Charles Henry Taylor acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the Holmes Academy and the Lennox Collegiate Institute. He began studying medicine under the direction of his uncle Dr. Alfred Taylor at Hanover, where his uncle was demonstrator of anatomy at Dartmouth College. While pursuing his medical studies he became interested in the theme of individuality in teaching the development of the powers of the preceptive faculties, and later, in 1867, propounding the theory that the eye was susceptible to the same development as any other bodily organ or function, the old theory being that the eye was the one organ created so nearly perfect that it was impossible to improve upon it. As early as 1707 Antoine Maitre-Jan described "complaints which arose from the strain of the eye." Morever, in 1824 Kitchness referred to "people who required glasses but neglected to use them." In 1832 Willer told of "symptons arising from strained eyes," and in 1837 Sichel explained "a group of complaints arising from excessive use of the eye." While urging a due consideration of individuality in teaching pupils and a proper heed of the diverse sense organs, Dr. Taylor asserted in 1867 that he "could see no reason why the eye could not be improved in acuteness, in power and in endurance by proper culture as well as any other organ." Early in the '60s he became interested in regard to individuality in teaching and it led to a study of the sense organs in regard to the technics of idiosyncratic and idiopathic conditions. Since then he has been engaged in an independent pursuit of the most satisfying conclusions which prove to rest in harmony with nature's conditions pertaining to the sense organs. He is the originator of the oculo-didactic system of optometry and has devoted the greater part of his lifetime to the teaching of his advanced theories of practical sense training, and since 1886 has presented the subject of special eye culture in many of the schools and colleges of the middle west, among them being the Nebraska Normal College of Wayne, Nebraska; the State Normal School at Madison, South Dakota; and the State Agricultural College of South Dakota. He served as special instructor at the Blind Asylum at Vinton, Iowa; the Blind and Mute Institute at Faribault, Minnesota; and the Carleton College of Northfield, Minnesota. He has also served a score of other schools and institutions in similar capacity, in addition to caring for a large

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CHARLES H. TAYLOR

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private practice. He has been an original and forceful writer and has contributed articles to optical journals. In June, 1914, William E. Huston, ex-secretary of the American Optical Association, visited Dr. Taylor at his home in Yankton and made arrangement for a series of articles to appear in "Optometry" and also for manuscript which is to be published as a textbook within the near future. The Doctor belongs to the American Association of Optometrists and the associations of South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska.

In 1870 Dr. Taylor was married to Miss Rachel Ross and following her death he was married on the 21st of April, 1880, to Miss Emily McFarland. By the first marriage he had a son, Dr. Harry W. Taylor, who is a graduate of the Rush Medical College and now resides in Mobile, Alabama. There is also a son of the second marriage, Charles Henry, who is an optometrist of Rochester, Minnesota.

Dr. Taylor has resided in Yankton since March, 1886. He is independent politically, while fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has been devoted since 1884 to the science of eye culture to avoid the use of glasses through corrective training, and he is one of the chief contributors to The Optometrist of Kansas City. His investigations and researches have brought to light valuable truths and his labors have been a distinct and valuable contribution to the world's work.

DR. JOSEPH HOWARD SMITH.

Dr. Joseph Howard Smith is the oldest homeopathic physician in South Dakota in point of years of practice, having established his first office in this state in 1882. In the years which have intervened since that time he has gained success and prominence in his profession, for the duties of which he is eminently well qualified by reason of his conscientiousness, his unselfishness and his comprehensive knowledge. He is, moreover, entitled to a place in this volume as a veteran of the Civil war.

The Doctor was born in Macomb county, Michigan, in 1843, and is a son of Moses R. and Miranda (Howard) Smith, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Lynn, Massachusetts. The family is of ancient origin and has been in America since colonial times. The father was an early settler in Michigan, locating there in 1833 and following the lumber business for a number of years.

Dr. Smith acquired his early education in the public schools of Michigan, and from that state enlisted for service in the Civil war at the age of eighteen years, joining Company K, Second Michigan Cavalry. One year later he was thrown from his horse and so severely injured that he was sent home with no hope for his recovery. He regained his health, however, and in January, 1864, reenlisted in Company A, Ninth Michigan Infantry, serving until the 15th of September, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. After the war Dr. Smith returned to Michigan, where he studied medicine, later entering the Hahnemann College of Medicine at Chicago, from which he was graduated March 1, 1868. He located for practice first at Lowell, Michigan, where he remained ten years, after which he removed to Pontiac in the same state. In 1882 he removed to Groton, South Dakota, and he has since engaged in practice in this state, being today the oldest homeopathic practitioner within its borders. Dr. Smith became a resident of Huron in 1898, and he has here built up a large and representative patronage, accorded to him in recognition of his superior merit and ability. He engages in the general practice of medicine, but specializes in the treatment of diseases of children, a field in which his gentleness and kindliness of spirit qualify him to do excellent work. He has never been known to refuse to make a call on account of the inclemency of the weather, and in the early days often drove many miles through snow or rain in the performance of his professional duties. He is imbued with a conscientious sense of the responsibilities which devolve upon him as a physician and is ever watchful over the interests of his patients.

On the 29th of April, 1868, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Ruby A. Robinson, of Kent county, Michigan, and they are the parents of two children: Carl, who is an engineer on the Northwestern Railroad; and Mrs. J. C. Jamieson, of Aberdeen, South Dakota. Dr. Smith had the rather unusual distinction of delivering his granddaughter, Mrs. Frank H. Bacheller, at birth of his great-grandson at the grandparents' home.

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Dr. Smith is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is prominent in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served for some time as commander of Kilpatrick Post, No. 4, and as medical director for the South Dakota department of the G. A. R. He has been twice president of the State Homeopathic Medical Society, and through his membership in this body keeps in touch with the advancement of his profession, of which he has ever remained a close and earnest student. He is held in high honor and respect in Huron, not only as a successful and able physician, but as a courteous, straightforward and upright gentleman.

KNUTE E. SEIM.

Knute E. Seim, vice president of the Bank of Vienna, is one of the popular and prominent young business men of Clark county. His birth occurred in Norway on the 29th of November, 1884, his parents being Elling and Ragnilda Seim, who emigrated to the United States and established their home at Willow Lakes, Clark county, South Dakota, in 1890. The father here purchased six hundred acres of land and still cultivates the property, having met with a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings as an agriculturist. Both Mr. and Mrs. Elling Seim are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community which has now been their home for a quarter of a century.

Knute E. Seim, who was a lad of six years when brought to this state by his parents, attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education, and after putting aside his text-books assisted his father in the operation of the home farm. Subsequently he was employed in a store at Vienna, Clark county, for three years, and afterward was engaged in the grain business at that place for a similar period. In 1910 he was elected county treasurer on the republican ticket, took office on the 1st of January, 1911, and was reelected in 1912, serving two terms in that position. He made a most creditable and highly commendable record in that capacity, discharging the important duties devolving upon him in a prompt and efficient manner. He is vice president of the Bank of Vienna and is known as an able and progressive business man.

On the 24th of November, 1908, he was united in marriage to Miss Emma Knadle, a daughter of John and Mary Knadle, of Vienna. They have two children: Kenneth, born in 1909; and Eileen, born in 1914. In politics Mr. Seim is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. His fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and fishing and hunting afford him recreation. A man of genial, cordial nature, he has gained the goodwill and friendship of all with whom he has been associated in public, fraternal and social relations.

JOHN P. EVERETT.

John P. Everett, of Sturgis, member of the bar and county judge of Meade county, was born at Lyons, Nebraska, February 18, 1879, a son of Ben W. and Elise (Graut) Everett. The father, who was born in Maine in September, 1838, devoted his entire life to farming. His wife was born in New York in August, 1838, and in 1861 they removed westward to Iowa, while in 1866 they became residents of Nebraska, securing a homestead claim at Lyons. Mr. Everett still resides upon part of that claim, but turned his attention from agricultural pursuits to banking, in which he was engaged, for many years. He is now practically living retired, although he is still a landowner in that state, his previous success being sufficient to enable him to rest from further business labors. He has become recognized as a man of prominence and influence in his community, has held various local and county offices, and in 1886 served in the Nebraska legislature.

In a family of six children Judge Everett was the fifth in order of birth, and his home training developed in him traits of character which throughout his later years have awakened high regard and respect. He attended the high school of Lyons, Nebraska, and prepared for a professional career as a student in the law department of the State University,

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from which he was graduated in 1903. In the meantime, however, other business interests had claimed his attention. At the age of twenty-three he engaged in railroad contracting in southern Mexico and spent some time in Guatemala, devoting his time to railroad contracting for four years. After removing to Sturgis he took up the business of ranching. He still owns six hundred and forty acres of land, conducting a general ranching business and also dealing largely in live stock. His place is sixty miles northeast of Sturgis, at Chalkbutte. He had engaged in law practice for two or three years before going to the south and he was admitted to practice in South Dakota in 1914. He was then elected county judge on the democratic ticket and is now filling that position in an acceptable and creditable manner. He had previously served for six years as county commissioner of Meade county, and his fellow townsmen recognized in him one who is always loyal and faithful.

In August, 1910, Judge Everett was married to Miss Leila M. Barber, who was born in Juneau, Wisconsin, a daughter of David and Lugene (Arnold) Barber, natives of New York and Wisconsin respectively. The father was born in 1820, while the mother was some years his junior. She now makes her home with Judge and Mrs. Everett at the age of seventy-seven years.

Judge Everett is a member of Phi Delta Phi and also of the Masonic fraternity, and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, at all times recognizing the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations of every individual toward his fellows. His business experiences have been varied and the wide range of his travels and residence has brought to him broad knowledge, enabling him to place a correct valuation upon life, its opportunities and its advantages.

LEVI B. FRENCH.

Levi B. French, a Yankton attorney, member of the widely known law firm of French & Orvis, was born at Tekonsha, Michigan, October 24, 1845. His father, Willis French, was a native of New York and became a Michigan pioneer farmer and stock-raiser, having removed to that state in 1839—the year in which it was admitted to the Union. Upon the farm where he first settled he continued his residence to the time of his demise. He came of Holland descent. His wife bore the maiden name of Roxana Butler and they were the parents of seven children.

Levi B. French, the eldest of that family, was educated in the public schools of Michigan and in Hillsdale College, from which he was graduated in 1872 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. He read law in the office of John B. Shipman at Coldwater, Michigan, having determined to make the practice of law his life work, and when he had sufficiently mastered the principles of jurisprudence to pass the required examination he was admitted to the bar at Centerville, Michigan, in 1875. In the meantime he had engaged in teaching in the high school at Cassopolis, Michigan, in 1873-74. Mr. French entered upon the active work of his chosen profession in Constantine, Michigan, where he practiced for about four years, or until 1878. On the 19th of June, of that year, he arrived in Yankton, where he has remained continuously since. He has engaged in the general practice of law and is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He was state's attorney of Yankton county for a number of years, and in 1879 he was appointed by Governor Howard to the office of district attorney, which he filled for some time. He has likewise been connected with the work of framing the laws of the state, having been a member of the territorial legislature in 1881 and afterward a member of the state senate during its first two sessions, from 1889 until 1891. He gave careful consideration to every question that came up for settlement and cast the weight of his influence upon the side of justice, progress and civic betterment. He served in 1881 as a member of the city council of Yankton and for many years has been a member of the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart supporter who has done effective work to further and improve the interests of the schools. His political allegiance has always been given the republican party.

On the 20th of August, 1879, Mr. French was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette L. Wells, a daughter of Franklin and Helen (Barry) Wells, of Constantine, Michigan, and a

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niece of Governor Barry of that state. Mr. and Mrs. French are the parents of three children: Willis W.; Helen R., who is now the wife of Ernest Dowling, of Yankton; and Lucy H., at home.

In moments of leisure Mr. French enjoys shooting and fishing as a means of recreation from arduous professional cares and responsibilities. In Masonry he has attained high rank in both the Scottish and York Rites, being a member of the commandery and consistory. He has filled many of the chairs, has been high priest of the chapter and grand commander of the grand commandery of the territory of Dakota. The family attend the Congregational church and are connected with all those things which are of interest and benefit to the community. Mr. French is widely recognized as one of the state's prominent attorneys, his reputation being founded upon a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the law and a high regard for the ethics and the dignity of the profession.

JOHN A. THRONSON.

John A. Thronson is president of the First National Bank of Clear Lake but this indicates in no wise the limit of his activities in financial circles, for he is the vice president of three banks and president of still others. In a word, he is one of the leading representatives of the banking business in the eastern part of the state and his ability enables him to find ready solution for intricate and involved financial problems. Moreover, his record indicates what may be accomplished when ambition and determination point out the way.

He was born in Norway on Christmas day of 1857, a son of Andrew and Agnett (Hemma) Thronson, who came to the United States in 1859, settling in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, after a brief stay in La Crosse county, that state. The father homesteaded a quarter section in Trempealeau county, on which he resided until the spring of 1880, when he followed his son John to South Dakota and on his arrival in this state secured a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Deuel county, four and a half miles southwest of Toronto. With characteristic energy he began the development of that farm and there resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1904, while his wife passed away in 1906. In addition to our subject there were five daughters in the family.

John A. Thronson had the usual experiences of the farm lad. He was but two years of age when brought by his parents to the new world and therefore was largely reared upon the home farm in Wisconsin, acquiring his education in the graded schools of Galesville, that state. When his textbooks were put aside he determined to come to South Dakota and enjoy the opportunities offered in a new and growing state. He arrived in December, 1878, settling in Gary, where he secured a clerkship in a general store, being employed there at intervals for three years, during which time, however, in the spring of 1879, he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres four and a half miles southwest of Toronto. The same spring he broke the sod and for several years was engaged in farming, his labors resulting in transforming wild land into rich and productive fields. In the spring of 1885 he was made the first auditor of Deuel county by appointment and held the office for eight years, being elected to that position for three consecutive terms after serving his first term by appointment.

In 1892 Mr. Thronson turned his attention to the banking business, becoming one of the organizers of the Farmers State Bank at Clear Lake and was made cashier of that institution at the time it was established. In 1902 the bank was reorganized into the First National Bank and Mr. Thronson continued as cashier, in which capacity he remained until January 1, 1915, when he was made president. He is a most popular, efficient and obliging bank officer and his efforts have contributed much to the success of this institution, which is recognized as one of the strong financial concerns of the county. He was also the active spirit in the organization of the State Bank of Goodwin, of which he is vice president, and he is likewise the second officer of the State Bank of Brandt. He is now the president of the State Bank of Waverly, of which he was one of the organizers, and he is the vice president of the First National Bank of Gary and president of the First State Bank of Eagle Bend, Minnesota. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Minnehaha State Bank of Garretson, South Dakota, and thus his opinions figure in the management of various financial concerns which have much to do with shaping the financial history of the eastern part of the state.

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JOHN A. THRONSON

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On the 26th of June, 1892, Mr. Thronson was united in marriage to Miss Clara J. Peterson, of Deuel county, South Dakota, her father being Thomas C. Peterson, who at that time held the office of registrar of deeds of Deuel county but is now deceased. Our subject and his wife had one daughter, Norma Irminnie, at home. The wife and mother passed away July 26, 1893, and her death was deeply regretted by many friends as well as her immediate family.

Mr. Thronson and his daughter are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and they are prominently known in the social circles of the city, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them. In his political views Mr. Thronson is a republican and for two terms has served as mayor of Clear Lake and for years has served as a member of the school board, of which he is now the president. He has ever recognized the fact that there is always opportunity for advancement and each step in his career has been a forward one. He readily discriminates between the essential and the nonessential, utilizing the former and discarding the latter, nor has he ever feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way.

JOHN C. KLEMME.

For many years John C. Klemme figured as one of the most prominent insurance men of Huron and his section of the state, and the agency which he established is still conducted under his name, although he has retired from active connection therewith. He is a well known figure in fraternal circles and is everywhere mentioned as one of the valued residents of Huron. His birth occurred in Franklin county, Indiana, in 1852, and in his youthful days he attended the country schools, but his education and training have been largely acquired in the school of experience. His father was Henry W. Klemme, a resident farmer of Indiana, who, in 1860, removed to Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he owned large tracts of land, being one of the leading farmers of that district. His last years were spent in Elma, Iowa, where he owned a fine residence. A native of Germany, he crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, eight weeks being required in making the voyage. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Gasell, was also a native of Germany, having been born on the banks of the Rhine in Prussia. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom thirteen, eleven sons and two daughters, are yet living.

John C. Klemme was a little lad of eight years when the family removed to Iowa, and in the usual manner of farm lads his boyhood and youth were spent. In 1878, when twenty-six years of age, he came to South Dakota from Vinton, Iowa, for the purpose of looking over the country. He made his way to Springfield, this state, and was well pleased with its prospects. He returned to Vinton for the winter, but in the spring of 1879 again went to Springfield, where he established a real-estate and insurance office, conducting business there for eight years. In 1886 he located in Huron, having taken up a tree claim that included what is now the southern part of the city. For many years he conducted an extensive insurance, real-estate and loan business in that city, having a very large and gratifying clientage. For thirty-four years he represented the Phoenix Insurance Company and established the Calumet agency in South Dakota and in Iowa. For twenty-two years he was special agent and adjuster for the Phoenix Insurance Company in North and South Dakota, and there is no phase of the insurance business with which he is not familiar. His agency was known as the Klemme Agency, and the business is still carried on under that name, although he has retired. The name has become a synonym for the highest standard of service along insurance and real-estate lines.

While at Springfield, South Dakota, Mr. Klemme was united in marriage to Miss Florence Sandison, of Vinton, Iowa, who passed away thirteen years later. A few years subsequent to her death Mr. Klemme wedded Mrs. L. E. Choate, of Yankton, South Dakota, who in her maidenhood was Miss Annie E. Edwards. Her father was one of the pioneers of the state, settling at Elk Point, Dakota, in 1860. Subsequently he moved to Yankton, where he established a dray line. His first home was a log cabin and the family met the usual experiences and hardships of pioneer life, but his business grew with the settlement of this state.

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Mr. Klemme has always taken a very active part in the affairs of the city, is a public-spirited man and one whose interest has been of a most helpful character. He is prominently known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. He was largely instrumental in building the Masonic Temple in Huron and became one of its largest stockholders. He is ever loyal and true to the teachings of these organizations, exemplifying in his life the spirit of fraternity. He belongs to the Episcopal church, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. For four years he filled the office of register of deeds in his county and for five or six years was city treasurer of Huron, discharging the duties of both offices with promptness and fidelity. In every relation of life he has measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship and in business his record is indeed an enviable one, winning for him the regard and confidence of colleagues and contemporaries. The rest which has come to him in his retirement from business is well merited, but, while he has put aside the more arduous cares of business life, he is by no means a recluse, for he takes a most active and helpful interest in the fraternal organizations with which he is connected and gives generous, hearty and helpful support to all those measures which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

HON. THOMAS McKINNON.

Hon. Thomas McKinnon, a contractor and builder of Sioux Falls, now representing his district in the upper house of the general assembly, is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the political history as well as the material development of his city and state. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1860, but spent only the first nine years of his life in the land of hills and heather, being brought to America by his father, John McKinnon, who, in 1869, sailed with his family for the new world. Arriving in Chicago, he there engaged in the contracting and building business until the great fire of 1871. In 1878 he became a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and established the contracting business in that city, which is still conducted by his son. Later he took up a homestead in McCook county. He was successfully identified with building operations until his life's labors were terminated in death in 1909, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Morton, died in the year 1905. In their family were six children, of whom Thomas McKinnon was the third in order of birth, the others being: Gean, the wife of Charles Bechtel, of Los Angeles, California; Laughlin, a prominent builder of Los Angeles, California; John, a contractor of Los Angeles, California; Donald, who is deceased; and James, a banker and contractor of Canistota, South Dakota.

Aside from his brothers and sister, Mr. McKinnon of this review has no living relatives, his father and mother both being the last survivors of their respective lines. The family home having been established in Evanston, Illinois, he there attended the public schools until 1878, when at the age of eighteen years he came with the family to South Dakota and joined his father in the contracting and building business, with which line of work he has since been prominently identified. In Sioux Falls and in various other sections of the state are seen evidences of his skill and handiwork. Among the many fine public and private buildings which he has erected are the State Normal School at Springfield, South Dakota, the McCook county courthouse, the Salem high school, the Cherokee (Ia.) high school, the Sioux Falls high school, the School for Deaf Mutes at Sioux Falls and a score of the largest business and hotel structures in the state. His business makes extensive and heavy demands upon his time and energies, for aside from his activities as a contractor he is the vice president of the Plumbing Supply Company, of Sioux Falls, president of the East Side Sewer Company of Sioux Falls and president of the Sioux Falls Contractors Association. He is also a stockholder in the State Bank & Trust Company of Sioux Falls and he has large real-estate interests.

Yet onerous and important as are the business duties and interests of Mr. McKinnon he has always found time to participate in public affairs relative to the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. He is an active republican, interested in all the important and vital questions affecting state and nation, for more than twenty-seven years has been found in

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some important public office and has the unusual record of never having been defeated in any election in which he was a candidate. In 1888 he was elected a member of the city council of Sioux Falls and occupied that position for seven years, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures. In 1894 popular suffrage sent him to the state legislature as the representative of his district in the lower house. That his public service has been of a highly commendable character is indicated in the fact that he has been again and again called to office and usually each election has meant a step forward. In 1899 he was elected county commissioner of Minnehaha county and served continuously until 1914, during which period he was for ten years chairman of the board. In the latter year he was elected to the state senate and took his seat in the upper house in 1915, proving one of the most useful, helpful and active members of the senate. He served as chairman of the committee on counties and towns and on the committees on cities under commission government; charitable and penal institutions; food and drugs; and corporations. He was the father of the "park bill," one of the most useful pieces of legislation enacted during that session. He carefully studied each question which came up for settlement and his intelligent advocacy of a measure usually drew to it further support.

On the 16th of April, 1893, Mr. McKinnon was united in marriage to Miss Kate McFarland, daughter of John and Kate McFarland, of Washington, Illinois. Both were born in Scotland and became pioneer residents of Illinois. Our subject and his wife have three children, namely: Grace M., who is a student in the University of Wisconsin; Donald M., who attends the University of South Dakota; and Ralph A., a student in the Sioux Falls high school.

The family attend the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. McKinnon holds membership, and his life is further guided by the beneficent principles that underlie the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs. He finds his chief sources of recreation in hunting and motoring, and knows how to play well as well as to work well. He is interested in the good roads movement and his stand upon any question looking to the upbuilding and betterment of the city and state is a decidedly progressive one. He is one of South Dakota's most substantial and respected citizens, living up to the traditions of a sterling Scotch ancestry and exemplifying in his life the notable spirit of American progress and enterprise which has enabled this country to far outdistance many of the older European countries along various lines.

J. C. BAKER, M. D.

The year 1906 witnessed the arrival of Dr. J. C. Baker in Ramona, where he has since continuously engaged in the practice of his profession, winning a gratifying measure of success. Iowa claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Rockford on the 26th of September, 1878, his parents being George H. and Mary E. (Cutler) Baker. The father has devoted his life to farming and merchandising and he and his wife now make their home in Minnesota. They are members of old-time pioneer families of eastern South Dakota, arriving in this state in 1882. They settled first at Mitchell, the father securing a homestead claim there, and later went to Woonsocket, where he filed on a tree claim. With the development of his section of the state he has been closely identified and his work has been an element in public progress.

At the usual age Dr. Baker became a public-school pupil and, passing through consecutive grades, was at length graduated from the high school of Madison, South Dakota. In the period of early manhood he mentally reviewed the business situation, studying the various avenues open for activity, and at length reached the conclusion that he preferred medical practice as a life work. Accordingly, he entered upon a course of study in the Lincoln Medical College at Lincoln, Nebraska, and there won his professional degree upon graduation with the class of 1906. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test by a year's service in the city hospital and in the Lincoln Hospital, gaining thereby the broad knowledge and experience that come so readily in no other way. Removing to Ramona, he there entered upon the private practice of his profession and in the eight years which have since come and gone has been very successful, becoming well established as an able physician and surgeon, careful in the diagnosis of his cases and skillful in

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administering both medical and surgical aid. He is likewise a stockholder in the Electric Light Company of Ramona and, moreover, is deeply interested in horticulture, which he makes a source of recreation.

On the 26th of January, 1910, Dr. Baker was united in marriage to Mrs. Edith Louise Corliss. They are members of the Episcopal church and Dr. Baker holds to the principles of the socialist party. He has attained high rank in Masonry, belonging to the lodge, to the consistory at Yankton and to the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He also has membership in the local organization of Odd Fellows and in his life he exemplifies the teachings of these organizations, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man. Advancement has ever been his watchword and has been manifest in all of his deeds. In his profession he has made progress through his wide reading and research, keeping in touch with the advanced thought and scientific investigations of the day.

PROFESSOR FAYETTE L. COOK.

In educational circles the name of Professor Fayette L. Cook, of Spearfish, now president of the State Normal School, is well known. He was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, August 22, 1850, a son of Martin W. and Mary (Barnes) Cook. The father's birth occurred in Canada, near the Vermont line, but the mother was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and died in that state when her son Fayette was a youth of ten years. Mr. Cook engaged in the nursery and fruit growing business in Michigan and afterward removed to Rochester, Minnesota, where he continued in the same line of activity, spending his remaining days there, his death occurring in 1897. His family numbered four children, of whom Fayette L. Cook is the eldest.

During his early boyhood days Professor Cook was a pupil in the public schools of Michigan and afterward continued his education in the high school at Rochester, Minnesota; in the State Normal School at Winona, Minnesota; and in a commercial college in Minneapolis. He also had three years of private instruction from Dr. Irwin Shepard, who was for many years secretary of the National Education Association and has charge of the educational work for the approaching world's congress. He has been president of the State Normal School at Winona, Minnesota, and has won recognition as a most able and progressive educator.

Into the educational field Professor Cook directed his energies when a youth of seventeen years. He began teaching in the rural schools of Minnesota, in which connection he was employed during eight months of the year. He was superintendent of the schools of Sauk Center, that state, for three years; held a similar position at Zumbrota, Minnesota, one year; was connected with the state department of education in Minnesota for two terms; was county superintendent of Goodhue county one year; and also state instructor. Gradually he advanced and ultimately became one of the faculty of the State Normal School at Winona, where he continued for three years and then was elected county superintendent of schools at Rochester, Olmsted county, where he served through the years 1883, 1884 and 1885. He resigned, however, in the middle of his term as superintendent and removed to Spearfish, South Dakota, accepting the presidency of the State Normal School, in which capacity he has since continued.

In August, 1892, Professor Cook was married to Miss Wenona Culbertson, who was born at Winona, Minnesota, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Culbertson, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. The father was a carpenter and contractor. After living in Minnesota for a number of years he removed to Spearfish, South Dakota, and there spent the later years of his life in retirement from business, his last year being spent in the home of Professor and Mrs. Cook.

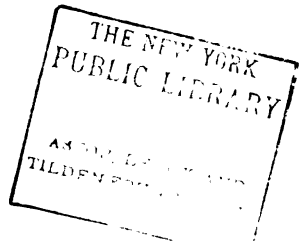
There is an interesting military chapter in the life record of Professor Cook, for in March, 1865, when he was a youth of but fourteen years, he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the First Minnesota Infantry. However, he was taken ill and was sent to the hospital, where he was confined until he received his discharge. There are few men of his years who can claim connection with the army that defended the Union during the Civil war. In politics Professor Cook is a progressive republican and he studies closely the

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PROFESSOR FAYETTE L. COOK

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leading political questions and issues of the day, believing it to be the duty of every true American citizen to keep well informed concerning those things which have to do most with shaping the history of the country. He is a Mason and has taken all the work in Masonry save the thirty-third degree. He has served as master of the blue lodge, as high priest of the chapter and in other important offices. For thirty-two years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Professor Cook has entered upon his thirtieth year as president of the State Normal School at Spearfish and at all times he has stood for the advancement and improvement of the school, being quick to employ progressive methods and new ideas of his own initiative or those set forth by other educators. He believes that the true purpose of education is to fit the individual for life's responsibilities and his methods have therefore been practical and resultant. He is in no sense of the word a faddist, yet he believes in the broadest possible education, realizing the scope that comes to the individual through the development of his various powers. To the fullest possible extent he studies the individual and assists him in directing his efforts along the line that will prove most helpful. He has the confidence and respect of the pupils of his school, the cooperation of his teachers and the indorsement of the general public.

NICHOLAS P. LANG.

Nicholas P. Lang, living at Belle Fourche, is filling the office of auditor of Butte county. He was born at Mankato, Minnesota, July 27, 1876, and is the youngest in a family of eight children whose parents were Mathias and Hannah (Hanner) Lang, both of whom were born at Treves, in the Rhine province of Germany. The father's birth occurred May 22, 1832, and the mother's natal year was 1838. She died January 14, 1877, when her son Nicholas was but a few months old, thus terminating a married life which was begun in Germany in 1863. Mathias Lang had come to the new world with his father in 1847, settling in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, after which he engaged in farming in that state. In 1861, however, he returned to Germany and was there married in 1863. The following year he took his wife to Canada but after a year spent in that country came again to the United States, settling at Madison, Wisconsin, among its early residents, being one of the first men to drive a team into that city. There he remained until the spring of 1876, when he traveled overland to Mankato, Minnesota, by way of Prairie du Chien. He remained at Mankato until called to his final rest in' 1904.

Nicholas P. Lang pursued his education in the schools of his native city and in a normal school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. When seventeen years of age he started out to make his own way in the world, working for others, and subsequently he resumed his interrupted education. Later he engaged in teaching school in Minnesota for a number of years, spending three years as a teacher at Walnut Grove, one year at Blakely, in Scott county and four years at Buhl, Minnesota. He afterward removed to Belle Fourche, where he took up the profession of teaching, being chosen superintendent of the city schools, in which capacity he continued for eight years. All through this period he made continuous progress in connection with his school work, introducing various improvements in methods of study and instruction. He studied closely the opportunities for advancing the interests of the schools and his work was attended with excellent results. He resigned, however, in 1914, when he homesteaded a mile south of Newell and turned his attention to farming, which pursuit he followed until elected to his present office. In addition to owning farm lands in this state he likewise has city property in Belle Fourche but he devotes his entire time to the duties of his position as county auditor of Butte county and is making an excellent record by reason of his capability and fidelity.

Mr. Lang has been married twice. On the 27th of November, 1900, he wedded Miss Jennie Mosier, who was born at Janesville, Minnesota, a daughter of William and Julia (Beers) Mosier. The father is still residing in Janesville but the mother passed away in 1900. The death of Mrs. Lang occurred at Buhl, Minnesota, December 14, 1905. She left

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two children: Robert, born January 23, 1902; and Dorothy, January 12, 1903. On the 23d of July, 1907, Mr. Lang was married to Miss Mabel De Vore, who was born near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Her parents became residents of Duluth, Minnesota, but never removed to South Dakota. The father, who was an attorney by profession, has passed away but the mother still makes her home in Duluth. To Mr. and Mrs. Lang has been born a son, James De Vore, whose natal day was June 28, 1912.

Mr. Lang belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias lodge, of which he is a past chancellor. He is president of the Belle Fourche fire department and a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Club. In a word, he is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and his cooperation has been an important element in advancing its interests along lines working for the permanent as well as the present good of the town.

ROBERT E. GRIMSHAW.

Robert E. Grimshaw is serving his seventh year as postmaster of Deadwood and has managed the affairs of the office to the satisfaction of its patrons, all of the numberless details of the work being carefully looked after, as he is very systematic in everything he does. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 4, 1849, a son of Robert E. and Mary (Nicholson) Grimshaw. The mother was a sister of James B. Nicholson, one of the leading members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the United States and widely known as a lecturer. The Nicholson family have been in the United States for a long time but the Grimshaws were residents of England not so many years ago. The father of our subject, however, was born in Philadelphia and was an architect and builder in his native city for many years, but in 1856 removed with his family to Minneapolis, Minnesota. They traveled by rail to Pittsburgh and then by boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Paul. They arrived in that city before there was any railroad there and were among the pioneers of that section. The father followed his profession in Minneapolis and erected many of the public buildings, such as schools. He was an extensive land owner, having large holdings in Minnesota, and was also active in public affairs, serving on the city council of Minneapolis for a number of terms and as a director of the board of education for several years. At one time he was a director of the First National Bank and in many ways he took part in the life of the community. He died in 1900, having survived his wife for many years, her death occurring in 1857, just one year after the arrival of the family in Minneapolis. They were the parents of six children, namely: Virginia, the wife of J. B. Hunt, a resident of River Falls, Wisconsin; Robert E., of this review; Eliza, who married George W. Cooley, city engineer of Minneapolis; Maud, the wife of Professor Jourdan, who has been superintendent of the Minneapolis schools for more than twenty years; Blanch, the wife of Dr. Benjamin, a practicing physician of that city; and William H., who for a period of twelve years has been United States marshal for the state of Minnesota.

Robert E. Grimshaw attended the public and high schools of Minneapolis but when only fourteen years of age he ran away from home and joined an expedition which was sent to locate a government post upon the frontier just after the Minnesota massacres. The post which was established was Fort Wadsworth, now the Sisseton agency, in Roberts county, South Dakota. Mr. Grimshaw was clerk to the captain of the commissary and during the trip had many interesting experiences, as the expedition was gone for a whole season and at that time there was not a single white man's house in the northern part of South Dakota. On his return to St. Paul, Mr. Grimshaw found employment with a wholesale grocery establishment in Minneapolis, continuing in that connection for about five years. At the end of that time he engaged in the manufacture of carriages until 1876, when he started for the Black Hills, going by railroad to Bismarck, which was then the end of the Northern Pacific, and from that point by ox team to Deadwood. He located the road from Bismarck to Deadwood and for two years operated a freighting team between the two settlements. He located permanently in Deadwood and engaged in the hay and grain business until 1886, in which year he obtained a contract from the state for the

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construction of the first building at the School of Mines in Rapid City and the same year he took a contract to furnish ties and timber for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for their line from Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, to Rapid City. He completed his contracts in 1886 and since then has devoted his time chiefly to public affairs. He has held a number of local offices and he has always discharged the duties appertaining thereto ably and conscientiously. For the past seven years he has been postmaster of Deadwood and under Governor Harred served as oil inspector. For four terms he was a member of the city council, being appointed by the legislature when the city was first organized and being elected the following three terms. He was city assessor for two or three terms and city marshal one term. He also served as deputy county treasurer for four years, besides holding various minor offices. He is likewise interested in a number of mines in the Black Hills and his investments return him a fair profit.

Mr. Grimshaw was married on the 24th of May, 1871, to Miss Alice Paine, a native of Providence, Rhode Island, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Paine. Her father was a newspaper man in the east and upon removing to Minneapolis continued in that line of work. His wife died in that city in 1874 and he later went to Bismarck, North Dakota, passing away there in 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Grimshaw were born three children, namely: Myrtle, the wife of E. A. Ricker, now a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, and general agent of the Equitable Life Insurance Company for that state; Alice, the wife of George F. Bagley, who is engaged in the real-estate business and also conducts a curio store at Deadwood; and Maud, the wife of William Garberson, a Baptist minister residing in Denver. Mrs. Grimshaw died January 17, 1900, and Mr. Grimshaw was again married, July 17, 1903, his second wife being Mrs. Mae Cannon, of Chicago, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wearne, now reside in Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Grimshaw is a republican in politics and stanchly supports that party at the polls. He has been a resident of Deadwood for many years and recounts many interesting stories of pioneer days which make the past live again and which enable the hearer to appreciate the conditions under which the old settlers of the locality lived and worked. As a private citizen and as a public official he has always adhered to the highest moral standards and has won the unqualified respect of all who know him.

FRED LESLIE VILAS.

Fred Leslie Vilas, a leading and progressive merchant of Pierre, has there been engaged in the drug business for the past six years and is now the proprietor of one of the most modern and handsomely equipped establishments of the kind in the state. His birth occurred in Lake City, Minnesota, on the 27th of October, 1881, his parents being Elbert E. and Amanda (Jones) Vilas, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Pennsylvania. He was the younger of two sons and was but two years of age when in 1883 the family home was established at Clark, South Dakota, where he attended the grammar and high schools. When a youth of fifteen he began work in a drug store and at the age of nineteen, having passed the state board examination, he enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest registered pharmacist in South Dakota. Soon afterward he embarked in the drug business on his own account at Erwin with a total capital of but twenty-seven dollars, there remaining for two years. Subsequently he spent two and a half years in business at Bryant and then removed to Brookings, where he successfully conducted a drug store for three years. In 1909 he located at Pierre, purchasing the old pioneer drug business known as the Black Hawk Medicine Company, the first drug store in that section of South Dakota. Of this establishment he has since remained the proprietor and has made it one of the most up-to-date and splendidly equipped stores in the state. He carries a complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries and has attracted and retained an extensive and gratifying patronage.

On the 27th of October, 1903, at Plankinton, South Dakota, Mr. Vilas was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Samuels, a daughter of John Samuels. They have two children, Loraine and Fred Leslie, Jr. At the polls Mr. Vilas supports the men and measures of the democracy but is not otherwise active in politics. Fraternally he is identified with the

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Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, belonging to the commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a valued member of the Commercial Club, deeply interested in all movements tending toward the development and upbuilding of the city. In outdoor sports he finds needed recreation as well as pleasure. Mr. Vilas is a self-educated, self-made man who has builded the superstructure of his success on the sure foundation of character, ability and worth, and he has long been numbered among the representative and substantial citizens of the state in which practically his entire life has been spent.

ALBERT WHEELON.

Varied and interesting have been the experiences which constitute the life record of Albert Wheelon, now extensively and successfully engaged in the real-estate and insurance business at Pierre. He was born at Elizabethtown, Ontario, Canada, March 14, 1844, a son of Charles and Mary (Marshall) Wheelon, natives respectively of Brockville, Ontario, and Syracuse, New York. The Wheelon family is of Scotch-Irish origin, the ancestors of our subject residing in the north of Ireland, but the paternal great-grandfather settled in Canada before the war by which the United States gained its independence. In 1844 Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wheelon removed with their family to Middlesex county, Ontario, and there the father secured a tract of government land of one hundred acres. He died in 1885, but his wife survived until 1912, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Albert Wheelon remained upon the homestead until thirteen years of age and then left home and made his way to Marengo, Illinois, after which he was employed at farm work in McHenry county, Illinois, until August 11, 1862, when, aroused by the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted at Marengo as a private of Company E, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served with that command until mustered out, August 17, 1865, at Springfield, Illinois, and participated in many hotly contested engagements. He went all through the Vicksburg campaign and was in the first charge made against that city on the 19th of June, 1863. He was then detailed as a sharp shooter and so served until June 22, 1863, when he was wounded in the left shoulder by a bullet from the enemy's gun. While making his way from the field he was struck on the left hand by a piece of shell which carried away all of the fingers on that hand. Sent to a floating hospital at the mouth of the Yazoo river, three days later he was stricken with typhoid fever. After two or three weeks there passed he was sent to the Union Hospital at Memphis, where he remained for three months. This was his only hospital experience. As he was barely convalescent when he left the Union Hospital, he was refused permission to return to the front. He took advantage of a boat passing down the river and thus made his way to Vicksburg, where he expected to find his regiment. This was in October, 1863. Reaching Vicksburg, he found his regiment had gone to Natchez. Mr. Wheelon reported to the provost marshal at Vicksburg and remained there for three or four days, after which he went to Natchez, where he reported to his company. As he was still unfit for duty no special tasks were assigned him for two months, at the end of which time his colonel detailed him as regimental postmaster, in which position he continued for five or six months. At the end of that time his colonel was promoted to the command of a brigade and Mr. Wheelon was made postmaster of the Fourth Brigade, Sixteenth Army Corps, thus serving until just after the battle of Nashville, when he was made divisional postmaster and remained at headquarters of the Fourth Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, until mustered out. In spite of his maimed condition he participated in the battle of Guntown, Mississippi.

After being mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, Mr. Wheelon went to Marengo, where his father and family had located some time before. There he resumed farming and in February, 1866, was married in McHenry county, Illinois, to Susan M. Weeks. In the succeeding fall they removed to a farm in Butler county, Iowa, where Mr. Wheelon purchased a quarter section and there remained until the spring of 1869, when they removed to Clay county, Iowa. In that district he secured a homestead and began the development of his land. In 1870 he was elected sheriff of Clay county and filled the position for two terms, or four years. He had continued his farming while holding office and remained in close connection with agricultural pursuits there until January, 1877, when he left his wife upon the farm

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ALBERT WHEELON

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and went to the Black Hills. In the fall of that year he made his way to Colorado Springs, Colorado. While in the Black Hills in the summer of 1877 he and three companions started for the Big Horn country in Wyoming on a prospecting trip, and had some exciting experiences with hostile Sioux Indians of the band under Crazy Horse. It was subsequently that he went to Colorado Springs and there became foreman of a sheep ranch, upon which he remained for two years. He next went to the Leadville country, prospecting, and was so engaged until 1889 with fairly good success. In the fall of that year he came to Pierre, where he established a real-estate office. He has since conducted the purchase and sale of property and has negotiated many important realty transfers.

He is thoroughly conversant with real-estate values, knows the property that is upon the market and has gained a large and distinctively representative clientele. In 1893 he was made deputy county auditor for Hughes county and served for four years. This was but the beginning of important official service in which he still continues. In 1894 Mr. Wheelon was elected to the city council of Pierre and remained continuously in office to 1904, serving on that body for a longer continuous period than any other incumbent before or since. He was elected county auditor and served for two terms, or four years, and in January, 1901, he was appointed register of the United States land office at Pierre, occupying that position for eight years and two months. Over his official record there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil, as he has ever been most faithful and loyal to the duties devolving upon him. Aside from his official service and his real-estate business, he is known in financial circles as the vice president and one of the directors of the American Exchange Bank and as a director and treasurer of the First National Life Insurance Company, of which he was one of the original incorporators.

Mr. Wheelon was married February 21, 1866, to Susan M. Weeks and had two children by that union—Dr. Charles A. Wheelon, now living in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Nellie May, the wife of John Burroughs of Steamboat Springs, Colorado. At Newark, New York, May 22, 1887, Mr. Wheelon wedded Gertie E. Farrington, who died August 10, 1897. No children of that marriage survive. They adopted a daughter, Myrna A. Mr. Wheelon was married the third time June 26, 1900, at El Reno, Oklahoma, the lady of his choice being Minnie Weischedel, and they became the parents of two children—Lena M., born February 25, 1902, and Orville A., born June 12, 1906.

Mr. Wheelon belongs to Sully Post, G. A. R., of Pierre, of which he is Past Commander. He also has membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the Christian Science church. In politics he has ever been a stalwart republican, inflexible in his support of the party and its principles. Both his father and his grandfather were born in Canada and the great-grandfather in Ireland. All were Protestants of the Scotch-Irish strain and Mr. Wheelon displays many of the sterling characteristics of his Scotch-Irish ancestry.

However, it is individual worth that counts and it has been through personal effort, capability and fidelity to trust that Albert Wheelon has attained the position of respect and high regard which he occupies in Pierre and wherever he is known throughout the state.

CHARLES F. CULVER, M. D.

Dr. Charles F. Culver, a successful representative of the medical profession in Sioux Falls, has built up an extensive practice since locating here in January, 1903. His birth occurred in Deerfield, Iowa, on the 3d of April, 1872, his parents being Cyrus Heman and Sarah A. (Pettit) Culver, the former a son of Heman Culver, a native of New York. Cyrus H. Culver was born in the Empire state, June 5, 1839, while his wife was a native of Pennsylvania. He enlisted at Oil City, Venango county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1862, and was soon sent to Harrisburg, where his company was made Company I, of the One Hundred and Forty-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. The troops were then sent on to Washington, where they arrived about the 1st of September, 1862. From there they were sent to join McClellan's army at Antietam and South Mountain and from that time on Mr. Culver participated in all the battles with the Potomac army until Lee's surrender at Appomattox, except Gettysburg, at which time he was in the hospital, ill with typhoid

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fever. In this engagement his regiment was very nearly annihilated, only thirty escaping death or injury. He was several times hit but not seriously injured, although his left ear drum was ruptured at the battle of Cold Harbor. It has been noted that his regiment was quite a remarkable one, standing number three in the fighting four hundred, there being but two other regiments that saw harder service and lost more men in proportion to the numbers engaged, than the One Hundred and Forty-second Pennsylvania. His regiment served in the old first corps, in the new, Bucktail, brigade of all Pennsylvania regiments. The old first corps was so nearly wiped out at Gettysburg that it was made one division and assigned to the fifth corps, where they served until the close of the war. Mr. Culver was at the surrender at Appomattox and in the Grand Review in Washington, where as senior captain of the regiment, he had the honor of commanding the color, or leading platoon of the regiment. He was discharged May 29, 1865. He was promoted from the ranks to fourth sergeant soon after the company was organized, later to first sergeant, commissioned first lieutenant October 6, 1863, and to captain on April 22, 1864, and was elected by the regiment as major, but the regiment was so reduced that they were not allowed another field officer, so he was not commissioned. In 1882 Mr. Culver moved from Mendon, Michigan, to Foster county, Dakota territory, and settled on a homestead which is still in his possession, but the county having been divided he at present is living in Eddy county, North Dakota. He has been an active factor in local and state politics, wielding a wide influence for good.

Charles F. Culver acquired his education by attendance at the schools of Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania and North Dakota. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he prepared for that profession as a student in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1899. He then put his theoretical training to the practical test during a year's interneship in the St. Paul Hospital and subsequently opened an office at Chetek, Wisconsin. In January, 1903, he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and has there remained throughout the intervening years, an extensive practice having been accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability. He has held numerous appointive offices in connection with his profession and has proved an able incumbent in all.

On the 2d of September, 1903, in St. Paul, Dr. Culver was united in marriage to Miss Grace I. Cameron, her father being Thomas Cameron, a native of Canada, now living in St. Paul, and the owner and manager of the Valley Iron Works. They have two children: Gladys Marie, born in 1905; and Margaret Cameron, whose natal year was 1908.

In politics Dr. Culver is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, also belongs to the Mystic Shrine, and in 1910 became master of Unity Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls. He maintains the strictest conformity to the highest professional ethics and enjoys in full measure the confidence and respect of his professional brethren as well as of the general public.

MISS ALICE COPE.

Under the able direction of the county superintendent of schools, Miss Alice Cope, the educational interests of Clay county have been well provided for and the schools have made a steady gain in efficiency. She is a native of Muscatine county, Iowa, and a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Lyons) Cope, who were born respectively in Ohio and Indiana. The father was a Quaker, a descendant of the colonists who crossed the Atlantic with William Penn and settled in the northern part of Delaware. The family emigrated westward and Isaac Cope, who inherited the pioneer spirit of his forbears, came to Dakota territory in 1870, and took up government land six miles east of Vermillion, where he continued to farm for several years. In 1874 he was elected sheriff of Clay county and so satisfactorily discharged the duties of the office that he was several times reelected, serving for ten terms of two years each. He passed away in 1893, but his widow survives and lives in Vermillion with her daughter, the subject of this review. The latter has three brothers: John F., who is a railroad man and resides at Deadwood, this state; Theron L., a rancher living near St. Ignatius, Montana; and Charles William, a resident of San Jose, California.

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Miss Cope accompanied her parents to South Dakota in 1870 and grew up under the parental roof. After completing her preparatory education in the public and high schools she entered the University of South Dakota, where she took a normal course. She then began teaching and followed that profession for ten years in the rural schools and then for a similar period in the Vermillion public schools. She next taught school in Gayville, Yankton county, and in the fall of 1910 was elected county superintendent of schools of Clay county. She served in that capacity until January 5, 1915, and proved an able administrator, maintaining a high standard in the schools of the county. She did much to deepen the professional spirit among the teachers and secured their cooperation and that of the patrons as well. She planned well in making improvements in the work of the schools and was also often able to aid teachers in solving the problems that confront them by drawing upon her own long successful experience as a teacher. She was elected to the office by a large majority. She is a republican in her political views and fraternally is connected with the Rebekahs and the Ladies of the Maccabees. She is well known and not only respected as a teacher and executive of ability, but also well liked because of her many womanly qualities of character.

JOHN EISNACH.

On the roster of county officials in Hamlin county appears the name of John Eisnach, who is now serving on the board of commissioners. The county on the whole has been signally favored with the class of men who have occupied its offices—men who are interested in the welfare of the community and who always subordinate personal interest to public good. Such is the record of John Eisnach, who in addition to holding public office is a blacksmith and dealer in farm implements at Estelline. He was born in Washington county, Ohio, January 25, 1856, and in the paternal line comes of German descent. His father, Phillip Eisnach, was born in Saxony, Germany, and served as a soldier in the German army. After his military experience was over he came to the United States and for a brief period was a resident of Pennsylvania, in which state he met and married Caroline Wagner, who was there born and reared. A little later they removed westward to Washington county, Ohio, settling on a farm, and as the years went by Mr. Eisnach prospered in his undertakings. He had built his second home upon the place when the Civil war broke out and, feeling that his first duty was to his adopted country, he enlisted for active service in the Union army and was killed at the battle of Bull Run. His widow passed away about two years ago in West Virginia.

John Eisnach was a little lad of but six summers, when his father's death occurred. He remained upon the home farm with his mother up to his seventeenth year, at which time he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade in Lowell, Ohio, where he remained as an apprentice for two and a half years. He then went to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he worked in the rolling mills for three months, when he became a victim of the western fever and took a boat down the river to Cairo, proceeding from that point up the Mississippi to St. Louis, working on the boat in order to pay his passage. When he reached St. Louis the captain expressed a wish that he should remain as a member of the crew, but this did not suit his plans and he left the boat and for a short time worked as a harvest hand in the grain fields of Illinois. Subsequently he took a boat up the river to Winona, Minnesota, where he worked in the wheat fields and in the winter seasons was employed in the pineries, securing work at his trade. He spent two winters in the pineries and his employer, being unable to pay him for his work, gave him a relinquishment on a homestead in Hamlin county, South Dakota. It was this that made him a resident of the state, in which he has since been deeply interested and which has found in him a valued citizen.

It was in the spring of 1879 that Mr. Eisnach arrived in Dakota territory, making his way to his claim, on which he located, there residing until the fall of 1882, when the town of Estelline was laid out. He then took up his abode in the village, built a little blacksmith shop, sixteen by twenty feet, and before he could get the roof on he was forced to go to work because of the demand for services in his line. This was the first commercial blacksmith shop opened in Hamlin county. About 1890 he began in a small way to deal in farm imple-

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ments and in the intervening years has built up one of the largest trades in that line in Hamlin county. He has carried farm machinery of excellent makes, has been thoroughly reliable in his dealings and has put forth every possible effort to accommodate and please his patrons.

In 1884 Mr. Eisnach was united in marriage to Miss Marian Dubois, who came from Wisconsin, her native state, to South Dakota in the same spring that witnessed the arrival of Mr. Eisnach. They became the parents of six children, five of whom are yet living: Ernest P., who is employed by his father; Wallace T., a grain buyer of Lothair, Montana; Bessie, the wife of C. A. Docken, a merchant of Estelline; and Willard and Lucille, who are yet at home.

Mr. Eisnach is an earnest believer in the principles and platform of the republican party, and served as a member of the first town board after the incorporation of the town of Estelline. Later he was again called to the same position and he has served for several years as a member of the school board, while in 1911 he was elected to the board of county commissioners and was reelected in 1914. He is the only living charter member of Khurm Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., and he belongs to Arlington Chapter, R. A. M. Estelline numbers him among her foremost citizens and his life record indicates what may be accomplished when energy and determination point out the way. He had no special advantages at the outset of his career and, in fact, his youth was a period of earnest and unremitting toil, but he was not afraid of work and as time passed on his industry overcame difficulties and obstacles and he advanced steadily until he is now one of the substantial citizens of Hamlin county, controlling a business of large and profitable proportions and at the same time figuring prominently in control of public affairs.

JUDGE JOHN E. ADAMS.

Judge John E. Adams long occupied a central place on the stage of public activity in Brown county, which numbered him among its leading and valued citizens, for he rendered active aid in many public movements which resulted in benefit to the entire community. He was mayor of the city of Aberdeen, was county judge and was also receiver of the United States land office. His splendid service in these offices and his upright conduct in every relation of life gained for him the confidence, goodwill and high regard of all with whom he was associated.

His birth occurred in Patterson, New Jersey, May 13, 1857, his parents being John and Sarah J. Adams, both of whom were of Scotch-Irish extraction. In his childhood days his parents removed to Pennsylvania and it was there that he acquired his early education in the public schools, later supplementing his course in Allegheny College at Meadville. While there he took up the study of law, made rapid progress in his studies and was admitted to the bar of the state in 1880. For two years thereafter he practiced law in Pennsylvania, but in the spring of 1882 sought the opportunities offered in the west, making his way to Iowa. He first settled in the southwestern part of the state, where he followed the practice of law until the spring of 1883, when he removed to the territory of Dakota, opening a law office in Columbia, then the county seat of Brown county. His professional ability soon gained him recognition and won for him a liberal and growing practice.

Moreover, the active part which Judge Adams took in public affairs led to his selection for mayoralty honors in 1887 and for one term he administered the affairs of that city as its chief executive. He removed to Aberdeen when that city was made the county seat of Brown county and became as prominent in that community as he had been in Columbia. In 1890 he was elected county judge and the excellent record which he made upon the bench led to his reelection for a second term. He was also judge of the probate court for eight years and in 1900 he was elected mayor of Aberdeen, giving to the city a businesslike administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. In 1905 he was made receiver of the United States land office in Aberdeen and served with satisfaction to the government, to the patrons of the office and to all concerned until the office was removed to Timber Lake in 1911. With many movements for the upbuilding and improvement of

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JUDGE JOHN E. ADAMS

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Aberdeen he was closely associated, and his counsel and cooperation were greatly valued in such connections.

Judge Adams was married August 12, 1888, to Miss Martha E. Wilkinson, a native of Kankakee, Illinois, born April 15, 1867, her parents being William H. and Mary Wilkinson. Judge and Mrs. Adams became the parents of six children, all but one of whom survive, namely: Maple F.; Merle E.; Constance M.; Bessie M., who died at the age of three years; Mildred and Doris L.

The family circle was again broken by the hand of death when, on the 18th of May, 1912, Judge Adams was called from this life. All who knew him deeply regretted his loss, for he had made for himself an honorable place in the community and his name was one which commanded respect and confidence. He was one of the prominent Masons of South Dakota, having attained the thirty-third degree, conferred only in recognition of high standing and of valued service rendered to the order. He likewise held membership with the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance was given the republican party and he always studied closely the problems and questions of the day, giving thereto careful consideration and ever supporting the measures and movements which he deemed of greatest value to the community. Of the Protestant Episcopal faith, he belonged to St. Mark's church, contributed generously to its support and aided in its work. Of him it might well be said:

"His life was gentle and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world 'This was a man.'"

EDMUND A. BRUCE.

Edmund A. Bruce, an active figure in real-estate circles in Yankton, largely confining his attention to farm lands, was born in Keokuk, Iowa, July 15, 1865. His father, James E. Bruce, was a native of Charleston, South Carolina, and after living for some years in Iowa removed to Yankton in 1878. Here he established a dry-goods business, in which he remained for about twenty years, being numbered among the enterprising and successful merchants of the city. On the expiration of that period he removed to Portland, Oregon, where he passed away in 1912, at the very venerable age of ninety-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Antoinette La Favre, was a native of St. Louis and a descendant of one of the old French families of that city. She survives and still makes her home in Portland, Oregon. Their children are: Nellie; Wallace J.; Annette V.; Edmund A., of this review; William L.; Corrine, who married Morris C. Wells, of Portland, Oregon; James E., of Boise City, Idaho; Madeline; Louis P., who lives in Portland; Marie, also a resident of that city; and Louise.

In the public schools of Yankton Edmund A. Bruce acquired his early education and afterward attended Yankton College, being one of its first students. When his college days were over he turned his attention to the real-estate and loan business, in which he has since continued. He has always made a specialty of handling farm properties and is still largely interested along that line, handling only Dakota lands. He possesses a comprehensive knowledge of realty values, knows the property that is upon the market and has so wisely and energetically directed his efforts that substantial and gratifying results have accrued. Moreover, he was one of the promoters of the long distance telephone company, an independent corporation, of which he is serving as the president.

On the 26th of June, 1901, Mr. Bruce was united in marriage to Miss Ethel C. Washburn, and they have two children, Edmund L. and Janet, aged respectively nine and four years. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is interested in various charities, possessing a benevolent spirit that prompts him to extend a helping hand on many occasions. He votes with the democratic party, but has never been a candidate for any office. He belongs to the Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in its various movements for the welfare and upbuilding of the city along business lines and in the field of civic improvement. Close application to business and faith in the future of this country

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have been salient factors in winning him success in the real-estate field. He knows that South Dakota has been richly endowed by nature and that its broad prairies must ultimately become thickly settled. He has, therefore, been a factor in promoting its growth through his real-estate operations and in the conduct of his business has won a well merited reputation for enterprise and reliability.

J. F. TURNER, M. D.

Dr. J. F. Turner, who is a prominent and well known physician and surgeon in Canton, South Dakota, was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of October, 1866, his parents being George B. and Sarah W. Turner, who spent their entire lives in that county. The father followed farming in early manhood but during the last decade of his life resided in West Sunbury, Butler county, where he was variously engaged. He was one of the well known citizens of his section and served for several years as justice of the peace at West Sunbury.

J. F. Turner acquired his education in the West Sunbury Academy and subsequently prepared for the practice of his chosen profession as a student in the Baltimore Medical College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1893. He then took a civil service examination in Washington, D. C., and spent about seventeen years in field service under the government, his work being in the Indian department. For seven years prior to his resignation in 1909 he acted as physician and assistant superintendent of the Asylum for Insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota. In 1909 he tendered his resignation and entered into private practice at Canton, where he has remained to the present time, and the success and reputation which he now enjoys have come in recognition of his ability to cope with the intricate problems testing the powers of the physician.

In June, 1902, Dr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Anna Chambers, of Toledo, Oregon, in which state he was stationed for about three years. He is identified fraternally with the following organizations: Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M.; Siroc Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; and Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E. He is also a valued member of the Canton Commercial Club and is held in high esteem by those with whom he comes in contact in the varied relations of life. In matters of citizenship he is progressive, desiring the welfare and upbuilding of the community to the extent not only of indorsing beneficial public measures but also of cooperating in all movements for the general good.

HERBERT A. PARK.

The business interests of Watertown have a worthy representative in Herbert A. Park, president of the firm of Park & Grant, wholesale grocers. He was born in Red Wing, Minnesota, on the 21st of November, 1874, and is a son of the late Hiram A. Park, who was long prominently identified with business affairs in Watertown. He was a wholesale grocer in Red Wing and on removing to Watertown in 1886, established a business of the same character there. He brought his family to Watertown in 1887 and there our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth, acquiring his literary education in the public and high schools of Watertown. At the early age of eighteen years he became identified with his father's business as clerk in the store and in 1906 acquired an interest in the establishment, becoming a member of its board of directors. After the death of his father he was elected to the presidency of the company, in which official capacity he has since served. It is one of the leading business houses of the city and enjoys an extensive trade. Mr. Park is also one of the four proprietors of the Watertown Gas & Light Company and is a director of the same.

On the 6th of September, 1911, Mr. Park was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Phillips, of Watertown, a daughter of Frank Phillips, who is now a resident of The Dalles, Oregon, but at one time occupied a very prominent position in South Dakota politics.

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Mr. and Mrs. Park hold membership in the Episcopal church and he is also identified with the Watertown Country Club, the Watertown Commercial Club and Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E. The democratic party finds in him a stanch supporter of its principles, but he has never taken an active part in politics aside from voting, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests, which are most ably and conscientiously managed. He is a man of good executive ability, is progressive and conservative and has already attained an enviable position in business circles.

DOWNER TENNY BRAMBLE.

In every community there are men who can rightfully be termed the leaders in business in the sections in which they reside and to whose efforts the material advancement and prosperity of the district can be attributed; but there are few men who can be rightfully called the upbuilders of a great commonwealth. The press of South Dakota, however, unite in saying that but one or two other men did as much for Dakota in its territorial days as did Downer Tenny Bramble. He indeed left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the history of the state and no work of this character would be complete without extended reference to him.

Mr. Bramble was born in Hartland, Vermont, February 28, 1832, a son of Charles Francis and Matilda (Jackman) Bramble. He attended school in his native village and when but sixteen years of age left the home farm, going to Nashville, Tennessee, where he clerked in a drug store owned by his two elder brothers, Gilman and George Francis Bramble. At a later date he went to New Orleans in the employ of the same brothers and after clerking in the drug store he turned his attention to general merchandising, trading from a wagon with the Yankton Indians. It was in the year 1856 that he arrived in the northwest, when this vast stretch of territory was largely uninhabited save by the red men. He located at Ponca, Nebraska, on the Missouri river, but in 1859 removed to Yankton, South Dakota. About 1862 he built a small store building, hauling the lumber from Sioux City, but the roads were in such condition that he could bring only a small amount at one time. He also hauled the stock of goods, which he sold to the Indians or traded to them in Yankton. His business career was marked by struggle yet also by steady advance, and at all times, whether dealing with the representatives of the red race or the white, he was thoroughly honorable, reliable and upright. For twenty-five years his name stood at the head of the firm of Bramble, Miner & Company of Yankton and was known throughout the territory. As the years went by there was a great change in the character of his patrons as the district became more and more thickly settled with a population from the east. His business affairs were carefully conducted and in time prosperity came to reward his labors.

As the country became settled and there was opportunity for the establishment of other business interests, Mr. Bramble became a prominent factor in promoting the material development of city and county and in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been built the present progress and prosperity of the state. He became a stockholder in the First National Bank of Yankton, was president of the Excelsior Mill Company and held the ferry franchise permitting the operation of a ferry from Yankton to the Nebraska side of the Missouri river. He also organized, stocked and operated a freight line from Yankton through to all available points in the Black Hills the year following the massacre of General Custer and his troops. Four years afterward he opened another freighting line from eastern points through to Boise City and other points in Idaho and Montana. He was prominent in the work for the building of the Dakota Southern Railroad from Sioux City to Yankton. He seemed to readily recognize every possibility and took advantage of it and his efforts were of a character that ever contributed largely to the upbuilding and development of the state.

Mr. Bramble was a member of the first military organization formed for defense against the Indians at Yankton in 1862, and served until the need for defense was over and the company, under Captain Tripp, was honorably discharged and disbanded. Mr. Bramble was equally well known in political circles. Throughout his entire life he gave unfaltering allegiance to the democratic party and always worked faithfully for the furtherance of all

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true democratic principles, feeling that in the party platform were found the best elements of good government. In 1861 he became a member of the council of the first territorial legislature, served as a member of the council of the second legislature in 1862, was a member of the house of the sixth legislature in 1866 and a member of the council of the tenth legislature in 1873.

On the 15th of January, 1865, at Yankton, Mr. Bramble was married to Miss Virginia L. Vanderhule, the second daughter of Jesse D. and Hannah Woodward (Wicks) Vanderhule. The family of Jesse D. Vanderhule found a home at Yankton in the early '60s and he was the first proprietor of an exclusive drug store in the territory. To Mr. and Mrs. Bramble were born two sons: Harry Jesse, who passed away and was laid to rest in the Fort William McKinley cemetery near Manila, Philippine Islands; and Frank Litchfield Bramble, now living in Watertown.

Mr. Bramble became a member of the Masonic fraternity in early life, was one of the nine original organizers of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, at Yankton, in 1863, and was master of that lodge in 1867. He held membership in the Episcopal church and guided his life by its teachings. It would be impossible to overestimate the worth of his work. He was among those who blazed out the paths that others have since trod in the settlement of the territory and in the development of the state and his name will ever deserve to be honored as that of one of the empire builders in South Dakota.

WILLIAM J. McMAKIN.

In the industrial world William J. McMakin occupies the position of engineer of the Homestake Mining Company and in Masonic circles he is widely known, having held many important state offices in that order. He is efficient and capable, and also popular personally, his affability making him well liked wherever known. He was born near Henry, Marshall county, Illinois, March 26, 1856, a son of William P. and Angelina (Bradford) McMakin. His father was born in Virginia, whence he removed to Kentucky, and in early life was a river man. He subsequently went to Illinois and located in Marshall county, where he farmed until his death, which occurred about 1862. His wife, who was a native of Indiana, passed away the year following.

William J. McMakin was left an orphan at an early age and was cared for by an aunt and uncle, who became his guardians. For a short time he attended school in Illinois and then accompanied his guardians to St. James, Minnesota, in 1868. He continued his education in the country schools there until 1874 and then went to Minneapolis, where he secured employment in the flouring mills. He later worked for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and in 1877 removed to the Black Hills, where he followed placer mining for a time. He later became amalgamator in the quartz mills and on the 1st of April, 1878, entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company. After some time he was promoted to the position of stationary engineer in the mills and on the 1st of January, 1910, became engineer in the high pressure air compressor of the Ellison mine of the Homestake Mining Company. He is at present acting in this capacity and his knowledge of the work involved and his fidelity to the interests of the Homestake Mining Company make him one of that company's trusted servants and his efficiency is recognized by all who are familiar with his record. He is interested financially in various mining projects and companies, and his investments are proving very profitable. The Homestake Veterans Association was organized in 1906 and is composed of men who have been twenty-one years in the service of the company. Mr. McMakin is vice president of the association, which indicates his high standing among those with whom his work brings him in contact.

On Christmas day, 1890, Mr. McMakin was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Ryan, a native of Littleton, Massachusetts, and they have become the parents of four children, of whom three survive, Merva J., Catherine V. and Angeline May.

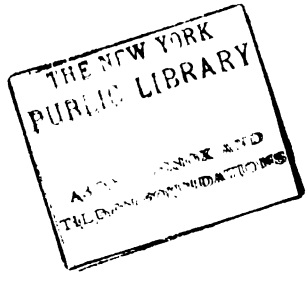
Mr. McMakin is a republican in politics and supports the candidates and measures of that party at the polls. In June, 1882, he became a member of Central City Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., and is still identified therewith, having held all of the chairs in the lodge. He is also a member of Golden Gate Chapter, No. 72, O. E. S., and belongs to the Masonic

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WILLIAM J. McMAKIN

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Veterans Association. He holds membership in Dakota Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., and from 1888 to 1891 inclusive was high priest thereof. In 1889 he was grand king of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of South Dakota. In 1890 he was deputy grand high priest and in 1891 was made grand high priest. Since 1889 he has been a member of the high priesthood. He is also identified with Black Hills Council, No. 3, R. & S. M., and in 1912 and again in 1913 served as thrice illustrious master. He has held all of the offices in Dakota Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and also in the Grand Commandery. He is also a member of Black Hills Consistory, No. 3, of Deadwood, in which he has held several important offices, and of El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He is a charter member of Naja Temple of Deadwood and was its illustrious potentate in the years 1892, 1893 and 1894. In 1908 he was appointed grand pursuivant in the Grand Lodge of South Dakota, in 1909 was made junior grand warden, in 1910 senior grand warden, in 1911 deputy grand master, and was grand master from June, 1912, to June, 1913. As might be inferred from the many honors that have come to him, his character is one of undoubted integrity and sterling worth, his personality is pleasing, and his friendliness is contagious.

EDGAR M. HALL.

Edgar M. Hall, who has resided in South Dakota continuously for the past twenty-six years, was elected mayor of Aberdeen in May, 1911, and has ably served in that important office to the present time. His birth occurred in Sparta, Wisconsin, on the 10th of February, 1868, his parents being George B. and Hattie M. (Morrison) Hall. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently worked at the barber's trade for a period of twenty years. In 1887 he came to South Dakota, locating first in Watertown, while on the 1st of August of that year he took up his abode in Aberdeen. In 1906 he purchased a farm, the operation of which claimed his time and energies for a period of three years. Mr. Hall was elected alderman on the republican ticket in 1905 and in May, 1911, was made mayor of Aberdeen, being the first executive chosen under the commission form of government. He has given the city a progressive and businesslike administration, instituting many measures of reform and improvement which have promoted its welfare along various lines.

In November, 1890, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Belle B. Bailey, of Watertown, South Dakota, by whom he has one son. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine, while his other fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His genuine worth and his devotion to all that is right, just and elevating, make him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

SAMUEL SPRECHER, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Sprecher, who has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Tripp since 1903, is the pioneer physician of his locality. His birth occurred in Russia on the 7th of November, 1866, his parents being Christian and Justina Sprecher, both of whom are deceased. They emigrated to the United States, and in 1877 came to South Dakota, taking up their abode on a homestead claim in Hutchinson county. Throughout his active business career the father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Samuel Sprecher, who was eleven years of age when he came to this state with his parents, acquired his early education in the district schools and subsequently attended the Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell. Having deterimned upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Chicago and later matriculated in the Illinois Medical College of that city, being graduated from the latter institution in 1902. He first opened an office at Eureka, McPherson county, South Dakota, and in 1903 located in Tripp, where he has since remained, a gratifying and constantly growing practice being accorded him as his skill and ability have become more widely recognized. He keeps

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abreast with the progress of the profession by post-graduate work each year and is also a member of the Mitchell District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Sprecher has been married twice, first wedding Miss Wilhelmina Isaak, who died in 1899, leaving four children, namely: Edward, Adolph, Helena and Arthur. For his second wife he chose Miss Christina Werre, a daughter of Joseph Werre and a representative of an honored pioneer family of this state. By this union there have been born two sons, Oscar and Herman.

In politics Dr. Sprecher is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is that of the German Lutheran church. Motoring affords him both recreation and pleasure, but his leisure hours are few, for the demands made upon him in a professional capacity are numerous. He came to South Dakota nearly four decades ago and has since been an interested witness of its development as well as an active participant in the work of progress and upbuilding.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY McVAY.

Hon. William Henry McVay devoted his life to the banking business and became recognized as one of the foremost financiers of South Dakota. He was for many years actively identified with the management and conduct of the First National Bank of Yankton and was its president at the time of his death, which occurred in 1907. His life was one of intense and well directed activity, resulting in the attainment of most honorable success.

Mr. McVay was born November 2, 1839, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, a son of James Taylor and Catherine (Bidwell) McVay. The father was born in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and resided there throughout his lifetime, being engaged in the wholesale grocery business. His wife was a native of Connecticut and during her childhood went with her parents to Ohio. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, including William Henry McVay, who was but three years of age at the time of his parents' death in 1842. He was reared by his maternal grandparents on a farm near Warren, Ohio, and was educated in the district schools and in the public schools of Warren. After putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of his uncle, John C. Bidwell, who operated the Pittsburgh Plow Works, and with him remained until the time of his removal to South Dakota, then Dakota territory, in the year 1876. He made his way to Yankton. In this connection one of the local papers said:

"For a number of years Pittsburgh and Yankton were more closely related in a business way than they have been for many years past. Before the advent of railways steamboat lines connected all then Missouri points with Pennsylvania's marvelous manufacturing center and steamers leaving Pittsburgh were freighted with glassware and iron goods for Yankton. Through this medium no doubt Mr. McVay had formed a favorable opinion of the then capital of Dakota, and he concluded to sever his connection with the overcrowded east and identify himself with the young and rapidly growing west. He came to Yankton during one of its prosperous hey-days, and entered actively into the business circles of the city and surrounding country, through his position as cashier of the new First National Bank, of which his brother was president. Yankton was an important steamboat point at that time and the First National was promoting the river business. The city was a busy one and the bank's affairs were active and prosperous. The new cashier very soon grew into the confidence and esteem of the business interests here by the exercise of those qualities of education and temperament which have since characterized his social and business intercourse with his fellow citizens. He not only became popular but retained during his busy life, the implicit confidence and earnest esteem of all who knew him."

On the 18th of October, 1866, at Warren, Ohio, Mr. McVay was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Rutan, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Guy) Rutan, of that place. The children of this marriage are: Mary Rutan, the wife of George Wilson; William Henry, who married Alice Jones; Chester Bidwell, who married Jennie Gamble; Howard Guy; and Katherine Bidwell. His interests centered in his family and the greatest pleasure which he

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derived from his success was that it enabled him to provide liberally for his wife and children.

In politics Mr. McVay was a republican, but was never a politician in the sense of office seeking. Again we quote from the Press and Dakotan, which said: "It was Governor Howard who discerned in Mr. McVay the man to extricate the finances of the Territory from an embarassing condition and who in 1879 appointed him treasurer of the Territory. He made no mistake. There was improvement in the credit of the Territory from almost the beginning of Mr. McVay's administration, soon the warrants of the Territory were as good as cash and there were none on the market. Improvement continued until the credit of the Territory was restored and on a substantial basis and when Governor Ordway succeeded Howard, fortunately he made no change. Mr. McVay held the office almost seven years, and when he finally relinquished it the treasury was well equipped with a handsome balance in favor of the Territory. Mr. McVay, while he was a lifelong republican, was never an office seeker. During Governor Pierce's administration he accepted the position of railroad commissioner for this portion of the Territory, and made an excellent official, but aside from that and the treasurership, he held no public position."

It was upon the removal of the capital from Yankton that Mr. McVay resigned his position as treasurer, not wishing to leave the city in which he had so long made his home. He was associated with the Congregational church at Yankton and was thoroughly allied to all the interests and opportunities of the city. Aside from the offices he held, his entire time was given to his duties in the bank and while cashier in name, he was virtually head of the institution long before he was elected to the presidency. The First National of Yankton is recognized as one of the soundest and most ably conducted of the financial institutions of the state, a result achieved largely through the efforts of Mr. McVay, a man highly esteemed for his assiduous attention to duty and the probity of his business career. His position not only in business, but also in social, educational and church circles is one hard to fill. He stood at all times for advancement and improvement and cooperated most heartily in movements for the general good. He was farsighted and ever looked beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future. He was a Mason and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind and the obligations of the individual to his fellows. He had attractive social characteristics as well as splendid business qualifications; true worth always won his high regard and he held friendship inviolable. His life was strong and purposeful and exerted a beneficent influence upon the community in which he lived.

P. S. GORDON.

P. S. Gordon, the president of the Home National Bank of Dell Rapids, which he assisted in organizing in the spring of 1910 and of which institution he has been at the head since January, 1912, has for about three decades been a dominant factor in the business and financial circles of Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Lisbon, New Hampshire, on the 22d of March, 1852, his parents being George W. and Elvira R. (Hodge) Gordon, who came of Scotch ancestry and spent their entire lives in the Granite state. Both the Gordons and Hodges represented old New England families. George W. Gordon was considered one of the wealthy and influential agriculturists of his section.

P. S. Gordon was reared at home and in the acquirement of an education attended the Lisbon public schools. When a young man of twenty he left the parental roof and started out independently, spending a number of years in journeying over the United States and covering about forty states in his travels. In 1879 he was united in marriage to Miss Flora E. Wells, of Lisbon, New Hampshire, an old schoolmate and sweetheart, for whom he returned to the place of his nativity. He remained in New Hampshire for about five years after his marriage and in 1885 came to South Dakota, locating in Dell Rapids. Throughout the intervening three decades he has been a leading factor in the business and financial life of the community. For about sixteen years he was successfully engaged in farming and in the raising of thoroughbred stock, breeding Hereford cattle and Shropshire sheep. In 1902 he disposed of his stock and farm holdings, being the first man

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in his section of the state to sell a farm for as high as fifty dollars per acre, which at that time was considered an exorbitant price. Subsequently Mr. Gordon took up his abode in Dell Rapids, where he has since resided. In the spring of 1910 he was one of the dominant factors in the organization of the Home National Bank and was chosen vice president of the institution. In January, 1912, he was elected to the presidency of the bank and in that important position has since demonstrated his capability as an executive and his wisdom in affairs of finance. During the past ten years he has also served as president of the Dell Rapids Cooperative Lumber Company and, with the aid of an able board of directors, has developed the business to a remarkable extent, stock shares which were quoted as low as fifteen cents having risen in value to two dollars and a quarter.

Mr. Gordon lost his wife in 1910, her demise occurring on the 13th of June of that year. In fraternal circles he is known as an exemplary Mason, belonging to Dell Rapids Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and Flandreau Chapter, R. A. M., of Flandreau, South Dakota. A man of exceptional executive talent, of great activity and energy and with ability to make and keep friends, his name is inseparably associated with business and social life as one of the most valued citizens of Dell Rapids and Minnehaha county.

JOHN L. RUCKMAN.

John L. Ruckman is the present representative of his district in the state legislature and is serving in a progressive and capable manner as a member of that body. In addition to this he is well known in Aberdeen as a successful and prominent lawyer and holds rank with the leading representatives of his profession in this section of the state. He was born in Knoxville, Iowa, January 25, 1868, and is a son of E. B. and Charity (Walker) Ruckman, natives of Kentucky. They removed to Iowa in 1852 and the father engaged in farming and stock-raising in that state.

Mr. Ruckman acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city, and afterward entered the Central University at Pella, Iowa, graduating from that institution with the degree of B. A. in 1893. He then enrolled in Drake University and studied law, receiving his degree in 1902. Following this he practiced for two years in Knoxville and then in 1904 came to Aberdeen, of which city he has since been a resident. His ability has drawn to him a large and representative patronage and he has been connected with the conduct of a great deal of important litigation. In 1908 and 1909 he served as city attorney of Aberdeen and in 1912 was elected a member of the state legislature for a term of two years, at the end of which time he was reelected. He is now a member of that body and his record is one of intelligent and capable work in the public service. A great deal of important legislation bears the stamp of his interest and approval.

Mr. Ruckman is a republican in his political beliefs and well known in fraternal circles, being past master of Oriental Lodge, No. 61, A. F. & A. M., of Knoxville, and belonging also to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In official, professional and social circles alike he is well and favorably known and he holds a place among the men of marked ability and substantial worth in the community.

THOMAS HENRY NULL.

Thomas Henry Null is a lawyer of Huron, where he has engaged in practice for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Warren county, Ohio, February 10, 1862. His father, Benjamin Null, was a son of Henry Null and a grandson of Charles Null, who with a brother came to America from Germany before the Revolutionary war, both settling in Virginia and participating in the struggle for independence. In 1796, following Wayne's treaty with the Indians, Charles Null made his way to the Miami valley of Ohio and was among the earliest of its permanent settlers, taking up his abode about forty miles from Cincinnati. In 1800 he returned to Virginia and removed his family to the new wilderness home, after which the Nulls were there represented through several generations. The mother

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of our subject bore the maiden name of Mary J. Stevens and was also a native of Ohio and a member of one of the earliest pioneer families. Both Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Null are now deceased.

Thomas Henry Null was the second in a family of three children. He attended school in Warren county, Ohio, and at the age of seventeen years began reading law, carefully mastering the principles of jurisprudence until he was qualified for the bar. In 1883 he was admitted to practice in Dakota territory soon after his arrival here in the same year. He settled first in Jerauld county, where he took up a claim, and in 1884 he entered law practice at Waterbury, while in 1886 he located at Wessington Springs. He served as state's attorney there from 1886 until 1888 inclusive and proved a capable official in that position. In 1889 he removed to Huron and afterward joined John M. Davis under the firm name of Davis & Null. In 1910 he was joined by Mr. Royhl under the firm style of Null & Royhl, and that relation has since continued. From 1897 until 1901 he served as special counsel to the state railway commission in the celebrated freight rate cases. He has been connected with other important litigation and has proven his ability to successfully solve intricate and involved legal problems.

On the 25th of May, 1887, Mr. Null was united in marriage to Miss Innis Burton, a daughter of James and Caroline Burton, of Jefferson, Iowa, and they have two children, Gertrude and Fern. Mr. Null finds recreation in the study of geology, in which he has always been deeply interested. He is an enthusiastic hunter of big game and is an expert trap shot. Independent in politics, he leaves office seeking to others. However, he is well known in fraternal circles as a Mason, an Elk and an Eagle, and he holds membership in the German Reformed church. Mr. Null is a self-educated as well as self-made man, making his own way in life unaided from his eleventh year. In his youthful days he worked on farms, sold papers, blacked shoes, and also served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. While working in the blacksmith shop he boarded with students and teachers, and this it was that aroused his ambition for an education. Once he set his face in that direction, he never faltered, and steadily he has advanced step by step until he is now one of the leading lawyers and citizens, not only of Huron, but of the state.

THOMAS J. SHANARD.

Thomas J. Shanard is well known in financial circles of South Dakota as president of the Dolton State Bank and as cashier of the First National Bank of Bridgewater, having served in the latter capacity during the past two decades. His birth occurred in Brownsville, Minnesota, on the 6th of January, 1869, his parents being J. H. and Mary A. Shanard, the latter of whom is still living. In 1872 the family came to South Dakota, locating at Elk Point, where the father conducted a hotel on the present site of the First National Bank. Subsequently he removed to Yankton and there embarked in the lumber business, conducting an enterprise of that character in association with Harry Wynn. His demise occurred in 1911, after he had resided in this state for a period covering nearly four decades, and in his passing the community lost one of its prosperous business men as well as respected and public-spirited citizens.

Thomas J. Shanard, who was but three years of age when brought to this state by his parents, pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the University of South Dakota, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1891. Subsequently he was identified with his father in the lumber business for three years and on the expiration of that period came to Bridgewater to take the position of cashier of the First National Bank of that place, E. L. Abel being president of the institution. In this capacity he has served continuously during the past twenty years and has won and maintained an enviable reputation as a courteous, obliging and able official, his efforts contributing in no small degree to the continued growth and success of the bank. He is likewise president of the Dolton State Bank. He is also extensively interested in real estate and has gained recognition among the substantial and representative citizens of McCook county.

On the 4th of June, 1913, Mr. Shanard was united in marriage to Miss Clara Morgan, a daughter of John C. and Clara (Wilson) Morgan, of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. and

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Mrs. Shanard have one child, John Morgan. Mr. Shanard gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is fond of motoring, baseball and other outdoor sports, finding therein needed recreation. The period of his residence in South Dakota covers more than four decades and he is therefore largely familiar with its annals from pioneer times down to the present, while in the work of development and progress he has done his share.

J. C. FOY, D. V. S.

Dr. J. C. Foy has been engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery at Centerville for the past seven years and in his profession has manifested superior skill and ability. His birth occurred in Crawford county, Iowa, on the 23d of May, 1882, his parents being Philip and Anna Foy, who took up their abode in Centerville, this state, in the year 1892. The father owns considerable property in Lincoln county, and is recognized as one of the substantial and respected citizens of his community.

J. C. Foy, who was ten years of age when he came to South Dakota with his parents, acquired a public-school education in his youth, completing the high-school course in Centerville by graduation with the class of 1899. Subsequently he was engaged in ranching for four years and on the expiration of that period went to Canada, where he devoted three years to the study of veterinary surgery and pharmacy in the University of Ontario, being graduated from that institution in 1908. Dr. Foy at once returned to Centerville for practice and has there followed his profession continuously since, enjoying well merited success and recognition. He has held the office of assistant state veterinarian for four years and has been appointed by the Argentine Republic as a traveling inspector in the line of his profession.

In politics Dr. Foy is a stalwart democrat, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus of Yankton, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Yeomen. Hunting and other outdoor sports afford him pleasure and recreation, and he has made many warm friends by reason of his many excellent traits of character and genuine personal worth. In the development of South Dakota he is deeply interested and any measure instituted to promote its growth and prosperity finds in him a willing and liberal supporter.

EDWARD H. WARREN.

Edward H. Warren, owner and editor of the Queen City Mail, published at Spearfish, was born in Horicon, Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 6, 1859, a son of James H. and Augusta B. (Horton) Warren. The father was born in Eden, Erie county, New York, September 4, 1820, and his wife's birth occurred in western Pennsylvania, March 12, 1831. In early life he went to Ohio and in 1845 removed to Wisconsin, settling near Milwaukee. He taught penmanship and other branches and also followed the trades of a carpenter and mason, but later in that year he returned to Ohio, where he took up the study of medicine. He also made several trips to the Allegheny mountains, gathering blazing star root and other herbs of medical value, which he took to Cincinnati and sold. Returning to Wisconsin, he settled in Dodge county, near Mayville, where he engaged in hunting, and sold deer skins, which were manufactured into mittens and gloves. He also gathered wild honey, for which he found a market, and in fact he resorted to every honorable method to secure a dollar and gain a start in life. In 1852 he entered the employ of the firm of Hamilton & Bishop, proprietors of a linseed oil mill, remaining thus employed for a year or more. In 1859 he established his home in Trempealeau county, Wisconsin. He remained for a year at Arcadia and in 1862 went to Eau Claire, where he worked for the Daniel Shaw Lumber Company as a scaler in the summer and as head millwright in the winter months.

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There he continued until May, 1866, when he built a flatboat thirty-three feet long, twelve feet wide and three feet deep. With the family aboard the boat floated down to Dubuque, where they sold the boat and by rail proceeded to Iowa Falls and thence by team to Algona, Kossuth county. They took up their abode in an old log cabin south of Algona, where a number of months were spent, and later they became residents of Algona, where the father engaged in carpenter work. In 1866 he purchased a newspaper plant of Mrs. Read and without experience in that line of work began the publication of a paper, the Upper Des Moines. In order to make ends meet he found it necessary to work at his trade of building houses, plastering or laying brick, at all of which he was proficient, and he wrote his copy for the newspaper in the evenings. During the first year or two of his career as a newspaper publisher the only press which he had was one of the Washington type, the first one brought into Iowa. In 1868 he purchased a Ruggles job press at Fort Dodge, the first ever introduced in that county, and it did service until 1880. In 1870 the Upper Des Moines purchased a cylinder press and Mr. Warren went to Milwaukee and bought a Potter cylinder, which did good service until the Upper Des Moines ceased to exist as a separate business in 1902. When he settled in Iowa the nearest railroad was eighty miles distant and the entire country round about was sparsely settled. It was uphill work establishing a profitable newspaper, for at that time paper sold for from eight to twelve dollars per bundle. He served as postmaster at Algona, Iowa, for three years and as deputy United States revenue collector for three years. He was also county supervisor at Estherville, Emmet county, Iowa. At the time of the Civil war he attempted to enlist but because of physical disability was not accepted.

In the summer of 1888 he made his way to the Black Hills and in January, 1889, established the Queen City mail at Spearfish, conducting it as a daily paper for five years. The daily, known as the Daily Bulletin, was discontinued in August, 1894, but the weekly edition was published. Mr. Warren remained at Spearfish until the July prior to his death and was active in the management of the paper. He passed away August 31, 1895, and his wife died on the 8th of November, 1904. They were the parents of three children. Eliza L., who was born February 2, 1848, was married November 9, 1870, at Algona, Iowa, to Hugh Waterhouse and died in 1908. Robert B., born December 1, 1850, is engaged in the printing business in Spokane, Washington.

Edwin H. Warren, the youngest of the family, attended the public schools at Algona, Iowa, and when eighteen years of age, having previously learned the printer's trade under his father, was employed as foreman in the office of the Vindicator at Estherville, Iowa. He remained in that position for eighteen months and then returned to Algona, where he continued from January, 1880, until January, 1884. He was next at St. Paul on the Pioneer Press for several years, after which he again went to Iowa and established a paper at West Bend, Palo Alto county, where he continued for a year and a half. In July, 1888, he went to Rapid City, South Dakota, where he was connected with the Daily Republican until with his father he established the Queen City Mail at Spearfish. He has been continuously engaged in the publication of this paper since that time except for a period of three years following the sale of his plant, and he was also out of the business while in the county auditor's office. He repurchased the plant and is now actively engaged in the publication of this paper, which he publishes in a substantial building that he owns. He now devotes his entire time to the Mail and has made it a very readable and attractive journal.

On the 15th of July, 1881, Mr. Warren was united in marriage to Miss Flora C. Bates, who was born July 1, 1860, in the southeastern part of Iowa, a daughter of O. C. and Mary (Sweeting) Bates, the former a native of western Pennsylvania and the latter of Michigan. The father was a newspaper man and went to Iowa long prior to the Civil war. Until 1885 he was continuously engaged in newspaper work at various points in Iowa. He removed from that state to Atkinson, Nebraska, where he resided until about 1900 and then came to South Dakota. He is now living retired and spends most of his time in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Warren. His wife passed away in Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1912. He was at one time a postmaster in Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Warren have been born three children. James R., born June 19, 1882, and now serving as deputy postmaster at Spearfish, married May 9, 1903, Olive May Packard, of Sturgis, who was born in 1882. They have one child, Russell Edward, born February 22, 1904. Nellie G.,

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born January 2, 1886, is a graduate of the Normal School at Spearfish and is now superintendent of schools for Lawrence county, South Dakota. Hazel, born January 3, 1890, was graduated on the completion of a special course in domestic science from the Spearfish State Normal School.

Mr. Warren belongs to the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in the lodge and chapter. He has served through all of the chairs in the former and for two terms was master of the blue lodge. He was also junior deacon pro tem of the grand lodge in Pierre, and at Huron was appointed junior warden. In 1897 he was appointed senior warden at the grand lodge in Mitchell. He took his first degree of the chapter in 1901, was exalted in January, 1902, was elected scribe in 1906 and served for two years, afterward filled the office of king for one year, then high priest for one year, and in 1912 received the degree of high priesthood at the grand lodge in Deadwood. There is no duty too arduous for him to undertake to advance the cause of Masonry and he exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Owls. Politically a stalwart republican, he served for two terms in the state legislature during the sessions of 1899 and 1901. He was also county auditor of Lawrence county for two years and was a member of the board of education of Spearfish for two years. His interest in public affairs is deep and sincere and he cooperates heartily in all measures and movements which he deems of benefit and value to the community and to the commonwealth. His life has been a busy and useful one fraught with activity in business and in behalf of public interests and his labors have been productive of good results.

HENRY KEETS.

Henry Keets is the president of the American National Bank at Spearfish and has other business interests which to some degree claim his time and attention. His activities have always been directed along lines in which the public has been the beneficiary, while he has promoted his individual success. He has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey but still remains active in business and his sound judgment and experience are proving elements in the success of his different interests. He was born in New York city, December 30, 1839, a son of John and Mary (Kada) Keets, the former a native of England, while the latter was born in the state of New York, of German parentage. When a young man John Keets came to the United States and when in New York was a skipper on an old-time sailing vessel. After many years devoted to that life he was lost at sea. His wife passed away in New York city.

Henry Keets, their only child, attended the public schools of the eastern metropolis and at the age of fifteen years began working for others on farms. He went to Kentucky and in that state enlisted as a private in the First Kentucky Cavalry, in which he served for two years and eleven months, becoming a noncommissioned officer. He was mustered out at Lebanon, Kentucky, after rendering valuable and loyal service to the Union. He was never wounded nor confined in a hospital and yet he was often in the thickest of the fight. When the war was over he enlisted in the regular army, becoming a member of the Fifth United States Cavalry, with which he served for nearly four years.

When his military experience was over Mr. Keets engaged in the stock business in Wyoming, near Cheyenne, continuing in that business until 1904. At about that time he became connected with an electric plant at Redwater, South Dakota, where he built a hydraulic plant and transmitted power to Deadwood and Lead. He sold the plant to the General Electric Company about 1909 and since that time has been occupied with his duties as president of the American National Bank. He is the owner of stock farms and fruit farms in South Dakota and from his property interests derives a substantial annual income but devotes the greater part of his attention to his banking interests.

In September, 1877, Mr. Keets was united in marriage to Miss Emma Leppla, who was born in Boone county, Iowa, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Zella) Leppla, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. They became early residents of Iowa and afterward removed to Spearfish, South Dakota, where the father lived in practical retirement from business, both he and his wife spending their remaining days in Spearfish. To Mr. and Mrs.

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Keets were born six children: Florence, the wife of Dr. Bernard Bettelheim, who is engaged in sheep growing near Spearfish; Charles, who married Miss Maud Bell and resides in Arizona, where he is engaged in mining; and four children who have passed away.

Mr. Keets is a Mason and has advanced from the blue lodge to the Shrine. He attends the Congregational church and in politics is a democrat. He has held various local offices, including that of mayor of the city of Spearfish, and his efforts have been a potent element in advancing those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He stands for progress at all times and in every connection, and his life work has been an element of advancement in the various localities in which he has made his home.

J. P. PETERSON.

J. P. Peterson, who is living retired in Vermillion, is one of the early settlers of Clay county and experienced the usual hardships of pioneer life. He was born in Denmark on the 26th of January, 1841, a son of Peter Nelson and Christine Olson. The father followed agricultural pursuits for many years in that country.

Mr. Peterson attended school in Denmark but when twenty-two years of age emigrated to America, locating in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where he worked as a farm hand for some time. He next removed to Bureau county, Illinois, where he remained for a few months, after which he went to Joliet, Illinois. On the 7th of October, 1864, he enlisted in the Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and saw considerable active service, participating in the engagements at Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee. On the 25th of September, 1865, he was mustered out of the army at Irving, Texas, and made his way to Wisconsin, where he remained until the following spring. He then located at Sheffield, Illinois, which remained his home for a year. For two years he worked in the sawmills of Muskegon, Michigan, but in 1868 he returned to Illinois, where his marriage occurred.

Upon leaving that state Mr. Peterson took up his residence in Adel, Iowa, but after living there for about six months came to South Dakota, arriving in Vermillion in the spring of 1869. He made the trip with an ox team, bringing his family and household goods, and when he reached Vermillion his sole capital was a dollar and a quarter. He immediately took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Garfield township, Clay county, which he brought under cultivation as soon as possible. His first residence was a wagon box, which was replaced by a dugout, which was in turn superseded by a cabin twelve by eighteen feet. He remained upon his farm for ten years, but during the grasshopper plague he returned to Illinois, where he spent five years. He then returned to his homestead in Clay county, this state, and continued the work of its improvement. He was actively engaged in farming until 1899, when, feeling that he had acquired a competence, he retired from active life and, purchasing a lot in Vermillion, erected a house thereon, in which he is still residing. For six years he was a director of the Alsen Creamery Company and he is still a stockholder in that organization.

On the 26th of October, 1868, Mr. Peterson was married in Sheffield, Illinois, to Miss Anna C. A. Hanson, likewise a native of Denmark, and they became the parents of eight children, as follows: Julia, the wife of C. H. Jacobson, of Beresford, South Dakota; P. H., who is operating the home farm; Emma O. C., who is deceased; Clara, the wife of John Rassmussen, a farmer of Union county; Harold, who died in infancy in Illinois; Harold, the second of the name, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Alsen; Franklin, deceased; and Meckie L., the wife of John Fowler, of Deadwood.

Mr. Peterson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has taken a very active part in public affairs. For eight years he was justice of the peace in Garfield township; for eleven years was clerk of that township; and for seven years was a member of the city council of Vermillion. He has also been honored by election to the lower house of the state legislature, serving as a member of that body in 1872 and 1873. In all of his official capacities he has discharged his duties with an eye single to the public welfare and as a private citizen he has done all in his power to advance the general good. In the early years of the history of this state he and his wife had to endure many hardships, but,

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although crops were often bad and pioneer conditions made it impossible to enjoy the usual comforts and conveniences of life, they never lost faith in the ultimate prosperity of South Dakota and their belief in the state has been more than justified. They are now financially independent, are passing their last days in the enjoyment of well earned leisure and have the sincere respect and high esteem of all who know them.

PETER J. NYBERG.

Peter J. Nyberg, who established the first automobile business as a dealer in the state in 1901, was born in Sweden on the 12th of August, 1851, his parents being H. F. and Ingred Kathrina Nyberg. The former, who was an iron manufacturer, is now deceased.

In his youthful days Peter J. Nyberg pursued his education in the public and high schools and when his text-books were put aside began learning the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, being thus employed until he reached his majority. The stories which he heard concerning America and its opportunities led him to a desire to try his fortune in the new world and accordingly he left Sweden in 1872, coming direct to Yankton, where so many of his fellow countrymen had already settled. He arrived on the 1st of June of that year and was employed in railway construction work. Later he became fireman on a locomotive and in 1875 he went to Moline, Illinois, where he entered the service of the John Deere Plow Company, with which he was connected for two years. In 1877, however, he returned to Yankton, where he established business on his own account, opening a blacksmith shop and also engaging in the manufacture of wagons and carriages. In 1880 he extended the scope of his trade to include farm machinery and is now one of the large dealers in that line in his section of the state. Still his business broadened when, in 1901, he began dealing in automobiles, becoming the first to handle motor cars in the state. He now has the agency at Yankton for the Studebaker, Franklin and Velie cars. His trade along the various lines has grown steadily and his patronage is now extensive and most desirable, his annual sales reaching a large figure. He has also made wide and wise investment in real estate, being now the owner of much Yankton property. Honest dealing has been one of the sources of his success, together with indefatigable energy and strict attention to business.

On the 1st of September, 1875, Mr. Nyberg was married to Miss Sene Kvisgood, a native of Norway, who died November 17, 1885, leaving a daughter and son: Mamie, now the wife of George William Fosterson, of Yankton; and Ernest F., who is engaged in business with his father. There are also three grandchildren, John William, Helen and Edith Fosterson.

Mr. Nyberg votes with the republican party and, although never an aspirant for office, fully recognizes the duties and obligations of citizenship and does all in his power to further the welfare and upbuilding of his community. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and his fraternal relations are with the Modern Woodmen of America. Coming to the new world in early manhood, he has never regretted his determination to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic, where effort is unhampered by caste or class. He brought with him no capital, but he possessed what is of far more worth—energy and ambition. He has done to the best of his ability his duty day by day in every relation of life and in working his way upward he has proven the force of his character and gained not only a substantial measure of success but also the goodwill and confidence of his fellow townsmen.

GEORGE A. JEFFERS.

Among the successful members of the bar of Rapid City is numbered George A. Jeffers, who was born in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, October 13, 1871, a son of Benjamin and Margaret (Ruble) Jeffers. The father was a native of Wisconsin and a son of Alba Jeffers, who was one of the earliest pioneers of that state, having settled there in 1840, in which year he emigrated from Watertown, New York. Benjamin Jeffers was a contractor and builder and won an honorable place in the estimation of his fellowmen. His widow, who is a native

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of Lewistown, Pennsylvania, survives, and is now a resident of Phoenix, Arizona. To them were born four children, all of whom are living.

George A. Jeffers, the second child in order of birth, was about a year old when the family removed to Iowa and as he grew to manhood there he was a witness of much of the early development of that state. His general education was acquired in the grammar and high schools of Akron, Iowa, and at the Northwestern Normal School of Le Mars, Iowa. As he had decided to make the practice of law his life work he entered the law school of the University of Michigan and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1892. In that year he located at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and for the succeeding three years was a resident of that place. He then returned to Akron, Iowa, and in 1898 was elected county attorney and removed to Le Mars, which remained his place of residence until 1902, when he returned to South Dakota and located at Bonesteel, where he spent five years, but in 1907 he went to Dallas. He lived in the Rosebud country until 1914, and in the intervening seven years was almost constantly employed in a professional capacity in connection with the department of the interior and federal courts in the handling of litigation that arose out of the opening up of the Indian reservation to white settlers. During that time he maintained offices both at Dallas and Washington, D. C., and the ability which he displayed in thus solving intricate legal tangles gained him a wide and enviable reputation as a lawyer. In 1914 he removed to Rapid City and joined Robert Burton in the formation of the firm of Jeffers & Burton, which has already taken rank as one of the leading legal firms of that city. He is the owner of valuable lands in the Rosebud country and is financially interested in the Black Hills Marble & Granite Company and the legal representative of that corporation.

On the 30th of June, 1913, Mr. Jeffers was united in marriage with Miss Ethel Van Sant, a native of Westmoreland county, Virginia, and a descendant of one of the old colonial families of that state.

Mr. Jeffers is a republican and takes a citizen's interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare, although he has never found time to actively participate in politics. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Elks, and he finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing. The large measure of success that he has achieved is due to his fine mental powers and his thorough legal training and habit of making a careful study of both sides of any litigated subject and of so thoroughly preparing his cases that he is ready to take the offensive or defensive as the exigencies of the case may require. His zeal for his clients' interests never causes him to forget for a moment the highest standard of professional ethics and the demands of even-handed justice, and the bar and the general public alike have the greatest confidence in his integrity. His work in connection with the department of the interior in adjusting disputes that came up at the time of the settlement of the Rosebud reservation was of a particularly high order and many of his contentions were confirmed by the highest courts in the land.

WILLIAM H. FINCH.

William H. Finch, who for a number of years was the popular and efficient steward of the Commercial Club at Aberdeen, was born at Windham, Greene county, New York, in 1839, a son of Rubel and Catherine (Bliss) Finch, the former a stock-dealer in the state of New York. The son spent his youthful days in the Empire state, acquiring a public-school education, and following the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the army, enlisting as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Regiment, of which he became quartermaster sergeant. He served throughout the period of hostilities, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements and on every battlefield proving his loyalty to the old flag and the cause which it represented.

At the close of the war Mr. Finch returned to New York, but in early manhood removed to Wisconsin, where he resided for a considerable period. In March, 1886, he arrived in Aberdeen, South Dakota, and for a year was proprietor of the Artesian Hotel. On the expiration of that period he purchased a harness store, which he conducted for several years. When the Commercial Club started he was chosen its steward and continued in that position for seven years, or until he was obliged to retire on account of ill health. He was

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a most popular steward, giving to the club splendid service in every particular and winning many friends among its membership.

In 1868 Mr. Finch was united in marriage, at Reedsburg, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary Dwinnell, and they became the parents of five children, of whom four are living: Eva, now the wife of G. B. Kimberly, of Beresford, South Dakota; Essie, the wife of W. S. Gilmor, of Aberdeen; Marion, who is a teacher in a deaf-mute school at Salem, Oregon; and Lela H., who is a teacher of voice in the Normal School at Aberdeen. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 24th of October, 1912, the husband and father was called from this life.

He had ever been a public-spirited citizen and one whose value and worth were greatly appreciated by all who knew him in Aberdeen. He served as justice of the peace and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his fraternal relations were with the Masons. In that order he attained high rank, becoming a member of the Mystic Shrine. He exemplified in his life its beneficent spirit and his entire career was characterized by fidelity to duty whether upon the battlefield, in public office or in connection with the duties that came to him in a business way. He left behind him many friends, who sincerely mourn his loss.

LEVENES VAN ALLEN.

Levenes Van Allen, a resident farmer of Gayville precinct, Yankton county, his home being on section 3, has been identified with the interests of the Missouri valley since 1875, making his home at Green Island, Nebraska, until 1883. He was born in Michigan and during his early childhood his parents, Richard and Mariette (Douglas) Van Allen, removed to Wisconsin, the father engaging in farming near Racine for a number of years. They thence went to Grinnell, Iowa, and in 1875 took up their abode at Green Island, Nebraska.

Levenes Van Allen, who was born February 11, 1856, devoted the early years of his life to the acquirement of a public-school education and to farm work and also learned stationary engineering before the removal of the family to Nebraska. While at Green Island, living on the river, he spent several seasons in firing on steamers plying the upper waters of the Missouri. After the flood of March, 1881, swept Green Island off the map, the father rebuilt on the old home lot, as several other citizens of the town had done, but in a few years it became evident that the town would never be rebuilt and the Van Allens accordingly abandoned their dwelling and established a home at Aten, Nebraska.

In the fall of 1883 Levenes Van Allen was employed at Herrick, Nebraska, running the engine of a sawmill, and in the spring of 1885 he came to Dakota territory, running the Pierson ranch west of Yankton until the fall of 1886. For a year he rented a farm east of the mouth of the James river and then purchased the farm on which he has since resided, taking possession thereof in the spring of 1887. His life has since been devoted to general agricultural pursuits, and that the years have been active and busy ones is shown in the excellent appearance of his farm, which is devoted to the general cultivation of the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions. Good harvests are annually gathered and Mr. Van Allen is today recognized as one of the substantial agriculturists of his community.

On the 3d of July, 1883, Mr. Van Allen was united in marriage to Miss Kate Van Osdel and their united efforts have resulted in the accumulation of the fine body of land of eight hundred acres which they now own in the fertile James and Missouri river bottoms. Mrs. Van Allen is a daughter of Dr. Abraham Van Osdel, one of Dakota's pioneer citizens. He was born in Indiana and wedded Anna E. Ribby, a native of New York. They removed from Indiana to Minnesota before the Civil war and pushed on to the outer frontier, arriving at Yankton, July 7, 1862, having crossed the border of the territory two days earlier. Mr. Van Osdel was the first physician in Yankton but soon abandoned regular practice. He purchased a farm on the east side of the James river, where the lower bridge is now located, and there established a cable ferry—the first on the river. This was operated until 1868. After the family located on their claim on the James river the Indians became hostile and committed some depredations. A friendly Indian, whom the Van Osdel children called "Uncle Joe," slipped away from camp at night and gave Dr. Van Osdel warning of an intended

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MRS. KATE VAN ALLEN

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raid and told him to take his family and hurry to town. The Doctor had cured Uncle Joe's squaw, who was dangerously ill in their camp a year before, and, true to the Indian nature, the man did not forget the favor and took this occasion to show his gratitude. Mrs. Van Osdel taught the first school in Yankton, a tuition school held in a private house, the session beginning on the 1st of December, 1862. Thus the family was closely connected with various events which have left an impress upon the annals of Yankton county. Dr. Van Osdel removed to Chelsea, Kansas, where he passed away in January, 1871. The mother then returned to Yankton, where she passed away in May of the following year.

Mrs. Van Allen has the distinction of being the first white girl born in Yankton, her natal day being March 10, 1863. She was only about eight or nine years of age when left an orphan, subsequent to which time she made her home with her grandmother, who had married Milton Morey for her second husband. Mrs. Van Allen found a good home with them. They gave her the best educational advantages of the times and she became one of the most capable teachers of Yankton county. She taught the first school established at Irene and was the second teacher in the school in the Inch district. An aunt taught the first school at Mission Hill. It was on Friday before the great flood that Mrs. Van Allen dismissed her school for the year and returned to her home on the James river at the time when the valley was swept by the memorable torrent. In her father's family were six sons and daughters who yet remain in Yankton county: Abraham L. Van Osdel, now living at Mission Hill; William T., a resident of Yankton; Samuel F., farming in Gayville township; Elizabeth, the wife of Clark S. West, of Fullerville; Mrs. Kate Van Allen; and Lynn W., who is proprietor of the elevator at Gayville.

To Mr. and Mrs. Van Allen have been born four children, of whom but one survives, Flossie L., who gave her hand in marriage to Chris Christienson, of Lynch, Nebraska. They also have two adopted children upon whom they have bestowed parental love and care: Clover, who is now the wife of Perry Rees and is living two miles north of the Van Allen farm; and Arthur J., who is yet with Mr. and Mrs. Van Allen.

Of the notable events of the early days Mr. and Mrs. Van Allen can relate many personal experiences of interest. During the flood in the spring of 1881 Mr. Van Allen and his brother rescued the Mortons, father and daughter, from the attic of their house after it had started to the gulf on the crest of the flood. In a light skiff the two young men rowed out to the floating dwelling, chopped a hole in the gable and drew the imperiled captives out into the boat. They were in the upper part of the attic, with not room enough to stand, and were up to their waists in the icy waters when sitting on the rafters of their enforced prison, without light, as there were no windows nor openings in the attic above water line. Mr. Van Allen's father spent a number of days in a skiff rescuing settlers from their submerged dwellings and getting cattle and horses to the higher ground in the Nebraska hills. Just a few days after returning to her grandmother's on the James river, after closing her term of school, Mrs. Van Allen was one of a party of thirty-eight who found refuge in the upper part of the granary for several days until rescued by Captain Lavender in a launch which landed them on the porch of the large brick house now owned by Otto Yeaggie. The water was eight feet deep over the Morey home. Great have been the changes which have been brought about in the intervening years to the present time, and with the work of substantial development and improvement in their locality Mr. and Mrs. Van Allen have been actively connected. They are today owners of one of the fine farm properties of Yankton and in all their business and social relations they have commanded and won the respect and confidence of all who have known them.

JOHN C. CHAPMAN.

John C. Chapman, a well known architect of Sioux Falls, where he has resided for about a quarter of a century, has here followed his profession since 1899 with excellent success. His birth occurred in Nashua, New Hampshire, on the 17th of June, 1874, his parents being John H. and Mary (Cook) Chapman. The Chapman family is of English, French and Irish stock, while the Cooks are of English descent.

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John C. Chapman was a youth of fifteen when in 1889 his parents established their home in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he continued his education, completing a course in the Sioux Falls high school with the class of 1892. Seven years later he took up architecture, to which profession he has since devoted his time and energies, his ability and skill in that direction having contributed materially to the adornment of the city along architectural lines.

On the 11th of February, 1908, Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Madge I. Corwin, a daughter of Rev. G. J. Corwin. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church. He enjoys an enviable reputation in both business and social circles of his adopted city and well merits the prosperity which has attended his endeavors.

CHARLES ARTHUR FOUNTAIN.

Charles Arthur Fountain, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Watertown, was born in Nashua, Iowa, on the 7th of November, 1858, a son of George H. and Dolly A. (Brown) Fountain, the former a native of the state of New York and the latter of Illinois, where they were married, the father having gone to that state when a young man. Immediately following their marriage they removed to New Hampton, Iowa, where Mr. Fountain opened a hotel, and subsequently he removed with his family to Nashua, Iowa, where he also conducted a hotel for a time. He afterward embarked in merchandising and was thus prominently and successfully identified with commercial pursuits for many years, but eventually disposed of his store and for some years represented the house of G. Becker, wholesale clothiers of Chicago. In 1880, while still with that house, he came to South Dakota and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, also taking up a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres and preempting a quarter section near the present county seat of Clark county. While he made his home there he continued his work as a commercial salesman up to the time of his death. His widow survives and now makes her home with her children.

Charles A. Fountain spent his youthful days with his parents, acquiring his education in the public schools of Nashua, Iowa, with an evening commercial course in a business college in Minneapolis, Minnesota. In early manhood he spent a period of several months as an employe in a lumberyard in that city and later engaged in clerking in a grocery store there.

In 1880 Mr. Fountain came to South Dakota with his father and on his arrival here he availed himself, as did the father, of the opportunity to secure land in this state free. He homesteaded a quarter section, took up a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres and also preempted another quarter section adjoining the present county seat of Clark county. At that time, however, there was no town there and not for two years thereafter was a railroad built into the county. He turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which he carried on for four or five years and then entered the county courthouse, where for several years he served as clerk in the office of the recorder of deeds and in the county treasurer's office. In 1890 he was appointed chief clerk of the Crow Creek Indian reservation under President Harrison and served in that position until after the election of President Cleveland, when he was removed to make way for a democratic successor. Mr. Fountain was then called to Lakota, North Dakota, to assist in the management of a company store being operated by the Minneapolis Elevator people. He managed the business for two years and then returned to Clark, South Dakota. He was afterward made assistant cashier in the Clark County Bank and remained in that position for three years. While serving in the bank he was elected county auditor of Clark county and filled that position through two terms. On the expiration of his second term he was appointed state bank examiner for South Dakota and remained in that important position for seven years or for a longer period than any other incumbent. In November, 1911, however, he resigned and came to Watertown to accept his present position as cashier of the Commercial Bank. As the years have gone on his activities have been of increasing importance, connecting him more and more

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largely with interests bearing upon the welfare, upbuilding and progress of the different communities with which he has been associated.

In 1882 Mr. Fountain was united in marriage to Miss Mira A. Hager, of St. Paul, Minnesota, by whom he has a daughter, Nellie, now the wife of Frank H. Cannon, a real-estate dealer of Watertown, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Cannon have two sons, Frank Fountain and Robert Cassius.

In fraternal circles Mr. Fountain is widely known, having membership in Watertown Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Watertown Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Myrtle Lodge, No. 43, K. P., of Clark, South Dakota; Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E.; the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Clark; and the Modern Brotherhood of America at Clark. He is a charter member of four of these organizations, and is a prominent figure in fraternal circles, exemplifying in his life the basic principles of brotherhood and mutual helpfulness upon which these different orders are founded. He is also a member of the Watertown Country Club and his wife is a member of the Congregational church. Both are highly esteemed and in their section of the state they are widely and favorably known, their many good traits of heart and mind endearing them to all with whom they have been brought in contact.

HARRY WENTZY.

Harry Wentzy, a banker and capitalist, well known in Rapid City, where he makes his home, and throughout the western portion of the state, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, January 26, 1874, a son of Henri and Nannette Wentzy, who were of French birth and parentage. The family came to the United States in 1884, settling first at Kimball, Dakota territory. The father engaged in the hardware business in connection with the Ochsner Hardware Company continuously from his arrival until his death, which occurred in 1911. His widow survives and yet makes her home in Kimball.

Harry Wentzy was the second in order of birth in a family of four children, three of whom are yet living. He attended the public schools of Kimball until he had passed through consecutive grades and was graduated from the high school as a member of the class of 1893. His initial step along the line of his business career was made with the Kimball Graphic and for a considerable period he was identified with newspaper publications. In 1897 he purchased the Pukwana Press and later became proprietor of the Reporter, which papers he after consolidated under the name of the Press-Reporter. He conducted that journal until 1910, but in the meantime had come to Rapid City in 1907 and had founded the Gate City Guide, which he sold after three years. He then turned his attention to financial interests and became associated with the Security Savings Bank, of which he was chosen president upon its reorganization. He is also the president of the State Bank of Scenic, South Dakota, is president of the First State Bank at Farmingdale, is president of the Ranchman's State Bank at Fairburn and thus is active in the management and control of various financial institutions. He is likewise a stockholder in the Dakota Plaster Company and he has large holdings in ranch lands. He has done much toward promoting ranch development and in this way has contributed largely to the upbuilding of the state.

On the 14th of June, 1910, Mr. Wentzy was married to Mrs. Theodore Wuest, a daughter of Judge D. R. Bailey, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and they have one child. In politics Mr. Wentzy is a democrat and a recognized leader in party ranks, having served as state chairman of the democratic organization in South Dakota. He has done much toward shaping its policy in late years and in furthering its successes. He served as president of the State Press Association for one term during his residence at Pukwana. Fraternally he is connected with Elks Lodge, No. 262, of Sioux Falls, with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He finds recreation in travel and has visited many points in America and abroad. He is a successful, self-made man and his advancement is due largely to close application. He began with working his way through school and from the age of fourteen years has depended upon his own resources. Having confidence in the utlimate future of the state, he has taken advantage of his opportunities for judicious investment and has benefited thereby. He was one of the pioneers in the development of the creamery business and was one of the first to create

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an interest in farmers' elevators and in the cooperative methods of marketing grain crops. He has studied the business situation from many possible standpoints and is one of the most prominent of the state's younger generation of men. With him opportunity spells success and his work has been a valuable asset in furthering the interests and welfare of South Dakota.

RT. REV. THOMAS O'GORMAN.

Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, D. D., bishop of Sioux Falls, which includes all the portion of the state east of the Missouri river with episcopal residence at Sioux Falls, is considered on all sides as one of the most erudite, refined and highly cultured ecclesiastics this country possesses. His magnetic charm of manner, his geniality and unvarying kindness have won for him the deep and abiding affections of all irrespective of creed or nationality, who have come in contact with him.

Bishop O'Gorman was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 1, 1843, but during his childhood days the family home was established in Chicago by his parents, John and Margaret O'Gorman, who after some years removed to St. Paul, Minnesota. It was in the public and parochial schools of that city that he acquired his early education. He was but ten and one-half years of age when in company with the now distinguished Archbishop Ireland, then a youth of sixteen, he was sent to France, where he resumed his literary studies and also entered upon preparation for the priesthood. He spent about twelve years in study abroad and upon his return to St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1865 was ordained priest on the 5th of November, of that year. His first pastoral duties were in connection with a missionary district in southern Minnesota with Rochester as a central point. There he continued until 1878, when he joined the Paulist Fathers in their missionary work and during a portion of two years was an assistant in the church of St. Paul in New York city. His efforts were more largely concentrated upon the educational department of Catholic activity when in 1885 he was made the first president of the College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minnesota, in which institution he also filled the chairs of philosophy and dogmatic theology. In 1900 he was appointed professor of ecclesiastical history in the Roman Catholic University at Washington, D. C., where he remained until April, 1896, when he was consecrated bishop of the diocese of Sioux Falls, being the second incumbent of that see.

While a resident of Washington Bishop O'Gorman was selected to write a history of the Roman Catholic church in the United States, a work which he successfuly accomplished, this becoming volume nine of the series of denominational church histories published under the auspices of the American Society of Church History. Of his work in this connection it has been said: "This volume evidences the fact that no mistake was made in his being selected for the work. It covers a wider field than any other volume of the series, commencing with the first landing of Columbus on this continent and, advancing step by step, gives a complete account of the development and growth of the church to the present time. It is a great work, written in a most attractive and scholarly style, and places the bishop in the front rank of historical writers."

Another quotation will perhaps serve best to indicate something of the nature of his duties, the extent of his work and the beneficial effect of his influence. "On the 2d of May, 1896, Bishop O'Gorman arrived in Sioux Falls, accompanied by Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, and many other high dignitaries of the church. The reception, the ceremonies of the installation the day following, in St. Michael's church, and the banquet tendered him, will always be remembered by participants as among the grandest events in the history of the city. It is not too much to say that a more cordial and elaborate welcome was never given to anyone in Sioux Falls; and one of the most pleasing features attending the coming of this eminent prelate to our midst was the hearty cooperation of the clergy of other denominations in making the event a notable one. Since coming to South Dakota he has labored with great zeal and ability in advancing the welfare of his church, and under his administration some of the finest and most costly church buildings in the state have been erected. The bishop is greatly beloved by his people, and throughout the state, regardless of denominational preferences, he is highly esteemed, while the city of Sioux Falls is especially proud of her

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RT. REV. THOMAS O'GORMAN

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distinguished citizen." A contemporary biographer has writeen: "Both by inherent qualities and training the bishop is eminently fitted for leadership in both the spiritual and temporal affairs of his exalted calling, and his labors are fruithful in a cumulative way and will constitute for all time an integral part of the history of not only the church but also of the commonwealth in which he is serving so faithfully and zealously. In 1902 Bishop O'Gorman went to the city of Rome as a member of the Taft commission, to which was assigned the work of negotiating with the church authorities upon the important business and civic questions connected with the church in the Philippine islands, and in connection with this work he was absent from his diocese for four months."

It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing Bishop O'Gorman to be a broad-minded man and one who is regarded as a prominent representative of the Catholic clergy of the new world. Important commissions have been intrusted to him, for which he has been well qualified, owing to his liberal education, his ready tact, his clear understanding and his sympathetic interpretation of the situation and its demands.

CONRAD H. OWENS.

Conrad H. Owens is the cashier of the Chester State Bank and a well known figure in the financial circles of Lake county. Minnesota claims him as a native son, his birth having there occurred on the 21st of October, 1881, his parents being Carl and Ellen (Bengtson) Owens. At the usual age he entered the public schools and after mastering various branches of learning therein taught he supplemented his knowledge by a commercial course in a business college of Minneapolis. After leaving school he engaged in farming with his father for a number of years, and in 1910 he removed to Chester, where he entered the Chester State Bank as assistant cashier, winning advancement to the position of cashier in 1911. This bank was organized in 1905. Its deposits at the time of the organization were thirty thousand dollars. Today they have reached seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars. The officers of the bank are C. E. Olstad, president; W. O. Gienapp, vice president; and C. H. Owens, cashier. The bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars, has a surplus of two thousand and undivided profits of thirty-three hundred. In January, 1912, the bank had deposits of fifty-six thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars; in 1913 of sixty-nine thousand six hundred and twelve dollars; January, 1914, seventy-four thousand three hundred and eight dollars; in March, 1914, seventy-five thousand seven hundred and four dollars; and on the 30th of June, 1914, seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars, showing a substantial and steady growth. The savings deposits have doubled in the last year and good business is being done in the real-estate loan department. The bank is well equipped with safety deposit vaults and in connection with a general banking business the firm conducts an insurance business and also acts as agents for leading steamship lines.

Mr. Owens enjoys all kinds of outdoor sports and exercises and his social nature furthermore finds expression in his membership in the Knights of Pythias lodge, of which he is vice chancellor, the Modern Woodmen camp of Chester and in the Odd Fellows lodge at Wentworth. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and is a Lutheran in religious faith. He is a young man of many admirable qualities, as displayed in business and other connections, and he has won a creditable position in the high regard of his fellow townsmen in Lake county.

JOHN HERNDON JULIAN.

John Herndon Julian, secretary and registrar of the University of South Dakota, was born in Warsaw, Indiana, May 19, 1886, a son of Paph and Felicia (Herndon) Julian, both of whom were born in Frankfort, Kentucky. The father is a minister of the Christian church. The mother passed away January 19, 1915. They had two children, the sister of

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our subject being Margaret, the wife of William E. Lattin, of Davenport, Iowa, head of the department of mathematics in the Davenport high school.

John H. Julian grew to manhood in the mountains of Kentucky, in the vicinity of Morehead and Corbin, and there attended the public schools until he was thirteen years of age. He then entered the high school of Frankfort, Kentucky, and in 1901 came to South Dakota. His parents preceded him here a year. He remained upon the Pine Ridge Indian reservation for one year and then entered the University of South Dakota at Vermillion as a student in the arts and science department, being graduated therefrom in June, 1907. During the summers of 1907, 1908 and 1909 he was a graduate student in the department of physics in the University of Chicago and was engaged during the winters of those years in teaching physics in the University of South Dakota, as immediately after graduation he was appointed instructor in that institution. He held that position for five years and in 1912 was made secretary and registrar of the State University of South Dakota, in which capacity he is now serving. He is systematic and methodical in his work and makes a study of the best methods to be pursued, seeking always the maximum efficiency.

Mr. Julian was married on the 24th of August, 1910, to Miss Elsie Sargent, a native of Akron, Iowa, and a daughter of E. W. and Abbie (Haskell) Sargent. Her father is a retired farmer living in Vermillion, South Dakota. While a resident of the Hawkeye state he founded the town of Akron. He is the owner of considerable farming land and is an esteemed citizen of Vermillion.

Mr. Julian is liberal in his political views and watches with great interest the events and developments that affect our civic life. He is active in church work, is a loyal member of the local Baptist church and for four years was superintendent of its Sunday school. His fraternal associations are with the Masonic order and he has been junior deacon in the blue lodge. While a student in the university he was popular among his fellows and honored by them with election to a number of offices. The same qualities of character that won him the liking and respect of his fellow students have gained for him the warm regard and esteem of those who are associated with him in his work as an official of the university.

CHENEY C. GROSS, M. D.

Dr. Cheney C. Gross, capably, actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Yankton, has since entering upon the work never deviated from the high standards which he has set up, standards which embody the most advanced ethical ideas concerning medical and surgical practice.

Dr. Gross was born in Naperville, Illinois, on the 15th of February, 1868, a son of Daniel N. and Mary E. (Dudley) Gross, who were the parents of five children, Dr. Cheney C. Gross being the second in order of birth. His paternal grandparents were Conrad and Salome Gross, natives of Germany, who on leaving their native Bavaria crossed the Atlantic to the new world and settled in Pennsylvania, where they lived until 1833, when they removed westward to Du Page county, Illinois, where they remained throughout the residue of their days. The Dudley family was represented in New England in pioneer times, representatives of the name living in New Hampshire and Vermont, while later they became pioneer settlers of Du Page county, Illinois, arriving there at about the same time as the Gross family. Both took up their abode near the town of Naperville, where they were connected with farming interests. Conrad Gross was a devout member of the German Evangelican church and was widely recognized as a man of upright character whose fidelity to duty was above question. The Dudleys were Congregationalists of the most orthodox New England type and the maternal grandfather of Dr. Gross was active in forming the church of that denomination in Naperville, becoming one of its charter members and remaining for a number of years one of its most generous and helpful supporters. His father, John Dudley, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and the old flintlock musket which he carried in the contest with Great Britain remained as a precious heirloom in possession of the family for many years. This branch of the family came originally from England, the ancestors having crossed the ocean in 1630.

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Daniel N. Gross, the father of Dr. Gross, was born in Naperville, Illinois, in 1837. His educational opportunities were very meager, for he never attended school after reaching his thirteenth year. When quite young he apprenticed himself to learning the carpenter's trade, which in due time he mastered, becoming a skilled mechanic along that line. For some years prior to the outbreak of the Civil war he was foreman in a carpenter shop at Naperville but with the call to arms he was one of the first in that town to enlist, joining Company E of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, with which he was on active duty until he was made an aide on the staff of General Sumner. His command was attached to the Army of the Potomac and he participated in a number of the important campaigns in Virginia, taking part in many sanguinary battles which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms. In January, 1864, following his return from the war, he wedded Miss Mary E. Dudley and they became the parents of five children, of whom four survive: Bertha C., who conducted a kindergarten at Riverside, California, but is now married to Judge Robert B. Tripp of Yankton, South Dakota; Cheney C.; Dean D., who is a hardware merchant; and Mary S., who is at home. The youngest child was Fred A. Gross, who died in San Diego, California, June 28, 1900, at the age of eighteen, after an illness of two years. The father was prominent in public affairs in Du Page county, Illinois. He served for three terms as treasurer of that county and was postmaster of Naperville for fourteen years. In 1883 he removed with his family to Yankton, South Dakota, where he became a partner in a hardware firm, remaining in active connection with that business until his death, which occurred November 28, 1889. A year prior to that date he was elected auditor of Yankton county and in that as in other positions which he had filled he discharged his duties in a most prompt and able manner until death terminated his efforts. His worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged and the number of his friends indicated the worth of his character.

Dr. Gross spent his youthful days in his native city, attending the schools of Naperville, and when the family came to Dakota continued his education in Yankton until graduated from the high school with the class of 1886. He was a youth of fifteen when the family arrived in this state and since that time he has taken an active and helpful interest in many of the movements which have resulted to the benefit and upbuilding of Yankton. He supplemented his high-school course by three years' study in Yankton College and at the fall term of 1890 he matriculated in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago, from which he was graduated in the summer of 1895. During one year of that period he was connected with the drug house of G. W. Frostenson in Yankton, but when he had won his professional degree he put aside all other interests to engage in the practice of medicine and surgery. He has since followed his chosen calling and his increasing ability, resulting from further study and broad experience, has gained for him a position of distinction. His reputation extends far beyond the limits of the state and his skill and knowledge are attested by his colleagues and contemporaries, who speak of him in terms of high praise and esteem. He is at all times loyal to the highest ethical standards of the profession and anything which tends to bring to man the key to that complex mystery which we call life is of deep interest to him. The consensus of public opinion names him as one of the leading physicians of his section of the state, there being constant demand upon him for professional service.

Dr. Gross belongs to the leading local and state medical associations and takes an active part in their deliberations. His name is on the membership roll of the Sioux Valley Medical Association, the Yankton District Medical Association, the South Dakota Medical Society, of which he is ex-president, and the American Medical Association. He has also filled a number of important positions in the path of his profession, including that of health officer of Yankton and superintendent of the county board of health, which position he filled for six years. He was likewise county coroner for two terms and for a number of years he has been surgeon for the Great Northern Railway at Yankton, while for a number of the leading old line life insurance companies he is medical examiner. In addition he has an extensive private practice and few physicians of his age and experience have come so prominently to the front as Dr. Gross and none have been more faithful and capable in the discharge of their duties.

In religious faith Dr. Gross is a Congregationalist, holding membership in the First church in Yankton, in the work of which he is actively interested. He also belongs to the

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Phoenix lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He ever acknowledges his indebtedness to the teachings and the sympathy and encouragement of his mother, who is a strong, earnest and sincere Christian character, possessing unusual intellectual strength and ability. She supplemented her education in the schools of Naperville, Illinois, by study in the Rockford (Ill.) Female Seminary and has ever kept in touch with the trend of modern thought along many lines. She still maintains her place at the head of the household, of which Dr. Gross is yet a member, and she has shared with him in all of his interests and ambitions. He possesses a studious nature and scholarly habits and is as well read in the field of general literature as he is in that of medicine. An interesting talker, it is evident at once that he understands the subject under discussion. He possesses a social, genial nature which renders him a pleasing companion and he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. It would be impossible to present a complete history of Yankton without mention of Dr. Gross, for he is justly accounted one of its leading citizens.

JOHN R. MULLER.

John R. Muller, a well known farmer of Bon Homme county, was born in Cassville, Wisconsin, January 6, 1869, and is a son of William and Mary (Grattan) Muller. His father was born in Alsace, France, now a part of Germany, May 27, 1837, and was only fourteen years of age when he came to this country in 1851 with his father, William Muller, Sr. The journey was made in a sailing vessel, which was three months in crossing the Atlantic, and after landing in New Orleans they proceeded up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where the father worked for a year or so. During this time they were joined by the remainder of the family. Later they removed to Davenport. Iowa, where William Muller, Jr., was employed as a clerk in a general merchandise store. For some years he continued to work in the north during the summer months, returning to St. Louis each winter. Subsequently he located at Cassville, Wisconsin, where he secured a situation in a store and was thus employed for some time but later turned his attention to farming.

In 1873 he came to Dakota territory and deciding to make Bon Homme county his home, he preempted a homestead and also a timber claim, the latter on section 24, township 93, range 62, Hancock precinct. The preemption claim was located five miles west of Perkins and the family residence was the first house built between Choteau creek and Springfield on the main stage line and mail route from Sioux City and Yankton to the Black Hills, by way of Fort Randall and Fort Pierre. It was therefore natural that travelers should stay over night at the Muller home and they entertained many who were journeying from the eastern part of the state to the west, or were returning to the east. Their first residence was a log house with a dirt roof but in 1876 a better house was built on the timber claim, the lower story being of sod and the upper story of timber. Still later a good frame house was erected, which remained the family residence until the parents retired in March, 1903, and removed to Tyndall, South Dakota. There Mrs. Muller died in 1908. She was a native of Ireland and accompanied her parents on their emigration to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Grattan first located in St. Louis, Missouri, but afterward removed to Grant county, Wisconsin. Since the death of his wife Mr. Muller has made his home with a son, who resides in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom are still living: William G., who is residing on Choteau creek; Henry A., who was educated at the State Agricultural College at Brookings and the State University at Vermillion, and is now an attorney of Sioux Falls and state referee on banking; Mary, the wife of W. G. Treffry, of Treffry, Idaho; John R., of this review; Katherine, now a teacher in the Minneapolis schools, who attended college at Madison, South Dakota, and at Yankton, and was also graduated from the Springfield Normal School; and Gerald, who was a student at the South Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell and at the State Normal School of Springfield, and was for several years superintendent of the Bon Homme county schools but is now principal of the schools at Emery, South Dakota.

During the first years of his residence in Dakota territory, the father endured many hardships and had many unpleasant experiences, but the 12th of January, 1888, is always espe-

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cially vivid in his memory, as he then narrowly escaped death by freezing. He, with two other men, were west of the river, where they had gone to get hay, and, although they started home as soon as the storm broke, by the time they reached the river the wind was so high that it swept the loaded wagons along the smooth ice of the river down stream and it was impossible to make any headway across the river. The teams were at length unhitched and all started for home, but Mr. Muller, who was ahead on foot, became separated from the others and when he learned that they had gone on without him he sought the best shelter obtainable and succeeded in finding a somewhat protected spot in the gulch, where he tramped back and forth among the scrub oaks for twelve hours, or throughout the night. By morning the storm had abated and he found a trail leading to his home. The determination and physical vitality that enabled him to survive such a night have been strong factors in his success and the material prosperity that he has gained is well merited. He is freely accorded the esteem of his fellow citizens, who honor him as a man of ability and integrity.

John R. Muller was about six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Dakota territory. He was reared chiefly in Bon Homme county, where he attended the public schools, and remained with his father upon the home farm until his marriage, being of great assistance in the operation of the homestead. He now owns the northwest quarter of section 24, township 93, range 61, Hancock precinct, and as his land adjoins the town of Perkins it is especially valuable. It is not only favorably located but is also naturally productive and its fertility has been conserved by wise methods of cultivation. Mr. Muller is progressive and alert and uses the latest improved machinery in his farm work, which insures greater efficiency. His crops are excellent and, as he studies the markets carefully, he is able to sell to advantage. His residence is large and supplied with all conveniences and the barn is commodious and is well arranged. There are two immense silos on the place, while a fine grove and orchards further enhance the value of the property.

Mr. Muller was married on Christmas Day of 1902, to Miss Julia M. Snow, who was born in Beloit, Wisconsin. Her parents, Charles and Mary (Henry) Snow, came to Dakota territory early in March, 1887, and settled in Bon Homme county. Both passed away in 1908 at Perkins. To Mr. and Mrs. Muller have been born three children: Mary, who died at the age of six months; Alice; and Clara. Mr. Muller is a democrat in his political belief and belongs to Mount Zion Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Springfield.

CARL J. KJENSTAD.

Carl J. Kjenstad is cashier of the Central State Bank of Hayti and through persistent and intelligently directed effort has made for himself a creditable position in business circles of Hamlin county. He was born February 22, 1870, in Fillmore county, Minnesota, a son of Christian and Martha Kjenstad. As the name indicates, the family came originally from Norway, arriving in Minnesota in 1866. A removal was made to South Dakota in the fall of 1880, at which time they became residents of Deuel county, where the father homesteaded and also secured a timber claim in Norden township. Since that time he has been closely identified with agricultural interests in Deuel county and both he and his wife are still living upon the old home farm.

Carl J. Kjenstad was a lad of about ten years when the family came to South Dakota and in the public schools he pursued his early education, while later he attended the Lutheran Normal School at Sioux Falls. When he had mastered the course there he returned to the farm, giving his father the benefit of his services for a time, and then started farming on his own account in 1897, having purchased land in Deuel county. The succeeding eight years were devoted to agricultural pursuits there, after which he rented his farm and took up his abode in Watertown, where he became connected with the Melham Brothers Lumber Company. Two years later he came to Hayti, as representative of the same company. He remained in that employ until 1911 and in the following year entered the bank. In company with others Mr. Kjenstad purchased the Central State Bank and in April, 1912, assumed the duties of cashier, in which position he is largely directing the interests and policy of the institution. That the methods of the officers are most practical and resultant is indicated in the fact that during the last three years the business of the bank has increased

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about fourfold. In addition to his banking interests Mr. Kjenstad is a stockholder of the Farmers Elevator at Brandt.

On the 25th of November, 1909, Mr. Kjenstad was married to Miss Ellen Opdahl, a daughter of Hogen and Matilda Opdahl, also early residents of Hamlin county, and both now living. They have one child, Edna Matilda. The parents hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Kjenstad gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He enjoys hunting and fishing and also is a devotee of the automobile. He is a member of the Volunteer Fire Company of Hayti and everything pertaining to South Dakota's welfare and upbuilding is of interest to him. Practically his entire life has been spent in this state and, believing in its possibilities and opportunities, he has done everything in his power to further public progress along substantial lines. His efforts have been of value to the community and Hamlin county numbers him among its representative men.

CHARLES PARKER WARREN.

Charles Parker Warren, attorney at law of Huron, was born at Oronoco, Minnesota, April 28, 1873. His father, Josiah H. Warren, was both a farmer and builder and after living for a considerable period in Minnesota removed to Dakota territory in 1882, settling in Kingsbury county, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1902. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Gibson, is now living in Highmore, South Dakota.

In their family were four children, of whom Charles Parker Warren is the third in order of birth. He was a lad of nine years when brought to this state and in the district schools he acquired his early education, later attending the high school at Iroquois, South Dakota, and the Western Normal School at Lincoln, Nebraska. He then entered the University of South Dakota, in which he pursued his classical course, and afterward became a student in the Law University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. Mr. Warren located for practice at De Smet, South Dakota, and while there residing served for two terms as states attorney, making a creditable record in that position. After a residence there of about nine years he removed to Huron in 1910, joining ex-Governor Coe I. Crawford in a partnership under the firm style of Crawford & Warren. This relation is still maintained and the firm occupies an enviable position at the bar of the state.

In his political views Mr. Warren has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is identified with several leading fraternal organizations, including the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Huron Commercial Club and is filling the office of president. His interest in behalf of the general welfare is manifest in many tangible and effective ways and his cooperation proves a potent force in advancing the general interests of the community. He belongs to the South Dakota State and the American Bar Associations and in his profession has steadily advanced. He worked his way through college, teaching at intervals between college terms, and the strength of character which enabled him to pursue that course has been one of the potent elements on which he has builded his later success. Since beginning the active work of the profession he has constantly advanced, and the court records bear testimony to his ability in the practice of law.

GEORGE HOWARD FULFORD, M. D.

Dr. George Howard Fulford, a practicing physician of Sioux Falls, whose efforts are attended with gratifying success, was born in Chittenango, New York, on the 18th of July, 1854, a son of the Rev. Daniel Fulford, who was a native of England. He came to the United States when a youth of fourteen years and, entering the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, devoted his entire life thereto. On coming to Dakota Territory in 1885 he settled in Sioux Falls and was active in revival work in the churches in that and neigh-

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boring towns to the time of his death, which occurred in 1889. His labors were an effective force for moral progress. He was not denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his efforts and his teaching and his example proved a turning point in the lives of many. He married Clara A. Hamilton, a native of New York and a descendant of one of the old New England families.

Dr. Fulford is the youngest of their three children. He acquired a liberal education, for after passing through the public schools in his native county he pursued a course in the Ogdensburg (N. Y.) Business School. Later he entered Ives Seminary, from which in due time he was graduated, and subsequently he studied for a year in Syracuse University. His professional training was received at the Boston University School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880, winning his M. D. degree. He afterward took post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and throughout all the passing years he has remained a student of his profession, reading broadly, thinking deeply and keeping in touch with the advancement made by the members of the medical fraternity. He began active practice in New Haven, New York, where he remained for two years and later spent three years in Henderson, New York. In 1885 he arrived in Dakota, settling at Sioux Falls, where he has since remained in general practice, his efforts being attended with very substantial and desirable results. He is the originator of the modern "three days' cure" for alcoholism. He belongs to the Tri-State Medical Association and the South Dakota State Homeopathic Association and he is regarded as an able and conscientious practitioner, ever careful in the diagnosis of his cases.

On the 26th of November, 1881, Dr. Fulford was united in marriage to Miss Katie Thompson, a daughter of George and Harriet Thompson, of Henderson, New York, and they have two children, Allen F. and Ida Florence. In his political views Dr. Fulford is an earnest republican and for one term he served as coroner in Minnehaha county, while at the present writing he is county superintendent of the board of health, which position he is now filling for the second term. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and religiously with the Methodists. For many years he has been a member of the board of stewards, has been president of the board of trustees and is chairman of the building committee, having charge of the erection of a new edifice for the Methodist church. His interests are broad, his ideals high, his activities resultant and he stands not only as one of the eminent physicians of his section of the state but also as one of its representative and valued citizens.

JAMES L. BENTLEY.

James L. Bentley, general agent at Deadwood for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, was born in Wyoming, Ontario, Canada, December 28, 1863, a son of Joseph L. and Jane (Williams) Bentley. The mother was born in Wyoming, Ontario, December 25, 1841, and the father was a native of Middlesex county, Ontario, born July 3, 1837. He learned the trade of shoemaking in early life and also engaged in farming. About 1891 he removed across the border into Michigan, settling at Grindstone City, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits. He died in 1905 while visiting a son in Lead, South Dakota, in which place his widow now resides.

James L. Bentley was the first born in a family of ten children. He attended school in Newbury, Canada, and when about sixteen years of age began earning his own living, working at various occupations both in Canada and in Michigan. On the 27th of December, 1883, when a young man of twenty years, he went to Hubbell, Nebraska, where he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company as night operator. After about six months he was transferred to Wymore, Nebraska, where he had charge of the freight department as clerk for about two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Hardy, Nebraska, where he spent eighteen months as agent, and then for a year and a half or two years he acted as extra man. He was agent at Pawnee, Nebraska, for two and a half years, after which he was made traveling freight and passenger agent at Beatrice, Nebraska, continuing in that position for about three years. He came to Deadwood on the 26th of October, 1894, as general agent for the company and has since acted in that capacity. For almost a third of a century he has been continuously in the employ

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of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and is one of their most trusted and efficient representatives.

In May, 1889, Mr. Bentley was united in marriage to Miss Sarah L. Hawkins, who was born at White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, a daughter of Thomas J. and Rebecca (Ervine) Hawkins, both of whom were natives of Virginia and at an early period in the development of Nebraska went to that state, settling at Pawnee, where the father engaged in general merchandising. Both he and his wife died in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Bentley has been born a son, James Marvin, who is still with his parents in Deadwood.

Fraternally Mr. Bentley is connected with the Masons, holding membership in the blue lodge, commandery and shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is an independent republican, but has never aspired to office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, his close application, energy and reliability having won for him the advancement which has come to him. He is now well known in Deadwood, where he has so long resided, and he enjoys the high regard, confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen.

CHARLES J. MORRIS.

Since 1899 Charles J. Morris has been engaged in the general practice of law in Sioux Falls and for the past three years has been connected with important litigated interests as a member of the firm of Morris & Caldwell. As a public-spirited citizen he has also taken a prominent part in the political life of his city and state and for four years rendered his district efficient and discriminating service as a member of the legislature, during a portion of which time he served as speaker of the house of representatives.

Mr. Morris was born on a farm at the Black Jack Mine, near Galena, Illinois, January 10, 1871, and is a son of James and Louisa Morris, the former born in Hereford, England, July 4, 1829, and the latter in Zurich, Switzerland, February 26, 1837. The father came to America in 1856 and located near Galena, Illinois, where he engaged in farming for a number of years. He died in Galena, March 4, 1906, having survived his wife since February 18, 1904.

Charles J. Morris acquired his early education in the common schools and afterward attended the German-English College in Galena. Following this he enrolled in the Northern Illinois Normal School at Dixon, graduating in 1896. He read law while engaged in teaching school and completed his law course at the Dixon College of Law, receiving the degree of B. L. in 1898. Some idea of his ambition, energy and enterprise may be gained from the fact that he paid his own tuition during his college career, attending school alternate years and working when not engaged with his books. He acted as a book canvasser at one time, at another as traveling salesman, engaged also in railroad work and at the time of the World's Fair was a reporter for a Chicago newspaper. He was admitted to the bar of Wisconsin in 1898, while located at Hazel Green as principal of the high school. In June, 1899, he came to South Dakota and began the practice of his profession in Sioux Falls, October 2, 1899, of which city he has since remained an honored and respected resident. He engaged in general legal practice alone until 1910 and in that year formed a partnership with Charles V. Caldwell. This firm is recognized today as one of the leading law firms of the city, connected through an extensive and growing clientage with a great deal of important litigation. Mr. Morris is a strong, forceful and able lawyer, well versed in the underlying principles of his profession and is a conscientious and successful practitioner.

Aside from his profession, Mr. Morris has also taken a prominent and active part in civic and political affairs and has held various positions of public trust and responsibility. He entered the South Dakota legislature for the first time in 1909 and his work received the hearty indorsement of his constituents in his reelection in 1910. He served as chairman of the committee on judiciary in the house in 1909 and his record in this capacity added to his growing prominence as a competent legislator. In the session of 1911 he received a unanimous vote of all parties for speaker of the house and this office he filled creditably and impartially until he left the legislative body. On April 13, 1911, he was appointed assistant United

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States district attorney for the district of South Dakota, serving in this position until January, 1913, when he was made district attorney in place of E. E. Wagner, who resigned.

Mr. Morris is a stanch republican and stands high in his party's councils. In the 1910 campaign he served his party as secretary of the state central committee, and in the election of that year South Dakota was one of the two states in the Union that showed a republican gain over the vote at the previous election.

While teaching at Hazel Green Mr. Morris became acquainted with Senator La Follette and became convinced that the work he was doing was for the best interest of humanity and that La Follette's program would result in much benefit for the masses. He found in South Dakota, the special interest intrenched in the affairs of government and dictating every political act as La Follette found them intrenched in Wisconsin. When the progressive republicans of South Dakota declared warfare on this condition, Mr. Morris joined their forces and has been one of the aggressive forces in placing in the people's hands the reins of government.

In the legislature, in the office of United States attorney, and in his campaigns before the people, Mr. Morris insisted that the individual citizen be given a hearing and be fully protected in his rights, and he also took the stand that the rich and powerful corporations were well able to take care of themselves and their property and that those of small capital most needed the protection of the strong arm of the government. He accordingly, in the local affairs of his home city, in the legislature and in the office of United States attorney, insisted that every one receive full protection in his rights and that justice be meted out to all—alike to rich and poor, great and small.

Mr. Morris was instrumental in putting through the house in the legislative session of 1909 the electric headlight bill which was backed by the organized trainmen and vigorously opposed by a powerful lobby of the railway companies. He also introduced in and forced through the house at the same session, the bill increasing the supreme judges from three to five. This law has greatly promoted justice by enabling cases to be speedily terminated in that court, while formerly they were often held up for years. He also introduced and backed the bills which resulted in our present juvenile court law. While speaker, the bill which created a third congressional district became a law and it was quite generally thought Mr. Morris was the logical candidate for congressman of the first district. He was strongly urged by leaders of the progressive republican forces to become a candidate. His legislative friend, C. H. Dillon, being a candidate, he decided to stick to his duties in the United States attorney's office and threw his support to Mr. Dillon.

Mr. Morris' work in the various public offices he has held has been approved by the great body of the citizens of the state and there are many in all parts of the state who will gladly back him for any office he may in the future seek. He is a strong, aggressive fighter in life's battles. His predominant characteristics are his straightforwardness, fairness, firmness and honesty in all things. He has always insisted that a candidate for office should let the voters know much of his life's history, the things he stands for, so that the voter may know what candidate will most nearly carry out his principles, if elected. He has also always insisted that a man cannot be made honest by electing him to office. Honesty in a candidate first and then as much of other merits as can be piled on, expresses his views.

In the city of Washington, July 10, 1907, Bishop Frank M. Bristol of the Methodist church officiating, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Virginia Hazen, daughter of the late A. W. Hazen, for many years naval officer in the United States custom house at Baltimore. She is a niece of General A. Depew Hazen, deceased, who for a long period was third assistant postmaster general, and a grandniece of Senator Chauncey M. Depew. Many of her other relations are prominent in official, professional and social circles in the national capital. Her ancestry can be traced back to Napoleon Bonaparte. Mrs. Morris was a pupil of the late Dr. W. J. Bischoff, of Washington, who was for thirty years the leading teacher and composer of the national capital. Under his masterful instruction, Mrs. Morris became one of the leading soprano soloists of Washington, occupying the position of soloist at the First Congregational church and taking leading solo parts in concert work. She appeared on several musical programs at the White House, while occupied by President McKinley. Mrs. Morris is not only a soloist of high and dramatic quality but is an all-around and thorough musician. Since coming to South Dakota she has delighted with her singing audiences in her home city, at the state capital and in other cities in the state where she has appeared as soloist for the Eastern Star, Federated Woman's Clubs and other gatherings.

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Mr. Morris has taken an active part in Masonry, being a member of the higher Masonic bodies, and having served as worshipful master of Unity Lodge, No. 130, of his home city. He has also served as patron of Jasper Chapter, No. 8, Order of the Eastern Star, and is also a member of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Morris is a man of varied interests, and this, coupled with his wide training and experience, forcefulness, honesty and fairness, has made him an effective force in community advancement and growth, and his official and professional records have placed him in the front rank of progressive and substantial citizens of his city and state.

REV. JOHN J. HARRINGTON.

Rev. John J. Harrington, pastor of St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church at Pierre, was born in Malden, Massachusetts, December 13, 1872, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Smith) Harrington, both natives of County Cork, Ireland. The father died in the year 1906, and the mother now resides with her son in Pierre. He is the sixth in a family of ten children, of whom only four are now living.

After completing the elementary branches of study Rev. John J. Harrington entered Holy Cross College, where he pursued preparatory courses. Having determined upon devoting his life to the priesthood, he continued his studies to that end by becoming a student in St. John's Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts, where he pursued the study of philosophy and theology. Having qualified for holy orders, his ordination to the priesthood was solemnized in the Boston Cathedral in December, 1902, by the Most Rev. John J. Williams, archbishop of that diocese. Soon after he was assigned to the charge of a church at Medford and successively at Reading, Chelsea and Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was then transferred to the west and in 1912 came to South Dakota, being shortly afterward appointed to the church at Gettysburg, this state. Two years later, or in 1914, he was appointed priest of St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic church in Pierre and also has charge of several neighboring missions, including the Catholic members of the Pierre Indian Industrial School, who are looked after by Father Harrington. He brings to his work great thoroughness, keen sagacity and unfaltering consecration and zeal. Although his collegiate preparation was broad and thorough, he has continued his reading and study, his intellectual life being characterized by an orderly progression that renders more effective his untiring efforts for the moral progress of the race and the upbuilding of the Catholic church.

J. C. DAWSON, SR.

J. C. Dawson, Sr., of Vermillion township, Clay county, is a prosperous farmer and stockman, owning several hundred acres of land in Cedar and Dixon counties, Nebraska, and also valuable farming property in Clay county, this state. The greater part of his time is given to the feeding, buying and shipping of stock, as he understands the business thoroughly and finds it very remunerative.

Mr. Dawson was born in Washington county, Iowa, in 1854, a son of Joseph and Ann Dawson, pioneers of that locality. The father died in July, 1854, and the mother subsequently removed to Nebraska, where she lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years. To their union were born six children, of whom Mr. Dawson of this review and W. N., of Norfolk, Nebraska, are the only survivors.

J. C. Dawson, Sr., remained at home with his mother until twenty-two years of age and in 1876 went to Nebraska, purchasing land in Cedar county, that state, for a dollar and a quarter per acre. He began the cultivation of his farm, at the same time engaging in the stock business, and his operations in the latter line steadily increased in importance. His headquarters were at Sioux City, Iowa, where he bought and shipped stock and also acted as a fire insurance agent. In 1905 he removed to Clay county, South Dakota, and bought a farm adjoining the city limits of Vermillion. He has since lived upon that place, which now comprises one hundred and twenty acres of improved land, and is one of the

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representative citizens of his county. He still owns six hundred and twenty acres in Cedar and Dixon counties, Nebraska, and supervises the management of that property. He there handles a great deal of stock annually and leases a small portion of the farm land.

In 1890 Mr. Dawson was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Dickenson, a native of Virginia, who in 1866 accompanied her parents to Elk Point, South Dakota, and a short time later removed with them to St. James, Nebraska, where her father followed carpentering and contracting until his retirement from active life. He passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. His widow survives and is now seventy-five years of age. Mrs. Dawson was educated in Nebraska and for ten years previous to her marriage taught school. She became the mother of two sons: J. C., Jr., a high-school graduate, who was born in 1894; and William Louis, who died when fifteen years of age. The family belong to the Presbyterian church and are active in its work.

Mr. Dawson is a democrat and has served upon the township board. He is county commissioner, performing faithfully and well the duties devolving upon him in that capacity. He has well demonstrated his ability as a business man and has acquired more than a competence and in so doing has observed the laws of right and justice and gained the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

CHARLES HALL DILLON.

Charles Hall Dillon, member of congress from the first congressional district of South Dakota and a resident of Yankton, has left and is leaving the impress of his individuality upon the history of his state, where he has become widely known both as a lawyer and lawmaker. He is imbued with the spirit of enterprise which has ever characterized the development of the west. He was born three miles west of Jasper, in Dubois county, Indiana, on the 18th of December, 1853, and is a son of Matthew B. and Mary A. (Stewart) Dillon.

Liberal advantages were accorded Charles H. Dillon. He was graduated from the Indiana State University at Bloomington in June, 1874, and, having completed the scientific course, the B. S. degree was conferred upon him. His choice of a life work fell upon the law and in the same university he pursued his law course, winning his LL. B. degree upon graduation with the class of June, 1876. He entered upon the general practice of his chosen profession at Jasper, Indiana, where he remained for about five years, and then came to South Dakota in January, 1882, settling at Mitchell. He there formed a partnership with Harrison C. Preston, practicing under the firm style of Dillon & Preston for about twelve years, or until 1894, when he removed to Yankton, South Dakota, where he entered into a partnership with Hon. Robert J. Gamble under the firm name of Gamble & Dillon. That partnership was continued for five years, after which Mr. Dillon followed the practice of law independently until elected to congress. His ability at the bar was recognized in a large clientage that constantly grew in volume and importance, connecting him with much of the notable litigation tried in the courts of his state. His preparation of cases has always been thorough and exhaustive and in the presentation of a cause his logical reasoning has been a potent force in winning verdicts favorable to his clients. Aside from his law practice he became connected with business interests of Yankton as a director of the Dakota National Bank.

On the 28th of August, 1889, in Yankton, Mr. Dillon was united in marriage to Miss Maude B. Tripp, a daughter of Bartlett Tripp. She died November 6, 1894, and on the 26th of September, 1900, Mr. Dillon was joined in wedlock to Miss Frances D. Jolley, a daughter of Colonel John L. Jolley, of Vermillion, South Dakota.

Mr. Dillon is well known in fraternal circles. He was elected the second exalted ruler of the Elks lodge of Yankton and was appointed district deputy of the state of South Dakota by the grand exalted ruler of the Elks for the year 1910. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past grand, and he also has membership in the Masonic lodge. Outside of his profession he is perhaps best known through his political activity. Before his election to congress he served as a member of the state senate from Yankton county through the sessions of 1903, 1905, 1907 and 1909.

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He gave careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement and that the decisions which he made found favor with the general public is indicated in the fact that he was the successful candidate for congress in 1912 in the first congressional district of South Dakota. Again he labored untiringly for the best interests of his district, his state and the country at large and in 1914 was reelected. In the sixty-third congress he served on the committee on coinage, weights and measures, the committee on revision of the laws and the committee on claims. He enjoys the high regard and confidence of his colleagues and even those who oppose his views speak of him in terms of high regard, recognizing the honesty of his opinions and his loyalty to his convictions. His integrity is one of his most marked characteristics and the ideals and principles which govern his life are found in the teachings of Christianity. He holds membership in the Yankton Congregational church and takes a great interest in its work. All movements seeking the betterment of his community and state receive his hearty support and he is an especially stalwart friend of institutions of higher education and as a member of the board of trustees of Yankton College has for the past twenty years done much for the welfare of that school.

JAMES A. GOLD.

James A. Gold, of Big Stone City, is one of the capitalists of that region and is connected with many important and varied business interests. He is quick to recognize opportunities which others fail to see, manifests sound judgment in the formulation of his plans and is enterprising and resolute in carrying his undertakings to successful completion. He was born in Davis, Illinois, on the 14th of May, 1860, a son of Aaron and Ellen (Calhoun) Gold. The father was born in Pennsylvania on the 2d of August, 1820, and passed away June 26, 1890, when almost seventy years of age, while the mother, who was born in Ohio in 1829, died on the 21st of June, 1874. They were married in Easton, Pennsylvania, where they resided until 1857, when they removed with their family to Davis, Illinois. The father entered land from the government in that state and for a time engaged in its cultivation but subsequently removed to Davis, where he conducted a hotel during the remainder of his life. For four years in his early manhood he followed the carpenter's trade.

To Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Gold were born ten children. Tillie resides with her brothers. Sidney R., who was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, in 1851, there received his education. He accompanied his parents to Davis, Illinois, and became connected with merchandising there when fifteen years of age, going into business for himself four years later. When twenty years of age he went to Delmar, Iowa, and became a member of the firm of Ashton, Gold & Becker, so continuing until 1875. He then entered the employ of the Ohio Champion Reaper Company as general agent, which position he held until 1885. In that year he removed to Big Stone City, South Dakota, and with his brothers, John T. and James A. Gold, formed the firm known as Gold & Company and was connected with the various enterprises which the firm conducted until his demise in 1905. He was married and had seven children. He was a republican and for two terms represented his district in the state legislature. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he was a Royal Arch Mason. Hattie, the next child in order of birth, was also born in Easton, Pennsylvania, and died in 1906. Frank O. engaged in merchandising for himself when twenty years of age and continued in that business in various places until 1886, when he went to Sacred Heart, Minnesota, where, in partnership with his brother, W. H. Gold, he established a lumber business and later a bank. The firm opened up branches in Renville, Olivia, Wabasha and Redwood Falls. In 1909 he removed to Minneapolis and gave his time to looking after his banking interests, which extended throughout Minnesota and North Dakota. In all that he undertook he was highly successful. Allie, the widow of Dr. Ammon Kuns, is now living in Los Angeles, California. James A. of this review is the next in order of birth. John T., who was born in Davis, Illinois, on the 15th of November, 1862, and passed away on the 3d of March, 1912, was a member of the firm of Gold & Company. He was married in 1885 to Miss Alice Harrington, who now resides in Big Stone City and by whom he had three children. William H., who was born in 1862 in Davis, Illinois, was connected in business with his brother, Frank O. When the latter went to Minneapolis William H. Gold removed to

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JAMES A. GOLD

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Redwood Falls, Minnesota, and is connected with the Redwood Falls State Bank, which has deposits aggregating three hundred thousand dollars. He also formed the Gold-Cooper Security Company, which is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars and is engaged in the farm-loan and land business. He also owns individually over one thousand acres of land and is raising high grade Holstein cattle extensively. Ella became the wife of A. H. Tasker, of Regina, Canada. He is a financial agent and deals largely in farm loans and mortgages. Mabel is the deceased wife of W. H. Wallace, vice president of the Bank of Long Beach, California. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, is a Mason and is a republican in politics.

James A. Gold received his education in Davis, Illinois, but when only fourteen years of age put aside his textbooks and began learning telegraphy. When sixteen years old he accepted a position as operator with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, for which he worked for sixteen years. In 1883 he became the company's agent at Big Stone City, South Dakota, but in 1892 severed his connection with the railroad and formed the firm of Gold & Company, which at first engaged in the land business, buying a great deal of cheap land in the state which they improved and developed. Subsequently they also dealt in grain and fuel extensively. In 1894 they established a private bank, which on the 8th of March, 1906, was incorporated as a state bank with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars. It is still capitalized at that figure and has a surplus of six thousand dollars and average deposits of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. In April, 1905, the Gold Brothers Security Company was incorporated with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and it now has a surplus of fifty thousand dollars. It does the largest farm-loan business in the state and also acts as agent for eastern loan companies, its total annual loan business exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, while the loans on the company's books aggregate five million dollars. Mr. Gold of this review also owns the Albee State Bank of Albee, South Dakota, the Marietta State Bank of Marietta, Minnesota, and holds title to extensive tracts of farm land and property in Big Stone City. He also conducts a line of grain elevators which do an annual business aggregating one hundred thousand dollars, and operates the Big Stone City Canning Company whose output is one million cans of corn per year. The plant is well equipped and is scientifically conducted and the refuse is turned into a source of profit as it is used to feed cattle. The business of the company totals one hundred thousand dollars per year. Our subject is also heavily interested in the Gold Brothers Brick Company, which turns out three million five hundred thousand bricks per year and which employs thirty-five men continually. He is likewise a director in the Dakota Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Gold was married on the 2d of December, 1885, to Miss Ida Belle Stone, a daughter of C. C. Stone, who was a millwright and carpenter and resided in Minneapolis. To Mr. and Mrs. Gold have been born nine children, namely: Ray, who passed away June 22, 1915; Lee A., cashier of the Gold & Company State Bank and vice president of the Gold Brothers Security Company; Earl S., who is a director of the bank and secretary of the Security Company and who has charge of the loan business of the latter concern; Grace M., the wife of Frank Jones, a druggist of Wilmot; Irene, who gave her hand in marriage to Frank Webber, superintendent of schools of Stanley, North Dakota; Verna, who is a student in the State University at Vermillion; Mildred, who graduated from the Big Stone City high school with the class of 1915; and James and Kenneth, both of whom are still in school.

Mr. Gold is a republican but his political activity has never extended beyond the exercise of his right of franchise. However, he has been school treasurer for years and takes the keenest interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the public-school system. He is also a trustee of the Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell and the Methodist Episcopal church finds in him a loyal member and an active worker. He is steward and a trustee of his church and contributes generously to its support. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has passed through all of the chairs, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

When Mr. Gold came to South Dakota he had no capital, but he possessed more valuable assets—business acumen, sound judgment, determination and initiative,—and although he began business on a small scale the firm of Gold & Company, which he organized, prospered from the beginning and has become one of the large concerns of his part of the state. As time passed he entered other fields of business and his interests constantly grew in import-

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ance and he today occupies a commanding position in financial and industrial circles in the northeastern part of South Dakota. The greater part of his investments are in the state, which indicates the great faith which he has in its future development. Throughout his business career he has adhered to high standards of commercial ethics and in building up his fortune he has never taken undue advantage of others. Because of this he has not only gained the unqualified respect but also the sincere goodwill of his fellow citizens.

AUGUST KOENIG.

The life of August Koenig of Tyndall illustrates what may be accomplished in the land of freedom by one who comes as a stranger to our shores but is possessed of the attributes of thrift, industry and sterling honesty. He was born November 2, 1845, in the city of Mainz, on the Rhine, his parents being John and Susan (Hoffmann) Koenig, who were lifelong residents of Germany. The father was an expert in vine culture and in wine making among the famous vineyards that cluster upon the steep mountain sides bordering the Rhine.

August Koenig passed his boyhood and youth in his native city and there learned the stonecutter's and mason's trade. Not liking the idea of losing three years of his life serving in the army, he ran away from home after being drafted and his sudden departure without permission from the military authorities made his return impossible without serving a term in military prison with perhaps an additional heavy fine. He made his escape in a boat down the Rhine as far as Cologne and with six companions crossed the border into Belgium and embarked at Antwerp in a sailing vessel bound for New York. After a stormy voyage of forty-eight days he landed in the eastern metropolis in 1864 and, having purchased a ticket through to Chicago, he proceeded at once to that city, where he secured employment at his trade at good wages. A year or so later he went to Joliet, Illinois, where he worked until 1869, and then removed to Ackley, Iowa, working at his trade there for a time. Subsequently he located on a farm which he had purchased near that town. In the spring of 1876 he made a prospecting trip as far west as Bon Homme county, South Dakota, and spent a few days at Springfield. In the spring of 1880 he arrived in Yankton, which at that time was the end of the railroad, and shortly afterward purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land in Albion township, Bon Homme county, four miles southwest of Tyndall, to which he added from time to time until his ranch contained fourteen hundred and forty acres, devoted to the raising of grain and stock. For some years he shipped cattle and hogs, often disposing of ten or twelve carloads during the season. Even during the dry year he suffered no loss, as he had ready money at his command and purchased thirteen car loads of stock and also shipped feed by the car load. The succeeding year he was able to make a large shipment of fine cattle and hogs, which brought good prices, while his less fortunate neighbors had nothing to sell.

Mr. Koenig was married in Ackley, Iowa, in 1870 to Miss Caroline Minow, who was born in the village of Lelchin, eight miles from Berlin, Germany, and is a daughter of Christian and Marie (Somerfield) Minow. In 1869 she emigrated with her parents to America, the family settling at Ackley. Mr. and Mrs. Koenig have five children, the oldest of whom was born in Iowa and the others in Bon Homme county, this state. They are as follows: Louis, who is engaged in farming six miles west of Tyndall; Clara, the wife of Robert Biersdorf, of Tyndall; Elizabeth, the wife of Frank Bussey, living a mile west of Tyndall; Johan, a farmer living two and a half miles from that town; and Emil, who occupies the old home farm. All are well established in life and are an honor to their parents and a credit to the state in which they live.

Mr. and Mrs. Koenig remained upon the farm until their children had married and left for homes of their own. They then retired and purchased a comfortable residence in Tyndall. Here they now enjoy a well earned rest and the comforts secured by former years of industry. Mr. Koenig has taken a very active and influential part in public affairs and was thrice elected on the democratic ticket to represent his district in the state legislature, although normally it gave a majority of from three hundred to four hundred to the opposing party. He served during the sessions from 1891 to 1895 and again during

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1903. His official record is a credit to himself and the district which he represented, for he left office as he entered it—with the entire confidence of those he represented. He and his family are members of the German Lutheran church and he is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, and at one time was an Odd Fellow.

In the early years of their residence in this state the family experienced many of the hardships and trials which fall to the lot of the pioneer. They had a taste of the middle western climate during the "winter of the deep snows" and saw the devastation made by the floods of the following spring, which, however, were not as disastrous to them as to the dwellers in the valley. At the time of the blizzard of January 12, 1888, Mr. Koenig was forty rods from the house, but managed to reach home without difficulty. The prairie fires often threatened destruction, but were beaten out without serious loss. On first coming to Bon Homme county, Mr. Koenig built a log house, in which the family resided for a few years, but later this was replaced by a good frame residence and when they left the farm he had one of the best improved places of the county. Stables had room to accommodate twenty-four head of horses, while one hundred and eighty head of cattle found ample shelter in buildings provided for them. Sheds for machinery, cribs and a granary completed the equipment of this model farm. To be rounding out a well spent life such as Mr. and Mrs. Koenig are doing, to have peace and plenty on the journey through and to feel and know that one's neighbors hold them in the highest esteem, is to have attained the best that may be enjoyed by pilgrims on life's journey.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN.

William H. Martin, chief of police at Sioux Falls, was born at Ashippun, Dodge county, Wisconsin, February 17, 1850, and is descended from Scotch ancestry, his parents being John Duncan and Caroline (Wilks) Martin, both of whom were natives of Dundee, Scotland. In the public schools of his native town William H. Martin pursued his education and remained upon the homestead farm until his fifteenth year, when his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted as a private of Company I, Forty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, continuing in active duty at the front until mustered out on the 24th of June, 1865, following the cessation of hostilities.

Returning to his home in Wisconsin, Mr. Martin became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years. When twenty-one years of age he was elected constable in his native town, gaining thus early in life experience in handling those who do not hold themselves amenable to the law. He continued in that position for six years and in 1876 he removed to Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he engaged in business as a contractor and builder until 1882. At that date he was appointed deputy sheriff of the county and made an excellent record during his six years' incumbency in the position. In 1889 he removed to Dakota territory, settling at Sioux Falls, where he again began contracting and building and was thus engaged until May, 1890, but his ability for public service led to his being again called to office. He was appointed a member of the police force and for two years acted as a patrolman, when the eminently satisfactory character of his service made him the logical man for chief of the police department and he was appointed to the office on the 1st of May, 1892. Indorsement of the able manner in which he discharged his duties came to him in his reappointment on the 3d of November, 1895, for a term of two years, and following his retirement from that position he served during 1897-8 as a guard at the state penitentiary. On the 2d of May, 1900, he was again made a member of the police department and appointed chief, in which important position he has continuously served, covering a period of fourteen consecutive years. That Sioux Falls has the reputation of being one of the best policed cities in the west is due in large measure to the executive ability and high sense of official honor of the man who stands at the head of the police system. From July 7, 1905, to October 1, 1911, he was deputy warden of the South Dakota State Penitentiary, and for more than a third of a century he has held office in one capacity or another, a record that is seldom equalled.

On the 13th of December, 1876, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Mary A.

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Best, a daughter of John and Margaret Best, of Dousman, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Stella M., now Mrs. E. E. Smith, of Wilmer, Minnesota.

In fraternal circles Mr. Martin is widely and prominently known, as he holds membership in Unity Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M.; has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite; belongs to El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; is a member of the Elks Lodge, No. 262; and is identified with Joe Hooker Post, No. 10, G. A. R. The last named enables him to maintain pleasant relations with the boys in blue with whom he was connected through the ties of active military service on the battlefields of the south. His political allegiance is given the republican party and he keeps in close touch with the issues and questions of the day, but at no time have political or personal prejudices or views interfered with the faithful performance of his official duties. His record is indeed most commendable and there is perhaps no other chief of police in all the state whose incumbency in office covers so extended a period.

J. HENRY SCHNITZEL.

J. Henry Schnitzel, the general manager of the Golden Reward Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Company, has headquarters at Deadwood and is well known as a mining expert and an administrative officer of ability. He was born in Gernsheim, Bavaria, Germany, on the 20th of September, 1860, a son of Phillip and Fredericka (Kobler) Schnitzel. The father was a native of the same locality and an officer in the German army, as were all of his brothers. He was connected with military affairs until his death, which occurred in 1864. The mother came of a long established family who were also prominent in the army. She died in the same year as did her husband, in 1864.

J. Henry Schnitzel was an only child and was left an orphan when but four years of age. His grandmother and uncle became his guardians and he was given excellent educational opportunities. From five to ten years he attended a military school and then attended Latin school and later college. He specialized in the study of chemistry as applied to manufacturing and received his degree as a pharmacist when twenty years of age. In the meantime he had gained considerable experience as a druggist and after gaining his degree he worked for one year for the Merk Chemical Company at Darmstadt and then came to the United States on a visit to relatives living in Monmouth, Illinois. At that time he had no idea of making his home in this country, but he entered the employ of his uncle, who conducted a packing house at that place, and was given charge of the plant and office, in that way securing a thorough business training. At the same time he kept informed as to the advancement in chemistry.

In 1886 Mr. Schnitzel came to Deadwood, where he was employed in a butcher shop for about a year, and at the same time worked for the carbonate camp in the Bald mountain district, remaining with them until 1890. He was then employed as a chemist and assayer in the Deadwood & Delaware smelter until 1894, and in the meantime developed some mining properties of his own in Wyoming and Montana, which he still owns. During that period he was also executive for George W. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in his mining operations. In 1894 Mr. Schnitzel established an assay and chemical office in Lead and incidentally engaged in mining on his own account by leasing and working property belonging to him. He continued as an assayer and chemist until 1904 and his business in that line became very extensive, affording employment at times for one hundred men. He also continued the development of his mining properties and realized large returns from his ventures. In the fall of 1905 he was made general manager of the Golden Reward Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Company, whose property was located in the Bald mountain district in 1895 by Harris Franklin, who was actively identified with it for many years but finally sold his interest. It is the largest mine in the district and outside of the Homestake the largest in the Black Hills. The work of Mr. Schnitzel as general manager has been very satisfactory to the directors, as he has instituted many new and improved processes and has been very progressive in all phases of operation. In developing the property he seeks always to avoid waste of time, labor or ore, and by his efficient methods secures the largest return with the least expenditure of money and energy.

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J. HENRY SCHNITZEL

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Mr. Schnitzel was for many years interested in the cattle business in Wyoming on an extensive scale but sold out in 1912. He is a director in the Consolidated Power & Light Company of Deadwood and in a number of mining corporations. He is now devoting practically his entire time and thought to the Golden Reward Company and his successful record as its general manager is the natural result of the concentration of his abilities upon his work in that capacity.

On the 12th of May, 1895, Mr. Schnitzel was united in marriage to Miss Lena Scheuble, of Lienheim, Baden, Germany. To their union have been born three children: Phillip, Frederick and Henry.

Mr. Schnitzel is well know fraternally, being a member of the Golden Star Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., of Lead; Golden Belt Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M., of Lead; Lead Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; Black Hills Council, No. 3, R. & S. M.; Black Hills Consistory, No. 3, A. & A. S. R., of Deadwood; and of Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Deadwood. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never been active in politics, as his business interests have demanded his undivided attention. He is one of the representative and respected mining men of the Black Hills and has gained not only financial independence but also the esteem of those who come in contact with him.

C. H. MEE.

In business circles of Centerville, C. H. Mee is well known, for he is the cashier of the First National Bank and his activities in that direction have brought him a wide acquaintance, while his capability has gained for him high regard. He was born in Iowa on the 4th of November, 1886, a son of James and Pauline Mee. The family came to South Dakota in 1898, settling in Centerville.

At the usual age C. H. Mee became a pupil in the public schools of his native state and afterward he attended the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, where he entered the law department, completing the course with the graduating class of 1910. He has never practiced but at once became connected with the First National Bank at Centerville and assumed the duties of cashier. His knowledge of law, however, has been of incalculable benefit to him in connection with his business life. He is one of the stockholders and directors of the bank and he has made a close study of the banking business, being a most able assistant of his father in the management and control of this institution.

On the 12th of February, 1913, Mr. Mee was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Larsen, a daughter of H. C. Larsen. They have one child, Shirley Edith. Mr. Mee holds membership in the Catholic church, while his wife is of the Congregational faith. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Elks and with the Woodmen. He is a public-spirited citizen, cooperating earnestly and effectively in many measures that have for their object the welfare and advancement of the community. In a word, he is a typical young man of the period, alert and enterprising, finding time both for the advancement of his individual interests and the promotion of the public welfare.

HENRY D. RICE.

Henry D. Rice holds the responsible position of vice president of the Citizens National Bank of Watertown, South Dakota, and is one of the prominent business men and financiers of that town. He entered the bank many years ago in the capacity of clerk and has risen to his present position by merit and industry. He was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, on the 3d of August, 1875, and his parents were Denzil S. and Belle (Dawson) Rice, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of St. Louis, Missouri. They were married in Cascade, Iowa, where the mother had gone as a child with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Rice located in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, where the former engaged in photography and also worked at his trade of carpentering. He passed away in 1882 and later the mother

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removed with her three children to Jones county, Iowa, where she resided until the spring of 1887, when she came to South Dakota and located at Watertown.

Henry D. Rice was a lad of twelve years when he was brought to Watertown and attended the city schools for two years. In 1889, just prior to his fourteenth birthday, he went to work as office boy for the capitol committee of Watertown and in the winter of 1889-90 he attended a commercial college in his home city. The following spring he secured a position in the Citizens National Bank as stenographer and clerk and has been identified with that institution continuously since, with the exception of about two and a half years in the '90s, when he was in the Watertown branch agency office of the New Hampshire Trust Company. He manifested a decided aptitude for the banking business and rose steadily from the minor position of clerk through the various stages of advancement and in 1910 was elected to the vice presidency of the institution. He has since served in that capacity and, as he is thoroughly familiar with banking in all of its phases, he has proven an official of great value to the institution. Aside from his detailed knowledge of the business, he has an organizing mind and manifests sound judgment in deciding those larger questions that face an executive in any line of human endeavor.

Mr. Rice was married in 1906 to Miss Mary Thornton, of Winona, Minnesota, and to this union have been born two daughters, Elizabeth and Helen. The parents are members of the Baptist church and consistently follow its teachings. Mr. Rice is a republican and for five years, from May, 1900, to May, 1905, served as city clerk, and since 1910 he has been a member of the board of education. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America and has many friends in those organizations. He is identified with all movements seeking the advance of Watertown and is a prominent member of the Watertown Commercial Club. He is one of the foremost men of his city and county and has not only done much to secure the growth and stability of the bank with which he is connected but has also contributed in large measure to many movements which have resulted in the development of Watertown and of Codington county.

HARVEY I. LOFFER.

Harvey I. Loffer, a well known and able lawyer of Sioux Falls, who in November, 1912, was elected to the office of justice of the peace for a term of two years after having previously filled out an unexpired term in that position, was born on a farm in Logan county, Ohio, March 13, 1874, his parents being Christian and Theresa Alice (Jackson) Loffer, the former a native of Pickaway county and the latter of Shelby county, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Solomon Loffer, removed from Pennsylvania to the Buckeye state.

It was in the schools of Logan county that Judge Loffer pursued his early education and his professional training was obtained in the law department of the Ohio Northern University at Ada, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He then went to Dell Rapids, South Dakota, where he remained for a year, after which he established his home in Montrose, this state, continuing there until January, 1904. On the latter date he removed to Sioux Falls and was cashier for an insurance company in that city until 1907, when he entered another insurance office, in which he continued for about three years. He afterward spent a year as head bookkeeper for a plow firm and in 1910 entered upon the active practice of law. In January, 1911, he was appointed justice of the peace and in November of the following year was elected for a two years' term. His has been an excellent record in the justice court, for out of nine hundred cases brought before his court in Sioux Falls in fifteen months only eight have appealed from his decision and stood trial in the circuit court, and on no occasion has his decision ever been reversed by the higher tribunal. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and his ability to accurately apply its principles is manifest in the foregoing statement.

In Logan county, Ohio, on the 26th of December, 1901, Mr. Loffer was united in marriage to Miss Della Hill, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Young) Hill, and now have one child, Marion Wilson Loffer. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Judge Loffer also belongs to the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Inde-

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pendent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and it was upon that ticket that he was elected justice of the peace. He is a thoughtful, earnest man, unfaltering in the support of his honest convictions and in the discharge of his duties is at all times conscientious and reliable.

FLOYD J. COOPER.

Floyd J. Cooper is an able young attorney of Canton who has practiced his profession successfully for the past eight years and is also associated with his father in the abstract, real-estate and insurance business. His birth occurred in Canton, this state, on the 30th of June, 1887, his parents being Henry N. and Mary Cooper. The father took up his abode in Canton among its earliest residents and is still engaged in business there, being now associated with our subject in the conduct of an abstract, real-estate and insurance concern.

Floyd J. Cooper acquired his education in the public schools and was graduated from the Canton high school in 1904. Having determined to become a representative of the legal profession, he entered the law department of the University of South Dakota, from which institution he was graduated in 1907, being admitted to the bar in the same year. He immediately returned to his home town and began the practice of law, in which he has been engaged continuously to the present time, also assisting in the conduct of his father's business. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application, intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not reward all, but comes only as the result of unmistakable ability and close application. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Cooper has been accorded a gratifying clientage which he well merits.

His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party, and he is a member of the Commercial Club and other civic organizations. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and Siroc Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. He is very fond of all outdoor sports and in these finds needed recreation. Mr. Cooper is popular in both professional and social circles of his home town and has readily made and retained friends.

OSCAR LUDWICK SOLIE.

As president of the Cataract Book and Stationery Company Oscar Ludwick Solie is at the head of one of the leading commercial enterprises of Sioux Falls. He is a man of marked enterprise and progressiveness, who throughout his business career has brooked no obstacles that could be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort. Sioux Falls is proud to number him among her native sons. His birth here occurred August 10, 1872, his parents being Christian and Thina (Ovren) Solie. The father was born in Holmstrom, Norway, and in early manhood came to the United States, being at that time about eighteen or nineteen years of age. He first settled at Sioux City, Iowa, where he was engaged in the grocery business but later he removed by wagon to Sioux Falls, where he again established a grocery store which he conducted for several years. Subsequently he was engaged in the grain business until burned out. For an extended period he was classed among the representative business men of the city, being among those whose efforts were an important element in the upbuilding of the northwest. He died in November, 1895.

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In the public schools of Sioux Falls Oscar Ludwick Solie pursued his education and later spent a year in school at Yankton, South Dakota, after which he became a student in the Sioux Falls Business College. Throughout his commercial career he has been connected with the book and stationery business, his initial step being made as clerk in a stationery and book business in Sioux Falls. In 1892 he went to Aspen, Colorado, and became manager of the Ovren Book & Stationery Company at that place, the senior partner of the firm being his maternal uncle. He was there employed for six years and in 1899 returned to Sioux Falls, where he took charge of the stationery department of Brown & Saenger, with whom he continued for sixteen months. On the expiration of that period he purchased the Cataract Book Store and formed a corporation under the name of the Cataract Book and Stationery Company, of which he was secretary and treasurer during the first three years, while since 1912 he has been the president. The company conducts a retail business in books and stationery, office supplies, filing cabinets and loose leaf ledgers and binders. Mr. Solie's first partner was I. H. Dokken and the business was incorporated for eight thousand dollars, but the capital has since been increased to fifteen thousand dollars, indicating something of the rapid and substantial growth of the business. In 1908 the company purchased the Sioux Falls Trunk Factory, whereby larger and more commodious quarters were secured at No. 121 North Phillips Avenue. Here they have one of the largest single store rooms in the city, but it was soon found necessary to build an addition to take care of the growing business in the trunk factory. This department supplies everything necessary for the traveler in up-to-date luggage and theirs is the only trunk factory in the state. In 1910 a wholesale school department was added in connection which occupies the entire second floor. This school department is one of the most complete in the northwest and handles everything for the school room. The Cataract Book & Stationery Company is also interested in the rebuilding and repairing of typewriters and supplies all makes of typewriters. The business today is one of the most important commercial enterprises, not only of Sioux Falls, but of the state and at its head are men of marked enterprise and keen discernment, who keep in close touch with every phase of the business and conduct their interests along most progressive lines.

Mr. Solie has an interesting military record, inasmuch as he served for three years as a member of Company B, of the South Dakota National Guard. In politics he is a republican and in religious faith a Lutheran. He has attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of the Consistory and of the Shrine, and he is also prominent and popular in club circles, holding membership with the Elks Club, the Sioux Athletic Club and the City Temple Club. What he has accomplished has been the result of the utilization of the opportunities which have come to him and the innate talents which are his. He has steadily worked his way upward step by step and while his life has not been actuated by any vaulting ambition, he has never failed to follow the lead of his opportunities which have carried him into important commercial relations.

RITCHIE SIMPSON.

Dell Rapids has never been called upon to mourn the loss of a citizen whose death has been more deeply and widely regretted than that of Ritchie Simpson. He was a very popular man and his popularity lay in his sterling worth, as manifest in every relation of life, in his social, genial nature and kindly spirit, which were constantly manifest in friendly, generous act. As the owner of the Dell Rapids Granite Quarries he was at the head of one of the important industrial enterprises of Minnehaha county and was regarded as one of the alert, energetic business men of his section of the state. He also had other commercial connections and at the same time he was active and progressive in matters of citizenship relating to the public welfare. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 3d of February, 1856, and was a son of Andrew and Annabel Simpson, the former a stone-cutter.

Ritchie Simpson acquired his education in the public schools of his native country but when twelve years of age he left school and was apprenticed to the stone-cutter's trade. Even at that early age he manifested marked industry and energy and had completed his apprenticeship when he reached the age of fifteen. He then left the land of hills and heather

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for the new world and settled at Pigeon Cove, Massachusetts, on Cape Ann. He afterward worked in various states throughout the east, spending about eleven years in that way, and on the expiration of that period removed westward to Missouri. Later he spent some time in Virginia and afterward went to Wisconsin and subsequently he returned on a visit to his native land. In the spring of 1883 he arrived in South Dakota, settling at Dell Rapids, where he formed a company to quarry stone in 1885. This enterprise proved successful for a few years and then met financial difficulties. At that time Mr. Simpson, in connection with W. S. Mitchell, leased the property from the bank and in three years had become the owner of the quarries, which he subsequently operated alone. He owned all the property of the original company and about seventy acres additional, and something of the extent and importance of his undertakings is indicated in the fact that he employed about thirty-five men through the winter seasons and a larger number in the summer. The stone quarries are recognized as among the best to be found in the United States. There is very little iron in the granite, hence there are no stains on the buildings from which it is constructed. It is also notable because of its uniformity of color and the product of the quarries is in great demand in Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago. Many of the buildings throughout South Dakota have been erected from granite from his quarries, including the State Normal at Madison, the state building at Plankinton and the postoffice at Yankton. Much of the stone was also used in the construction of the insane asylum at Yankton. In the operation of the quarries the work is done most systematically, the latest improved machinery is utilized and the careful management of the owner resulted in the attainment of a most gratifying success. In developing his quarries he employed a large number of men and his pay roll was a substantial help to the general business conditions of the growing city.

In 1884 Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Cora Williams, a daughter of Horatio A. and Carrie Williams. Her father went to Dell Rapids in 1876 as miller for William Van Eps of Sioux Falls and operated the old mill at that place. Soon after he sent for his family, who remained in Cherokee, Iowa, and they came with ox teams across a wild country of one hundred miles or more, it requiring seven days to make the trip. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Simpson was Jens Nelson, a pioneer of Lake county, South Dakota, who was among the first to take up land there. The father and mother of Mrs. Simpson both died in Dell Rapids. Twin daughters were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson—Nellie and Mary, who are graduates of the State University and both were teachers in the schools of Scotland, South Dakota, until after the father's death, when Mary returned to live with her mother, who since the death of the husband and father has ably conducted the business which he left and with her daughter Mary occupies the old home.

Mr. Simpson's political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was for some years an active and influential worker in political circles and in 1907 was representative from this district in the state legislature, where he gave earnest consideration to the various vital questions which came up for settlement. For twenty-five years he was a member of the board of education and the public schools ever found in him a stalwart champion and one whose efforts in their behalf were most effective. He belonged to Dell Rapids Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M.; to Marion Chapter, No. 31, O. E. S.; and to the Odd Fellows lodge and was in hearty sympathy with the beneficent spirit which underlies those organizations. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America that he might try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and which are always open to energetic and ambitious young men. In their improvement he worked his way steadily upward and his position as a substantial, reliable business man was an invincible one. He was ever alert to the best interests of Dell Rapids and cooperated heartily in many measures which have been of immense benefit to the town. When he died on the 3d of October, 1914, the news of his death was everywhere received with genuine regret and his funeral was the largest ever held in Dell Rapids. For twenty-five years he had been a victim of asthma and hay fever. Each year, with regularity, the months of August and September found him ill, but the coming of cooler days brought relief. However, the constant recurrence of his trouble had been insidiously undermining his strength. For twenty-six years he had never been able to go down town in September, but in the fall of 1914 he seemed better and attended the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the new hospital and a few days later attended a meeting of the school board. Whether the strain was too much in his weakened condition is not known, but he soon afterward passed to his final sleep. He

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was buried with full Masonic honors and a vast concourse of people gathered to pay their last tribute of respect. Everywhere he is spoken of in terms of high regard, of warm friendship and of brotherly love. His life was indeed fruitful of good deeds and characterized by the highest honor and his memory will ever remain a cherished possession to those who knew him.

JOHN WESLEY LAUGHLIN.

John Wesley Laughlin, who retired from the office of deputy United States marshal of South Dakota in May, 1914, has since devoted his attention to his real-estate business and personal investments, including farm property. He lives in Pierre and is a man of wide acquaintance in the state, enjoying the respect and goodwill of all who know him. He was born in Mount Pulaski, Illinois, January 2, 1860, and is a representative of one of the old American families and one of the fourteenth generation of Laughlins in a direct line. Those of the name have for several generations figured in the wars of the nation. James Laughlin, the great-grandfather of John Wesley Laughlin, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. The parents of our subject are Robert H. and Susan (Jackson) Laughlin, still residents of Mount Pulaski, Illinois. The latter, a native of Logan county, Illinois, is a daughter of James Jackson, a cousin of Andrew Jackson. Robert H. Laughlin was the first to enlist in Mount Pulaski, Illinois, when Abraham Lincoln issued a call for volunteers for service in the Civil war. At the close of his first enlistment he was honorably discharged, but when the second call for troops was issued he immediately responded and remained in the service until the close of hostilities. When the Union men were ordered from Bolivar, Tennessee, to Holly Springs with one hundred rounds of ammunition the flag bearer was sick. After several calls for a volunteer to carry the flag Mr. Laughlin responded and also at Vicksburg he again carried the colors.

His son, John Wesley Laughlin, was reared upon the home farm in Illinois, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He attended the public schools but when not busy with his textbooks worked in the fields. He came to South Dakota in March, 1883, to enjoy the agricultural opportunities offered in this state. He preempted a claim in Byron township, Hughes county, where he spent seven years, bringing much of his land under cultivation. He afterward removed to Blunt, where he engaged in raising and training horses, owning some of the best trotting stock to be found in this part of the country, but the alarm of war again sounded and with the patriotic spirit of his forebears he offered his service for active duty with Grigsby's Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war and was commissioned first lieutenant, rendering uncomplaining, intelligent and loyal service at a time when sickness, hardships and dull routine tested the soldiers' mettle. He went to the front as a member of Troop E, Third United States Volunteer Cavalry, being mustered in on the 15th of May, 1898. Three days later he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and was mustered out with that command on the 8th of September following. He was an efficient officer, maintaining strict discipline, yet was very popular with the boys. The regiment was known as Grigsby's Rough Riders, having as its members many farmers and stockmen of South Dakota. The organizer of the regiment was Colonel Melvin Grigsby, who at that time was attorney general of the state.

After being mustered out Mr. Laughlin returned to his home at Blunt, South Dakota, and in 1900 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Hughes county. There was a hot contest at both the primary and general elections, Mr. Laughlin being the winning man. After serving from 1901 until January, 1905, he retired, but in November, 1908, was again elected and in November, 1910, was reelected, serving for four years. The Free Press said: "He is a heavy taxpayer and as an officer and civilian his conduct has always been above reproach and his word is ace high even with his political enemies; he has none other." The capability and worth which he displayed as sheriff of Hughes county led to his appointment to the position of deputy United States marshal in 1901 and he filled that position most acceptably for thirteen years, serving until May, 1914, since which time he has devoted his attention to his real-estate business and personal investments, including farming property. During the past six years Mr. Laughlin has also been president of the South Dakota Sheriffs Association.

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Fraternally Mr. Laughlin is a Mason, Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow, a United Workman and one of the Sons of Veterans. Socially he is popular, winning friends wherever he goes. In politics he is a stalwart republican, doing everything in his power to advance the interests of his party. In politics, as in business, he has always believed in constructive rather than in destructive measures and he seeks to annihilate anything that may be wrong by introducing that which is acknowledged to be for the public good. For three decades he has been a resident of South Dakota and throughout the entire period has labored earnestly and persistently for the welfare and progress of the community and of the state and he is justly accounted one of the popular and highly respected residents of the capital city.

On the 7th of April, 1887, Mr. Laughlin was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Dickey, a native of Greensburg, Indiana. Their son, Robert Virgil, born February 10, 1892, was graduated from the University of South Dakota in 1914 and is now a practicing attorney of Pierre.

JOHN E. WALSETH.

John E. Walseth is the vice president of the First National Bank of Clear Lake and figures prominently in financial circles in his section of the state. He is a man of determined purpose, accomplishing what he undertakes, nor does he find it necessary to follow devious and unfair methods. On the contrary, he is thoroughly reliable and his business principles are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He was born in Norway, on the 13th of May, 1869, and is a son of Einer J. and Margaret Walseth, who came to the United States in 1881, settling in Murray county, Minnesota, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of school land. He afterward added to that a tract of eighty acres, which he has since sold, but still retains possession of the original one hundred and twenty acres, making his home thereon. He is a republican in politics, with prohibition tendencies, and the weight of his influence is always cast on the side of temperance. He and his wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

John E. Walseth was twelve years of age when his parents emigrated to the new world. He had attended the public schools of his native country and he afterward continued his education in the public schools of Slayton and Tracy, Minnesota, and in the Minneapolis schools and the Minneapolis Business College. When his education was completed he applied himself to the art of fresco painting, serving a regular apprenticeship and afterward working as a journeyman until 1891, when he removed westward to Canby, Minnesota. There he read law for a year, but in 1892 turned his attention to the banking business, securing a position as clerk in the Bank of Canby, with which institution he was identified for eight years, working his way steadily upward until he was thoroughly familiar with all phases of the business at the time he resigned. In 1900 he went to Clear Lake, South Dakota, as assistant cashier of the First National Bank and became a stockholder of that institution. In 1903 he was elected to the board of directors and in 1911 was made vice president of the bank, in which position he still continues. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus and undivided profits of about twenty-six thousand dollars, has in circulation twenty-five thousand dollars and has deposits amounting to four hundred and fifty-eight thousand, six hundred and sixty-two dollars. The official statement of the bank shows the institution to be in excellent condition. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Goodwin, South Dakota, of which he is still a stockholder. He is likewise a stockholder in the First State Bank of Eagle Bend, Minnesota, a stockholder in the State Bank of Waverly, South Dakota, and a member of its board of directors. He is secretary and treasurer of the Citizens Electric Light & Telephone Company and is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of excellent farm land in Deuel county. He is likewise treasurer of the Clear Lake Farmers Elevator Company and the extent and importance of his business affairs place him among those who have done most toward furthering the upbuilding and prosperity of his section.

In 1895 Mr. Walseth was united in marriage to Miss Nellie C. Peterson, a daughter of Thomas C. Peterson, formerly vice president of the First National Bank of Clear Lake.

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Mr. and Mrs. Walseth have become parents of three sons and two daughters, Edwin T., Russell M., Clarence A., Margaret C. and Clara G. Mr. Walseth holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and he and his wife are adherents of the Lutheran faith, but, as there is no congregation of that denomination in Clear Lake, they attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Walseth is an earnest republican and served for several years as a member of the school board. He is also president of the city library board and has served as secretary of the Clear Lake Commercial Club, of which he is now a director. He justly ranks as one of the leading citizens of Deuel county, for his efforts have been an important element in advancing public progress as well as in bringing about individual success.

ALFRED NEWTON.

Alfred Newton was one of the prominent and well known agriculturists of Clay county, residing on section 9, Riverside township. He was born in Rochester, New York, in 1847, a son of John and Ann (South) Newton, natives of England and Scotland respectively. He lost his father when but two years of age and his mother subsequently married John Newton and our subject assumed the surname Newton. He has a sister, Mrs. T. S. Stanley, residing near Portland, Oregon, and a stepbrother, Henry, who is a resident of Spokane, Washington. The parents emigrated to the new world in early life and the father died in New York state, as did his stepfather. The mother afterward removed to South Dakota and made her home with her son Alfred until her death in 1882, being buried in Vermillion.

Alfred Newton first attended the schools of Littleville, New York, and subsequently was a student in an academy at Avon, Livingston county, that state. As a boy he ran a bootblack stand and drove a bus and while in the former business had among his patrons Judge Reed, of Philadelphia, Horace Greeley and a number of other well known men. On the 2d of November, 1870, he came to South Dakota and settled on section 9, Clay county, taking up a quarter section as a homestead. The country at that time was very sparsely settled and much of the land was still uncultivated. He devoted many years to the development of his farm and as his resources increased invested in additional land until his holdings aggregated thirteen hundred acres. Of this eleven hundred and sixty acres were in Clay county and two hundred and forty acres in Stanley county. He carried on general farming and raised considerable stock, deriving therefrom a good income. He continued to reside upon his original homestead until his death, which occurred on the 28th of February, 1915.

Mr. Newton was married in Rochester, New York, August 15, 1869, to Miss Julia McGovern, Bishop McQuade performing the ceremony. Mrs. Newton was born in Ireland but was only two years of age when she accompanied her parents on their removal to America, the family locating in New York state, where both parents died. Her father was killed in an accident. Mrs. Newton survived her husband only a short time passing away on the 3d of March, 1915. To them were born a son and daughter, namely: Ann, the wife of Dan McLarkley, a resident of Iowa; and Charles J., who now operates the home farm.

By his ballot Mr. Newton supported the men and measures of the republican party and for fourteen years acceptably served as postmaster of Riverside. Fraternally he was a Mason and his daily life was the embodiment of the spirit of fraternity that underlies that great order. Both Mr. and Mrs. Newton were among the early settlers of this locality and in their passing Clay county lost two of its prominent and highly respected pioneers.

RALPH A. DUNHAM.

Ralph A. Dunham, a practitioner at the bar of Clark county, opened an office in 1908 and has since practiced independently. Previously he was associated with a well known law firm. The spirit of enterprise characteristic of the middle west has been manifest in his career. He was born in Manchester, Delaware county, Iowa, September 22, 1879, a son of Abner and Sophronia (Boynton) Dunham. The father filled the office of sheriff and was

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also recorder of Delaware county for many years, making a creditable official record. For several years he engaged in farming and later he became interested in the building of the Santa Fe Railroad through Kansas. He afterward became private clerk to David B. Henderson in Washington, where he continued for three years, but while visiting his son, Ralph A., in South Dakota, he caught cold and returned home, where he died. At the time of the Civil war he proved his loyalty to the Union by enlisting with the northern troops, becoming a first lieutenant in Company F, Twelfth Iowa Infantry. Later he joined the Grand Army of the Republic and he was also a member of the Loyal Legion in Iowa. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character. His widow survives at the age of sixty-seven years and makes her home at Manchester, Iowa.

Reared in his native county, Ralph A. Dunham attended the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1898. Later he determined to make the practice of law his life work and with that end in view became a student in the University of Iowa, where he completed his law course with the class of 1904. The same year he was admitted to the bar and came direct to Clark, South Dakota, where he accepted a clerkship in the office of Elrod & McGaan, prominent attorneys. In June of the following year he was admitted to a partnership and continued to practice as a member of that firm for three years or until 1908, when he opened an office independently. He has since enjoyed a fair share of the public patronage. He is very careful in the analysis of his cases and in presenting his cause discriminates readily between the essential and the nonessential and recognizes the important points upon which the decision of the case finally turns. He has also been identified with newspaper publication and was the owner of the Clark County Courier for three years but disposed of that paper in April, 1914, in order to concentrate his undivided attention upon the practice of law.

On the 7th of April, 1907, Mr. Dunham was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Brooks, a daughter of H. E. and Rhoda (McSpadden) Brooks, her grandfather being the well known "Captain McSpadden," of Clark county, who settled here at an early date. The three children of this marriage are Ralph A., Rhoda M. and Beth.

Mr. Dunham gives his political indorsement to the republican party and by broad reading and study keeps in touch with the leading questions and issues of the day. In the fall of 1912 he was elected to the office of state's attorney and on the 1st of January, 1913, assumed the duties of that position. He belongs to the State Bar Association and also to the State Press Association. He is likewise a member of the Elks lodge at Watertown and he attends the Congregational church. When his professional duties do not make heavy demand upon his time he enjoys a hunting trip or game of tennis, but he concentrates his efforts upon his law practice and displays in his work in the courts a thorough grasp of the law with ability to accurately apply its principles.

REV. ANDREW P. PALM.

Rev. A. P. Palm, pastor of the Swedish Baptist church at Lake Norden, has had marked influence over his fellow countrymen and those of Swedish lineage among whom he has lived and labored for the cause of moral progress. Born at Nerike, Sweden, on the 15th of February, 1853, he represents an old family of that land, his parents living and dying there. He was reared at home and in the acquirement of his education attended successively the public and high schools in Sweden. His father was a farmer and he early became familiar with the work of tilling the soil and caring for the crops, applying himself to that occupation in early life.

In 1883, determining to better his condition, Andrew P. Palm came to the new world, making his way to Lake Norden, where he arrived on the 20th of May. He had previously engaged in preaching to some extent in Sweden, but was not an ordained minister. He reached Lake Norden on a Sunday afternoon. That evening he delivered a sermon in one of the homes of his fellow countrymen and from that time on has preached almost every Sunday. On the 17th of September, 1888, he joined with others in organizing the Swedish Baptist congregation, of which he was chosen the pastor, and on the 20th of the following month he was regularly ordained to the ministry. For twenty years thereafter he held

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services in the schoolhouse in the summer months and during the winter seasons the services were usually held in his home—a large residence on his farm two miles from Lake Norden. In 1908 the congregation built a modern church building in Lake Norden and Rev. Palm continues to preside over the congregation. During the years 1893-4-5 he filled the pulpits of the churches at Lake Norden and Huron and his influence has been a potent force in promoting the religious work of his section of the state, especially among the Swedish-speaking people.

Rev. Palm also owns a farm of two hundred and thirty acres in Norden township, Hamlin county, on the shore of Lake Norden, and thereon resided until 1914, when he purchased his town property and took up his abode in the city, renting his farm to his son, A. W. Palm, who has been running it in addition to his work in Watertown, to which reference is made further on in this review. Aside from his other interests Rev. Palm is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company, of which he served as president for two years.

It was on the 2d of June, 1883, that the Rev. A. P. Palm was united in marriage to Miss B. Mary Lindell, a native of Sweden, who with her brother, John Lindell, came to the United States in 1880, and each homesteaded a quarter section of land in Hamlin county. To this marriage have been born four children: Anna Maria, the wife of Carl Hawkinson, a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Ellen Augusta, the wife of E. A. Olson, a farmer of Hamlin county; Andrew W., superintendent of the Better Farming Association of Codington county and a graduate of Brookings College, since which time he has been a prominent figure in agricultural circles, especially in disseminating the knowledge of modern scientific methods; and Hannah Lydia, the wife of V. E. Frantz, a druggist and the postmaster of Lake Norden.

In public affairs Rev. Palm has borne an active and helpful part. He was for many years a leading worker in the republican ranks, but in recent years has allied himself on the side of the prohibition cause and was one of the leaders in the organization of the prohibition party in Hamlin county. He has, indeed, done much to advance the interests of temperance, which he has emphasized in his preaching and on many other occasions. He served for fifteen years as treasurer of the school board, was a member of the township board and has been township treasurer for eight years. His position is never an equivocal one. He is always found on the side of advancement, of truth, justice, reform and improvement and his efforts have, indeed, been a potent force for good.

JOHN TRUSCOTT TOTHILL.

John Truscott Tothill, a retired agriculturist of Minnehaha county, now living in Sioux Falls, who was actively and successfully identified with farming interests here for a third of a century, owns a highly improved property comprising three hundred and twenty acres in Benton township. His birth occurred in Galena, Illinois, on the 29th of March, 1856, his parents being Benjamin and Honor Tothill, the former a blacksmith by trade. They were people of English extraction and both have passed away.

John T. Tothill attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks began farming in Illinois, caring for a cattle ranch owned by his maternal uncle. He followed agricultural pursuits there for a period of thirteen years and then came to South Dakota in 1880, acquiring his present place of three hundred and twenty acres in Benton township, Minnehaha county. He returned to Illinois for the winter but in the spring 1881 again came to South Dakota, when, owing to extremely high water, roads and bridges were gone, he had to walk from Spencer, Iowa. He was obliged to contract a debt in order to purchase his property here but has prospered as the years have passed by and has long been recognized as one of the successful agriculturists of the community. His son cultivates two hundred acres of the farm, which is exceptionally well improved in every particular and is adorned with an attractive home and substantial barns and outbuildings. These improvements were all made by Mr. Tothill, who has now put aside the active work of the fields and is enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well

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earned ease. In October, 1914, he bought a fine home at the corner of Trapp and Sixth streets, Sioux Falls, where he now resides.

On the 25th of October, 1882, Mr. Tothill was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Osborne, her parents being Josiah and Louisa Osborné of Wisconsin, both of whom are deceased. Our subject and his wife have two children: Ernest, who now operates the home farm; and Fronie, who is Mrs. Chester Hobbs, of Marcus, Iowa. There are also two grandchildren.

In his political views Mr. Tothill is a republican, supporting the men and measures of that party by his ballot. He served as township school treasurer for more than twenty years and is now acting as a supervisor of his town, while for five years he has held the office of assessor, ever discharging his public duties in an efficient and satisfactory manner. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man whose exemplary moral character, public spirit and industry have placed him in high standing in the community, and he is acknowledged to be a valued and prominent citizen.

HARVEY H. SMITH.

Harvey H. Smith, a capitalist of Yankton, has resided in that city since 1870 and the measure of his success is seen in his many substantial investments, the supervision of which now engages his time. He was born in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of May, 1838, and is a representative of an old New England family that was established in Connecticut at an early period in the colonization of the new world. Later representatives of the name removed westward and Alandson B. Smith was born in the state of New York. Having arrived at years of maturity he wedded Matilda Bush, of Oxford, New York, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom Harvey H. Smith is the fourth in order of birth. For about ten years Alandson B. Smith was a resident of Yankton, South Dakota, and at his death, which occurred in 1886, he left behind him many warm friends. His widow afterward returned to the east and her last days were spent in Pennsylvania.

Harvey H. Smith devoted his early youth to the mastery of the branches of learning taught in the public schools of Ulster, Pennsylvania, and later he enjoyed the advantage of training in the Susquehanna Collegiate Institute at Towanda, Pennsylvania. He likewise attended a select school and all through his life he has added to his knowledge by reason of the fact that he possesses an observing eye and a retentive memory. Moreover, he has gained many valuable lessons from the school of experience. After his text-books were put aside he remained upon the farm for a time, actively assisting in the work of the fields, and later he engaged in the lumber business and in ship carpentering. Attracted by the growing opportunities of the west, he came to Yankton in 1867 and began rafting logs on the Missouri river from Nebraska to Yankton, spending one summer in that connection. He next entered the employ of the Yankton Agency, of which he was assistant foreman, and he later spent one year as boss foreman. In 1870 he came to Yankton and built the Smithsonian Hotel, which he conducted successfully for a number of years. He afterward operated a ferry boat for one season on the Missouri river and in all of these undertakings he won substantial success, wisely and carefully directing his interests so that gratifying results accrued. He saw the opportunities offered by conditions in the northwest and improved them and upon his investments he has realized handsome profits, showing that they have been judiciously made. In 1884 he retired from active business and has since devoted his time to the management of his private interests. He spends much of the year in Yankton, but the winters are passed in St. Petersburg, Florida, that he may enjoy the more genial climate of the south.

On the 8th of September, 1861, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Jane C. Ridall, a daughter of William and Sarah (Mitchell) Ridall, both of whom were natives of England. Mrs. Smith, however, was reared in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. The three children of this marriage are: Martha, who is now the widow of Rollin E. Cutts and makes her home in Yankton; Dr. Frank Conger Smith; and Dewitt B. Smith, who is living in Yankton county.

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When age conferred upon him the right of franchise Harvey H. Smith indorsed the principles of the republican party, which he continued to support for a number of years, but in his later life he has been a prohibitionist, for he is an earnest temperance man and regards the question of temperance as one of the paramount issues before the people of the country today. His life has been guided by earnest Christian belief and he has identified himself with those who are working for moral progress as a member of the Congregational church. He has served for many years as a church trustee and has also been one of the trustees of Yankton College since it was founded. For five years he served as Sunday school superintendent and never in that time was he absent a single Sunday, notwithstanding the fact that his home was a mile and a half distant. Another element in the life of the northwest has enjoyed his cooperation, for he was a first lieutenant of Company D at a time when that organization was raised as a protection against the Indians. He has lived to see notable changes here as the work of civilization and progress has been carried forward and none have been more active in furthering the cause of advancement than he. Many phases of his life are worthy of commendation. He has never given a mortgage on any property he has ever owned or never asked an indorser for any of his paper. His business methods are thoroughly reliable and he has established his success upon his careful management and thorough understanding of business conditions, which have enabled him to make judicious investments. In the cause of temperance he is found as a most enthusiastic worker and he has exerted a widely felt influence in that direction. Yankton College has profited much by his cooperation, as he has been one of its most liberal supporters and wise counselors. He is well known as a pioneer who can give an accurate and ready account of the early days; he is still better known as a prominent and influential citizen who keeps in touch with the trend of events of the modern days and cooperates heartily in all movements which are for the material, intellectual, political, social and moral progress of his adopted state.

ALBERT W. WILMARTH.

Albert W. Wilmarth, engaged in the practice of law at Huron, was born at Harford, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1856, and was one of twin members of a family of four children whose parents were George P. and Martha (Payne) Wilmarth, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1885 came to this state, establishing his home in De Smet, where he remained until called to his final rest. He was descended from English ancestry, the first representatives of the family in America arriving about the time of the close of the Revolutionary war.

Albert W. Wilmarth acquired his education in the district schools near his father's home and in the high school at Harford, Pennsylvania. After reviewing the opportunities offered by various occupations he decided to study law and in preparation for the bar began his reading at Montrose, Pennsylvania, where he studied until admitted to practice in 1879. He then opened an office in the east, where he remained in active practice until 1883, when he removed to the west, settling at Huron, Dakota territory. Immediately afterward he opened an office and now for almost a third of a century has followed his profession in Huron. It was not long before he had gained a good practice and his clientage has always been large and of a distinctively representative character. He has never been in a partnership relation and thus it has been his individual ability entirely that has brought him to a prominent place as a member of the Huron bar. For six years he filled the office of city attorney and for two years was county attorney, while for two terms he represented his district in the state legislature, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during that period.

On the 28th of April, 1886, Mr. Wilmarth was united in marriage to Mrs. Alma Hill, a daughter of Erasmus E. and Maria Hull, of Chicago. Mr. Wilmarth finds his chief recreation in hunting. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, Elks, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, which he has always supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He concentrates his energies, however, upon his law practice, which is now very extensive. At the present writ-

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ALBERT W. WILMARTH

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ing he is attorney for the James Valley and the City National Banks and represents in a professional capacity other important corporation interests. The professional work which brought him most largely into prominence perhaps was litigation in which he engaged following the admission of the state into the Union. At that time there was a contest between all the larger cities to secure the state capital and all of them issued bonds and warrants to secure money with which to aid in their contest. Huron issued bonds and warrants greatly in excess of the constitutional limit of indebtedness and sold its waterworks to acquire money for that purpose. As a result of this, money could not be secured to maintain a city government. A contest was inaugurated to set aside the spurious indebtedness and recover to the city its waterworks. Mr. Wilmarth was elected city attorney to take immediate charge of this litigation and mainly through his efforts the indebtedness in excess of the constitutional limit was annulled and the waterworks recovered to the city without the return of any money to the purchasers thereof. From that time on the standing of Mr. Wilmarth as an able and resourceful lawyer has been of the best in the state and he has by far the most extensive local practice of any attorney in Beadle county. It is said a crisis ever calls forth the latent powers and displays the real ability of an individual and Mr. Wilmarth proved equal to the occasion and gained the recognition to which his powers as a lawyer entitle him.

JUDGE GEORGE W. CRANE.

George W. Crane, judge of the municipal court at Aberdeen and one of the leading members of the legal profession in the city, was born at Hoxie, Kansas, October 6, 1884, a son of George W. and Mary (White) Crane. The mother has passed away, and the father now makes his home in Washington, D. C., where he is connected with the census bureau.

George W. Crane was reared in Washington and there acquired a public-school education. He afterward entered Georgetown University and was graduated from the law department in June, 1909, spending part of his time during that year in the law office of J. S. Easby-Smith. In the same year he came to Aberdeen, where he engaged in professional practice, winning rapidly a large clientage and becoming recognized as a strong, forceful and able lawyer. His ability received suitable recognition in 1911, when at the non-partisan election he was made judge of the municipal court for a term of four years and was re-elected for a second term in April, 1915. He is the present incumbent of that office and discharges its responsible duties with promptness, dispatch and impartiality and in a manner which reflects credit upon his sincerity of purpose and his public spirit.

On the 11th of October, 1911, Judge Crane was united in marriage to Miss Edith Lane Coombs, of Washington, D. C., and they had one son, Vinton C., who died July 23, 1914. Judge Crane joined the Masonic lodge at Washington and is connected also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Baptist church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party, taking an active interest in community affairs. He fills his present office with credit and distinction and has won wide recognition in professional, official and social circles.

OTIS H. BARNES.

In the enterprising and growing town of Belle Fourche Otis H. Barnes figures as a prominent factor. He is the secretary of the Belle Fourche Commercial Club and is putting forth earnest, systematic and well directed efforts in that connection to advance the interests of the community. He is a western man, knows the needs and opportunities of the west and is doing work that is beneficially resultant. He was born in Pawnee county, Nebraska, November 1, 1889, a son of John A. and Jennie (O'Donnell) Barnes, the latter a native of County Cork, Ireland. The father, who was born near Springfield, Illinois, followed the occupation of farming in early life and afterward became a railroad mechanic, remaining active in that field of labor until about 1910, when he engaged in the real-estate

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business at Buckeye, Texas, to which place he removed in the winter of 1913. He had become a resident of Nebraska when a lad of about fifteen years and lived in that state until he went to Texas.

Otis H. Barnes, the elder of two children, pursued his education in his native state and after attending the high school at Lincoln became a student in the State University of that place. He worked for others while pursuing his studies, earning his way all through the three years of his university course. He realized what an advantage is a liberal education as a factor in later success in life and he put forth every effort in his power to secure a liberal intellectual training. After leaving the university he was employed at survey work by the Burlington Railroad Company for a year and subsequently engaged in newspaper work at Table Rock, Nebraska. Still later he conducted a paper at Banner Springs for two years and on the expiration of that period purchased a paper at Table Rock, where he remained for several years. In May, 1913, he arrived in Belle Fourche, accepting the position of secretary of the Belle Fourche Commercial Club, and to the work of that organization he has since devoted his time and energies to the satisfaction of its membership and to the benefit of the organization and the city.

In June, 1913, Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Michaels, who was born at Banner Springs, Kansas, a daughter of Daniel and Maude Michaels, natives of Kansas and Kentucky respectively. The father departed this life in 1900 but the mother survives and is now living in Kansas City, Kansas.

Mr. Barnes and his wife are faithful members of the Presbyterian church and his political indorsement is given to the republican party. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is thus able to support his position by intelligent argument. He knows the west and is a student of the signs of the times, so that in his present official connection his efforts are wisely directed. He is working for larger opportunities for the city in a commercial way and employs judicious advertising and all legitimate methods to advance the welfare of his town.

L. E. CUMMINGS.

L. E. Cummings, receiver of the United States land office at Pierre, to which position he was appointed in 1913, has throughout his entire life been identified with the west, and the spirit of progress and enterprise which has ever characterized this section of the country has been a dominant element in his life. He was born in Independence, Iowa, February 22, 1857, a son of William G. and Elizabeth (Wright) Cummings. The father was one of the early merchants of Iowa and at the time of the Civil war responded to the country's call for troops, doing active service on southern battlefields. Following the close of hostilities he became a traveling salesman and to that vocation devoted the remainder of his active business career.

L. E. Cummings was the second in a family of five children and was educated in the public schools of Independence, Iowa, and of Yankton, South Dakota, his parents having removed with their family to the latter place in the year 1873. He was next appointed to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and after attending school there for two years resigned. He then turned his attention to the study of law in the offices and under the direction of the firm of Pendleton & Wakefield at Sioux City, Iowa. Subsequently he was associated as a law student with E. E. Hasner of Independence and was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1878. For a time he engaged in active practice in Independence and then entered the insurance business, in which he continued until 1893, when he returned to South Dakota, settling at Yankton, where he conducted the Windsor Hotel. Subsequently he was manager of the Chandler Hotel at Vermillion, where he remained until 1903, when he removed to Highmore, South Dakota, where he engaged in the real-estate business. There he continued until 1913, when he was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Pierre, where he now resides.

Mr. Cummings is a democrat and has always taken an active interest in political questions and issues and a helpful part in advancing the interests of democracy, being recognized as one of the party leaders in the state. He holds membership in the Episcopal

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church and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and become a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In everything pertaining to the work of general development and public improvement he is an out and out progressive. Among other beneficial movements that have claimed his attention and cooperation is that of the agitation for improved public highways. He furthers every practical movement for advancing the good roads system, his sagacity enabling him to recognize the advantages that will accrue therefrom, and at the same time he looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the needs and opportunities of the future. His office is being conducted in a highly efficient manner and he ever fully meets the obligations which devolve upon him in this connection.

ARTHUR A. GRAY.

Arthur A. Gray is a member of the Gray Construction Company, prominently associated with the improvement of Watertown. In fact many of the most important buildings of the city have been erected by this company and Mr. Gray is therefore ranked with the leading and successful business men of the eastern part of the state. He was born in Brooklyn, Green county, Wisconsin, October 29, 1864, and is a son of Alhanon and Janet Gray. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died when his son Arthur was but seven years of age but the mother is still living, making her home at Oregon, Wisconsin.

In the acquirement of his education Arthur A. Gray attended the public schools and high school and also a select school at Dayton, Wisconsin. When his textbooks were put aside he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade under Robert Hankinson, of Brooklyn, with whom he remained for four years. He then began contracting on his own account, in Brooklyn. In 1887 he removed to Plankinton, South Dakota, where he remained for one season. Returning to Wisconsin he settled at Belleville, where he carried on business for a number of years, and in June, 1897, he came to Watertown. A list of the buildings with which he has been connected in his business capacity indicates his high standing as a contractor and builder. He erected the Kampeska Hotel, the J. J. Case building, the high school, the northwest and the southeast ward schools, the Elks Club and the Commercial Bank, all of Watertown. He also does a large amount of work in Montana and Minnesota. He was the builder of the courthouse in Walworth county, South Dakota, also in Hyde county and Sully county, South Dakota, the high school at Pierre, the high school at Redfield, the courthouse in Faulk county and the courthouse at Rosebud, Montana. He is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of building—the scientific principles as well as the practical features of the work—and his understanding of architectural laws is evidenced in the fine appearance of many of the buildings which he has erected. He is also the owner of a farm of five hundred and sixty acres in Codington county.

On the 18th of March, 1886, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Julia F. Southwick, a daughter of Marshall Southwick, who removed from Rutland, Wisconsin, to Plankinton, South Dakota, in 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Gray have been born seven children: Gladys, now the wife of Roy L. Rose, of Watertown; Earl, a postal clerk, living in Watertown; Vernice, the wife of Roy Klinge; Lucille, now Mrs. Rudolph Martin, of Watson, Minnesota; Lucien, a brick mason; and Nettie and Morris, both at home. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church.

In politics Mr. Gray is an independent republican and fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge and chapter of Masons at Watertown, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. When there is a leisure moment in his busy life he enjoys a fishing or hunting trip and he also finds rest and recreation in motoring. He is interested in everything pertaining to South Dakota and believes firmly that there is opportunity for great empire building in this state, for its natural resources have scarcely been touched, much less exhausted, and it remains to the prosperous and progressive citizens to make of the state what they will. Mr. Gray cooperates in every movement for the public good and while he is guided in his

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business career by the laudable ambition to attain success, at the same time he never loses sight of his opportunity to further the public welfare by advocating a class of buildings that will add to the beauty, adornment and attractiveness of the city.

IRVING DANIEL SMITH.

No history of South Dakota would be complete and satisfactory were there failure to make extended reference to Irving Daniel Smith, who became one of the most successful residents of the state and whose life stands as a splendid example of what may be accomplished when energy and determination point out the way to success and when the individual has the courage to follow the path thus indicated, even though it be fraught with difficulties and obstacles. That Mr. Smith became a wealthy man is largely due to his keen sagacity, which kept him in the vanguard of westward migration and prompted his investment in lands which he held until they greatly appreciated in value. He made his home upon a farm in Lake county, and there passed away February 8, 1906.

New York claimed him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Litchfield, Herkimer county, on the 19th of May, 1826. It was there that his father, Schuyler S. Smith, was also born and in that locality he spent the greater part of his life, passing away there in 1843. In early manhood he had wedded Julia Aylsworth, who was born in Litchfield township in 1803 and who reached the seventy-third milestone on life's journey ere called to her final rest, her death occurring in Marshalltown, Iowa, in May, 1876. Their family numbered six children, of whom Irving D. was the eldest.

Spending his youthful days in the Empire state, where he acquired his education as a public-school pupil, Irving D. Smith there grew to manhood. In 1849 he joined the goldseekers in California, going west by way of the Panama route to San Francisco and after spending some time in that state returned to New York, where he engaged in farming. Deciding to try his fortune in the middle west, he first located in Whiteside county, Illinois, where he bought cheap land, and on disposing of that property removed to Benton county, Iowa, locating near Vinton, where he purchased a tract of land, borrowing the money to do so. The land had been somewhat improved and after engaging in its cultivation and further improvement for a time he sold out and moved further west, purchasing property near Akron, Le Mars and Remsen, Iowa. As he prospered in his agricultural pursuits he added to his property from time to time, buying more land near Akron and Merrill. He made his home near Remsen until 1891, when he came to South Dakota, taking up his abode in Lake county, where he arrived on the 28th of December. In the meantime his business affairs had been so capably managed that he was able to bring with him to his new home a very substantial sum for investment. He purchased five thousand acres of farming and grazing land and to his holdings kept adding from time to time as opportunity offered and his financial resources increased until he was the owner of over ninety-two quarter sections, or almost a township in South Dakota. The farm upon which he made his home is situated a short distance southeast of Madison and is a splendidly improved property, upon which are commodious and substantial buildings. It is a model country estate and bears every evidence of the thrift, enterprise and progressiveness of the owner. At the time of his death Mr. Smith owned fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty acres of land in the counties of Lake, Moody, Brookings, Minnehaha and McCook but the most of it was in Lake county. He also had thirty-two hundred and forty acres in Iowa, near Akron and Merrill, Plymouth county. He generally purchased unimproved property, which he proceeded to break and put under cultivation, afterward renting it. His plan was to start with the crude and make better.

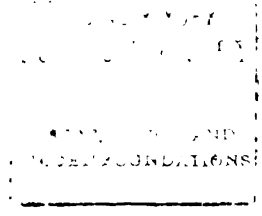
Mr. Smith was twice married and became the father of nine children. The four born of the first union are all now deceased. On the 24th of October, 1885, he was united in marriage to Miss Laura A. Beecham, a daughter of Thomas and Amy (Crabtree) Beecham, the latter a daughter of Richard Crabtree. Thomas Beecham was born in England and in childhood came to this country with his parents, Thomas and Deborah (West) Beecham, the family locating in Nova Scotia. The grandfather of Mrs. Smith served as a lieutenant in the King's Hussars. Her parents lived for some years in Illinois and thence went to Iowa, where she was reared and married but they later became residents of Nebraska, where Mrs.

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IRVING D. SMITH

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Beecham passed away in 1885 and Mr. Beecham in 1894. Mrs. Smith is the youngest of their eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom four are now residents of South Dakota. The name Beecham was originally spelled Beau Champ.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born the following children: Sherman C., now living in Portland, Oregon; Helen, the wife of Irvin M. Pike, of San Diego, California; Thomas, who married Mabel Irish, of Brookings, and is now engaged in business in Madison, South Dakota; and Julia Esther and Courtney A. who are attending All Saints School at Sioux Falls. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Presbyterian church and is also quite active and prominent in the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs, belonging to Madison Chapter, No. 6, O. E. S. and Hope Lodge, No. 2, Order of Rebekahs, in which she has served as noble grand.

In his political views Mr. Smith was always a republican but took little active interest in the work of the party, particularly as an office seeker. However, he filled the position of justice of the peace in his township and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He did not wish office, however, preferring always to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He was a man of sound judgment, of keen insight into business situations and of notable enterprise, and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. No one ever questioned his integrity in business methods and the most envious could not grudge him his success, so honorably was it won and so worthily used. Mr. Smith was a man of generous, kindly impulses, whose fortune is said to have been honestly won, for he never took advantage of a creditor, was kind to the poor and his tenants never had any complaint to make of his treatment of them. Of keen foresight he had unfailing faith in the future of the middle west and bought land when others wanted to sell. He gave liberally to worthy charities and to private needs his heart was ever inclined. At his death he left to two of his tenants, who had faithfully served him, a quarter section of fine land. Much of his vast holdings were distributed before his death. For years he was an exemplary and prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined during his residence in Illinois, and he presented a half section each to the lodge at Madison and to the Orphans Home at Sioux Falls. On one occasion his heart was so touched by the needs of a poor German family who were threatened with being sent to the poor house that he sold them a tract of forty acres at a nominal price. He gave numerous tracts to friends and relatives and his family were left a handsome fortune. Much of his success in life he attributed to the aid and encouragement given him by his wife, who kept his books and displayed excellent business judgment in her advice and counsel. His example should well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, for he started out empty-handed and entirely through his labor and perseverance gained place among the wealthiest residents of the state, and many believed that at the time of his death he was the largest holder of South Dakota land. He was very popular because of his geniality and cordiality. He held friendship inviolable and in his life he exemplified the teachings of the philosopher Emerson, who said "the way to win a friend is to be one." His death, which occurred in 1906, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for many there were who had learned to esteem him and to hold his comradeship dear.

ETHELBERT WARREN GRABILL.

Ethelbert Warren Grabill, dean of the College of Music of the State University, was born in Newtonia, Missouri, June 25, 1863, a son of Ethelbert H. and Mary (Cooper) Grabill. In early life the father was connected with Newton College in an official capacity but later turned his attention to banking and finance. He became a well known banker of Springfield, Missouri, where he passed away in November, 1912. His widow survived him for less than a year, dying in May, 1913. They had six children: Lee R., a resident of Washington, D. C., who is a civil engineer in the employ of the District of Columbia; Ethelbert Warren; Lina, the wife of O. J. Hill, of Kansas City, Missouri; Winogene, the widow of Professor R. C. Chapin and a resident of Beloit, Wisconsin; Ada C., of Springfield, Missouri; and Florence, who died in infancy.

Ethelbert W. Grabill grew to manhood in southwestern Missouri and secured his general education in the public schools, in the high school at Newtonia and at Drury College

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of Springfield. He left the last named institution in his junior year and matriculated in the Cincinnati College of Music, which he attended for two years. He then went to Washington, D. C., and taught music privately for five years, after which he returned to Springfield, Missouri, and was a private teacher of music there for four years. At the end of that time he became director of music in the Springfield Normal School and held that position for two years. He then went to Germany, studying for one year in Berlin, and after his return to America was director of music in Campbell University at Holton, Kansas, for a year. He then again went to Berlin, Germany, and continued his studies in that musical center for two years. He was next connected with Texas College, now Trinity, at Waxahachie, Texas, for a year, and in 1900 removed to Vermillion, South Dakota, having accepted the position of director of the College of Music. Two years later he was made dean of the College of Music of the State University and has held that position since. He is a thorough musician, having the ability to develop the musical talent of others, and under his direction the College of Music is providing excellent training for its students and is proving a moving force in the musical education of the people of the state. Dean Grabill owns a small dairy ranch in Idaho and derives therefrom a gratifying addition to his income.

The marriage of Mr. Grabill and Miss Clara Mignon Fowler was solemnized June 15, 1906. Mrs. Grabill is a native of Kansas and a daughter of William H. and Ellen (Smith) Fowler, natives of Connecticut and New York state respectively. Her father was a merchant and one of the pioneers of Kansas, having driven to that state from Connecticut. Both he and his wife are living and make their home in Denver, Colorado. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom survive, and Mrs. Grabill is the third in order of birth.

Mr. Grabill is liberal in his political views and a firm believer in the single tax. The study of political economy is his chief avocation and he has become quite an authority upon that science. He has written considerable upon the subject that has been published and that has received favorable comment. He is also the author of a textbook on piano technique, published by the Boston Music Company, which has quite a wide use and which has been favorably commented upon not only in America but also in Europe. Since becoming a member of the university community he has made a place of honor and esteem for himself and has also taken part in the wider life of the city of Vermillion, having a great interest in all that affects in any way his adopted state.

FRANK. J. MURPHY.

Frank J. Murphy, living at White Owl and filling the position of county auditor of Meade county, was born at Swan Lake in Turner county, South Dakota, September 10, 1882, one of the nine children of Jeremiah and Mary A. (Hogan) Murphy, who are natives of Nova Scotia and Upper Canada respectively. In early life the father worked at the grocery and meat business in Wisconsin, to which state he removed in young manhood. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted as a member of Company E, Tenth Wisconsin Regiment, in which he served as a private for three years. He was twice wounded in battle, but he never faltered when duty called and his bravery and valor made his military record a most creditable one. On leaving the service Mr. Murphy came to South Dakota and homesteaded. Later he engaged in general merchandising at Swan Lake and at the time of the building of the railroad he took up contract work in South Dakota and Minnesota, continuing in that business for ten years. On the expiration of that period he settled in Hurley, South Dakota, where he lived retired until 1900, when he removed to Alton, Iowa, where he and his wife now reside.

Frank J. Murphy pursued his education in the public schools of Hurley and after leaving the high school continued his studies in the University of South Dakota, liberal educational advantages thus qualifying him for life's practical and responsible duties. At the age of eighteen years he began clerking in a grocery store during vacation periods. He afterward attended school in the winter, but later began teaching near Monroe, South Dakota, spending a year in a rural school. Subsequently he was employed by F. M. Slagle

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& Company at Alton, Iowa, where he handled grain and coal for ten years. He then removed to a ranch near White Owl, this state, and devoted some time to the operation of that place, being thus engaged until his election to the office of county auditor in November, 1914. He entered upon the duties of the position January 1, 1915, and is proving a capable official.

Mr. Murphy was united in marriage in October, 1908, to Miss Amanda A. Cowen, who was born in Alcester, South Dakota, a daughter of Robert and Martha (Sherman) Cowen. The father was born in Wisconsin in 1857, while the mother's birth occurred in Pennsylvania, June 27, 1858. He always carried on farming and in 1884 removed to this state, settling at Alcester, where he continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He died in August, 1912, while his wife survives. Mrs. Murphy was one of seven children and attended school at Alcester and afterward graduated from St. Joseph's Hospital at Sioux City in the class of 1907. She is a member of the State Association of Graduate Nurses of Iowa.

In his political views Mr. Murphy has always been a stalwart democrat, unfaltering in his alligance to the party. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is connected with the Elks at Yankton. The greater part of his life has been passed in this state and as a native son he has made a creditable record by his loyalty to its best interests and his tangible efforts for the improvement and development of the district in which he lives.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN JOHNSON.

William Franklin Johnson is the proprietor of the Spearfish Hotel, one of the leading hotels in the Black Hills country. He was born in Fayette county, Ohio, August 16, 1870, a son of George R. and Margaret Jane (Farr) Johnson, both natives of Ohio, the former born in Clinton county and the latter in Fayette county. The grandfather, George Johnson, commonly known as "Squire," was a native of Virginia but settled in Ohio in pioneer times, becoming a very influential man in political and social circles there. He was loved and admired by all who knew him and enjoyed the friendship of all with whom he came in contact. He served as justice of the peace for many years. The father was always a farmer and on removing westward to Iowa in March, 1880, settled in Madison county, where he remained for about five years and then went to Fremont county. After living in that locality for a number of years he removed to Page county and afterward became a resident of Taylor county, Iowa, where he now resides. He has put aside active business cares and is enjoying a well earned rest, making his home in Conway. His wife passed away in 1910.

William F. Johnson, the eldest in a family of seven children, attended school in Ohio and was a pupil in various country schools in Iowa following the various removals of his parents. He started out in life on his own account when eighteen years of age and after working for others as a farm hand for two years he returned to his father's place and remained there for a brief period. He was thus engaged at intervals for a number of years, dividing his time between work for others and upon the old home, but in April, 1895, he went to Billings, Montana, where he was employed in a tannery until the latter part of June. He next went to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where he worked through the harvest season, but in the fall he made his way to Sioux City, Iowa, where he engaged in husking corn through the fall. In the winter of 1895-6 he remained at home with his father and on the 10th of July of the latter year came on to the Sioux reservation in South Dakota. He was employed by a Mr. Rook until the 1st of September and afterward was in the employ of a Mr. Kocher in a trading store on the reservation until the 1st of January, 1897, when he removed to the Black Hills. He lived for a time at Trojan, working in the mines until May, 1910. He next went to a place on Iron creek, working in what is known as the Ruby until December 1, 1910, when he located in Spearfish and engaged in the hotel business, conducting the Queen City Hotel until February 14th. At the solicitation of friends and the traveling public he closed up the Queen City and took charge of the Spearfish Hotel, which is the only first class hotel in the city and is one of the best in

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the Black Hills country. He now devotes his entire time to the hotel business, for which he is well qualified. He is a popular and genial host, is constantly looking after the welfare and comfort of his patrons and keeps his hotel at all times up to the highest standards.

In July, 1899, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Miller, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller, both of whom were born on the River Rhine in Germany, but in early life came to the United States and settled at Cleveland, Ohio. The father engaged in farming near that city and afterward removed to Cuming county, Nebraska. In 1884 he took up his abode in northwestern Nebraska, near Rushville, and still remains upon a farm there. Mrs. Johnson was the second in order of birth in a family of eight children. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Harlan F., born March 22, 1900; Opal Irene, born July 31, 1901; and Gladys Evelyn, born March 15, 1903.

Mr. Johnson holds membership in the Odd Fellows' lodge, in which he has passed through all of the chairs, and he also belongs to the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has been recording secretary for three years. In politics he is independent, voting without regard to party ties. He has served as township clerk in Terry township, Lawrence county, for one year, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring always to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. His has been an active life and the intelligent direction of his efforts has brought him the measure of success which he now enjoys.

JOHN WOLZMUTH.

On the list of the enterprising merchants of Spearfish appears the name of John Wolzmuth, who is engaged in the sale of a general line of light and heavy hardware, implements, etc. He is a self-made man and has worked his way steadily upward to his present position of affluence. He started out in life empty-handed when but twelve years of age and has since depended entirely upon his own resources. Not only is he a successful merchant but he is also widely known throughout the state as one of its law makers, being now a representative to the general assembly, in which he has served for eight or nine terms. He was born in Oneida county, New York, December 27, 1850, a son of David and Katherine (Klugensmith) Wolzmuth, both of whom were born in Alsace-Lorraine, Germany, the former in 1801 and the latter in 1808. They were reared and married in that country and in 1847 bade adieu to friends and native land, sailing for America. They settled in Oneida county, New York, where the father engaged in farming, and there they spent their remaining days, Mr. Wolzmuth passing away in 1899, while his wife survived until 1904. Ere leaving Europe he served as a soldier in the French army.

The family of David and Katherine Wolzmuth numbered eight children, of whom John Wolzmuth, of this review, was the sixth in order of birth. He began his education as a public-school pupil and afterward attended a seminary at Whitesboro, New York, and when twelve years of age began providing for his own support, working for others in the Empire state. He was thus employed for about four years and then made his way westward to Iowa, settling in Cedar Falls, where he worked in a hardware store for about six years. He next went to Sioux City, Iowa, where he engaged in the hardware business on his own account for a number of years. On the expiration of that period he made his way to the Black Hills in July, 1876, and was engaged in the freighting business as a member of the firm of Evans, Wolzmuth & Hornick, continuing therein for two years. He next engaged in mining until 1880, in which year he removed to Spearfish and purchased a flouring mill which he operated for twenty-four years, being thus actively and prominently identified with the manufacturing enterprises of the city. In 1890 he also engaged in the hardware business with a Mr. Valentine as a partner. That association was continued until 1892, since which time Mr. Wolzmuth has been alone as proprietor and promoter of the business, carrying a general line of light and heavy hardware, farm implements and other goods of that character. He also has mining interests and is the owner of farm lands in South Dakota, but concentrates his attention chiefly upon his mercantile affairs. His business

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methods are thoroughly reliable and the industry and enterprise which he displays have been the foundation upon which he has builded his prosperity.

On the 5th of June, 1881, Mr. Wolzmuth was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Goughonour, who was born in Adel, Iowa, a daughter of Emanuel and Jennie (Sense) Goughonour. The father was born of German parentage and the mother of English. He was a lumberman and in 1879 left Iowa, removing with his family to Deadwood, where he engaged in the lumber business. He afterward established his home in Livingston, Montana, where he is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Wolzmuth have become the parents of three children: Elmore J., who married Miss Mable Allen and resides in Spearfish with his father, whom he assists in business; Roscoe V., who married Miss Nina Miller and is conducting an automobile and garage business in Spearfish; and Zella, at home.

Mr. Wolzmuth holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and has passed from the blue lodge through all of the degrees of the Scottish Rite to the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and attends the Congregational church. His political indorsement is given the republican party and he is one of its active workers in Lawrence county. In 1886 his fellow townsmen elected him to represent the county in the lower house of the territorial legislature and he was a member of that body when South Dakota became a state. He has served altogether for eight or nine terms and is the present incumbent in that office. He has done much to shape legislation and his reelections indicate the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, who recognize that in him loyalty is combined with ability and public spirit. He also served as mayor of Spearfish for a number of terms, has been a member of the city council and was one of the first county commissioners. He served on the board of education, having in charge the public and normal schools of Spearfish until the law was changed. He is interested in everything that pertains to the public welfare, studies the questions and issues of the day and is conversant with the various phases of life in South Dakota. His work has indeed been of direct value to his community and to the commonwealth and in all of his public service he has placed the general good before personal aggrandizement.

TIMOTHY J. RYAN.

With public interests in McCook county Timothy J. Ryan is closely connected and is recognized as a man of influence and one who has done much to mold public thought and action in his district. He is now postmaster of Bridgewater and is also well known in newspaper circles as the proprietor of the McCook County Democrat. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 1, 1849, a son of Michael W. and Catherine (Ryan) Ryan. The father was a farmer by occupation and in the year 1854 left New England for the west, making his way to Iowa, and settling in Allamakee county. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Timothy J. Ryan was educated in the public schools of Iowa and in St. John's College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. For eight terms he engaged in teaching school at Harpers Ferry and other places in Iowa and afterward for some years was actively identified with politics in that state, having been nominated twice for register of deeds on the democratic ticket in Allamakee county. In 1879 he came to Dakota territory, homesteading in McCook county, and after proving up his land he engaged in the implement business in Bridgewater. After a short connection with commercial interests he turned his attention to newspaper publication in 1884, establishing the McCook County Democrat, which he has continued to edit and publish to the present time. Since his appointment to the position of postmaster by President Wilson on the 1st of June, 1914, his son, William J. Ryan, has managed the paper.

Since coming to South Dakota, Mr. Ryan has been very active in politics and served as state committeeman from this county for ten years and was county chairman for several years. He has frequently been called to public office by his fellow townsmen, who have recognized his worth and ability and his fitness for positions of trust. He served for one term as postmaster under President Cleveland, having been appointed in 1896. He has been county justice for twelve years, has been city justice for eight years and city auditor for

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six years. His record in office is a most creditable one, for he has ever been true and loyal to the trust reposed in him.

In 1898 Mr. Ryan was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary O'Brien, a daughter of Owen O'Brien. Their children are as follows: William Joseph, manager of the McCook County Democrat; Florence M.; Bernice; Teresa; Marvin; Lucille; and Mary. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Ryan holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, being connected with Sioux Falls Chapter. He is also a member of the America Fraternity of Denver Colorado. He is much interested in South Dakota and her development and he has shown his faith in the future of his county by investing in city property. In addition to his newspaper and official interests he is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business and adds not a little in that way to his income. He is public-spirited and cooperates in many well defined plans for the benefit and upbuilding of the state. He is numbered among its pioneers, having for about thirty-six years resided within its borders, during which time he has witnessed the notable changes which have brought his part of the state to its present condition of advanced civilization and prosperity.

CHARLES M. HARRISON.

In business circles of Sioux Falls Charles M. Harrison has won a creditable and enviable position. He successfully practices law and is also conducting a real-estate, loan and insurance business which is bringing him substantial success.

The birth of Mr. Harrison occurred in Springfield, Ohio, June 22, 1851, his parents being Thomas and Michael (Morris) Harrison, who were natives of England and of Ohio respectively. The father came to the United States in 1836. He was a journeyman printer and upon his arrival in the new world began preaching as a local minister, exerting a strong and wide-felt influence through his efforts to advance moral progress. He became very well known in educational as well as religious circles and was called to the editorship of the Western Christian Advocate at Cincinnati. He was likewise president of a Methodist college and of various other schools. Gifted by nature with strong mentality, he used his talents wisely and well and made for himself an enviable name in those circles where mental force wisely directed by a sense of moral obligation is doing effective work for the uplift of mankind. He achieved much more than local prominence as a man of letters and contributed several valuable volumes to the literature of the country. He was always a champion of the cause of education, which became his life work. He taught through the press, in the schoolroom and from the pulpit, ever bearing a message that carried with it a recognition of the true meaning of life and its obligations. His death occurred after he had retired from active labor in Shelbyville, Indiana, when he had attained the venerable age of ninety years but his memory still remains as an inspiration and a blessed benediction to all who knew him. His widow survived him for but thirty days. In their family were three sons: Charles M.; Robert, a resident of Shelbyville, Indiana; and Thomas, who resides in Cincinnati.

In the public schools of Springfield, Ohio, Charles M. Harrison pursued his education to the age of thirteen years and then entered the preparatory department of Moore's Hill College at Moore's Hill, Indiana, when his father became president of that institution. He continued his studies there for six years, or until he reached the age of nineteen, and was graduated in 1870 with the Bachelor of Arts degree. In the course of time his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. After leaving college he became an instructor in high schools, devoting four years to that profession. He regarded this, however, as an initial step to further professional activity and began reading law in Shelbyville, Indiana, devoting three years to law reading in that city and in Indianapolis. He was admitted to practice in 1878 and entered upon the active work of his profession in Lebanon, Indiana, where he remained until 1883, winning a creditable name and place for himself in legal circles of that section.

Attracted by the opportunities of the northwest, Mr. Harrison came to South Dakota in 1883, settling in Huron, where he concentrated his efforts upon commercial law practice, remaining in that city for a decade. He has never carried on a general law practice but has

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always adhered to commercial law and has attained marked skill and distinction in the field of his specialty. In 1891 he was elected a member of the second state legislature as representative from Beadle county. In 1893 he removed to Sioux Falls, where he has since maintained his home, continuing in the practice of commercial law and also extending the scope of his activities to include a real-estate, loan and insurance business. Substantial success has crowned his efforts. His wise judgment has enabled him to carefully direct his own interests and those of others intrusted to his care. He is now secretary and manager of the Realty Company, which has played an important part in the development of Sioux Falls in laying out and improving subdivisions and additions to the city. It is still an active corporation and Mr. Harrison devotes much time to the business of that company, also to the conduct of the loan agency and to individual operations in the field of real estate.

In 1880 Charles M. Harrison was married to Miss Anna R. Shirk, a native of Newcastle, Indiana, and they have become the parents of three children: Ruth, now the wife of Fred I. Powers, of Bozeman, Montana; Ben Tom, a resident of Dallas, Texas; and Florence, the wife of Sam L. Stutes, of Sioux Falls.

Mr. Harrison is a member of Minnehaha Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Sioux Falls Chapter, R. A. M.; Lafayette Commandery, K. T.; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His political faith throughout his entire life has been that of the republican party and he has long been active in its councils. In 1912 he was an alternate national delegate from South Dakota to the republican convention in Chicago and his opinions have done much in shaping the policy of the party in his state. For thirty-two years he has been a member of the Congregational church and in its teachings have been found the motive springs of his conduct, making him in every relation of life a man worthy of the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen. Life has ever meant to him opportunity—opportunity for advancement along the lines of legitimate business, for cooperation in all those movements which promote the political, educational, social and moral interests of the race.

ALBERT H. ORVIS.

Many elements figure in the success of one who gains prominence at the bar. He must possess not only accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the law, but discrimination in applying its principles and ability to clearly and cogently present his case. Oratory as well as logic frequently constitutes a feature in winning favorable verdicts and, added to this, there must be a recognition and observation of a high standard of professional ethics. Lacking in none of these qualities, Albert H. Orvis is now a well known and successful attorney of Yankton. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, May 19, 1857. His father, Chester Orvis, who was born in 1823, devoted his life to general farming and passed away in 1896, in the seventy-third year of his age. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Esther A. Ware, was born in July, 1831, and had reached the age of sixty-four years when death called her in April, 1896. The Orvis and Ware families both came of old colonial stock, the Orvis family tracing its ancestry back to Farmington, Connecticut, to which place George Orvis came from the old world in 1658 or earlier. The Ware family was established in Boston as early as 1642 and both families were represented in the war of the Revolution.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Orvis had four sons who reached adult age, of whom Albert H. is the second in order of birth. The country schools afforded him his early educational opportunities and he afterward attended the high school at Watertown, New York. The year 1875 witnessed his arrival in the middle west. He made his way to Iowa, where he taught school and farmed. Six years were spent in that state and in May, 1881, he came to the territory of Dakota, settling near Mitchell, where he engaged in farming. He afterward removed to Buffalo county, where he proved up a preemption claim, and his ability and worth were readily recognized, as is indicated in his appointment to the office of register of deeds. Later he was elected to the same position, in which he served for three years and four months. He then resigned and went to Chamberlain, where he spent several months, after which he became a resident of Scotland, South Dakota. In 1892 he arrived in Yankton and here entered into partnership in the practice of law with Levi B. French under the firm style of French & Orvis. He began studying law several years before and in

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1886 was admitted to the bar. While advancement in the law is proverbially slow, he possessed persistency of purpose and knew that ability must ultimately win its reward. He, therefore, studied broadly and prepared his cases with great precision and care, preparing for defense as well as for attack. Today he is accorded a large clientage, that connects him with much important litigation. In the year 1897 he was chosen city attorney and in 1898 was reelected and on the expiration of his second term was elected state's attorney, in which office he served for a term of two years. He continues in general law practice and his work before the courts indicates him to be one well versed in the basic principles of the profession. He holds membership in the South Dakota State Bar Association.

On the 24th of October, 1878, Mr. Orvis was united in marriage to Miss Linnie P. Hall, a daughter of Hiram and Katherine (Groff) Hall, residents of Shell Rock, Iowa. They have become parents of three children, who are yet living: Caroline, who is a graduate of Yankton College; Harriet, who is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and of the College of Medicine of that institution and who entered the Mary Thompson Hospital for Women and Children in Chicago as interne in the fall of 1915; and Herbert C., at home.

Mr. Orvis is a republican where national issues are involved. He does not feel that politics, however, should enter into local elections, where the capability of the candidate is the only point to consider, and, therefore, he casts an independent local ballot. In Masonry he has attained the degree of the Royal Arch chapter. Since 1903 he has been a member of the board of education and has served as its president for seven years, doing effective and earnest work to promote the interests of the schools and giving to the city a system of public instruction of which it has every reason to be proud. He enjoys outdoor sports and in these finds his recreation. In an analyzation of his life work it is found that reliability and integrity have featured largely in his success, as well as close adherence to the ethics of his profession.

WILLIAM BARTLETT.

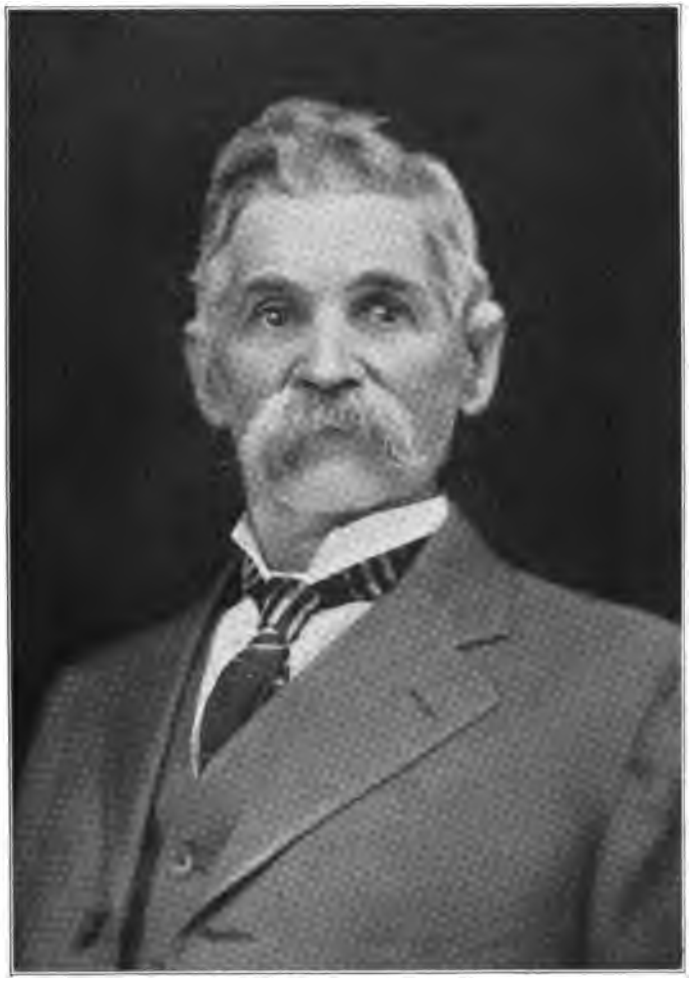
William Bartlett, of Edgemont, gives by far the greater part of his time and energy to the management of the sulphur spring owned by the city of Edgemont, which he and Robert Calder have leased under a franchise and around which there promises to grow up a well known health resort. He also owns a great deal of property in Lead, Edgemont and elsewhere and is a business man who has long been accustomed to direct enterprises of importance. He has an enviable reputation in the city as a builder and contractor and has erected some of the finest structures in various South Dakota cities.

A native of Bristol, Gloucestershire, England, he was born on the 10th of July, 1847, of the marriage of George and Sarah (Pointing) Bartlett. The father, who owned a large transfer business in Bristol and operated a number of vans, passed away when our subject was but fourteen months of age but was survived for many years by his widow.

When William Bartlett attended school in Bristol, England, there were no free schools and each week he took the money to pay his tuition. When thirteen years of age he began working for others and for something over a year he was page to the Bishop of Bath and Wells. In the meantime his mother had married a second time and her husband, a general contractor and builder, insisted that our subject should learn the carpenter's trade. He therefore devoted several years to the mastery of the trade and thereafter continued in business with his stepfather until 1870, when as a young man of twenty-three years he concluded to try his fortune in the United States and left his native land. After residing in Chicago for a short time he went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he secured the contract for the building of the Park Hotel. He remained there a year and then, having a contract for a building at Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, he went there and later removed to Avoca, that state. He next established a chain of brickyards, two at Avoca, one at Orland and one at Walnut. For about thirteen years he resided at Avoca and was very successful in the management of his business affairs.

At the end of that time Mr. Bartlett sold out and came to South Dakota, taking up government land in Hand county, where he resided until 1892. His energy, foresight and excellent management enabled him to succeed as well in ranching as he had in other lines of

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work. In 1892 he left the family living upon the ranch and went to Fargo, North Dakota, to engage in the rebuilding of that city after its destruction by fire. He secured many contracts and continued there for about two years. In the meantime he took contracts in a number of other places, building the high school in Mitchell, South Dakota, and a number of important buildings in Minnesota and in 1875 he erected the first courthouse at Sioux City, Iowa. He was also the contractor for a number of structures at Marshall, Minnesota, and upon finishing his work there he received a telegram to go to Yankton to meet those who had charge of the letting of the contract on the high-school building at Lead, this state, and he made a bid. He secured the contract and erected the building, also the Smead Hotel and the First National Bank of that city and, moreover, superintended the construction of the recreation building there and of the library. For about nineteen years the family home was maintained at Lead and during part of that time he conducted a brickyard there. For a year he operated the Smead Hotel and proved very successful in its management. About 1907 he arrived in Edgemont and purchased the business of the Paine Lumber Company of that place, which he turned over to the direction of his son. Our subject next erected the store building which is now occupied by another son. Although he became closely identified with business interests of Edgemont in 1907 it was not until 1910 that he took up his residence there, having continued to live in Lead during the intervening period. He erected and owns the opera house, which is a credit to Edgemont, and since his first arrival in the city he has done much to secure its rapid development.

Mr. Bartlett was one of the first to recognize the value of the deep artesian well which is owned by the city of Edgemont, and he and Robert Calder are exploiting it under a fifteen year franchise. The water has been analyzed by an expert chemist and has been pronounced to be superior to other mineral waters for the treatment of many chronic diseases by eminent medical authority, and Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Calder are preparing to accommodate the many patients who desire to take treatments there. Six bathrooms and cooling rooms, eight by ten feet each, are already built and decorated and are adequately furnished and equipped. The front part of the building is used as a reading and writing room, and the lessees of the spring intend doing everything possible to add to the comfort of their patients and make the spring rank with the very best in the country as a health resort. Although up to the present time there have been but poor facilities for taking treatment, many people have already found that the spring water has cured them of chronic disorders and it already has a reputation as a therapeutic agency. Now that the building and equipment necessary to utilize the water to the best advantage have been added it is but a matter of time before the spring will be well known throughout the state and throughout this whole section of the country and many patients will come to profit from its curative properties. In developing the possibilities latent in the splendid artesian well of sulphur water of great medicinal value at Edgemont, Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Calder are performing a great service for the city as well as adding to their own individual prosperity. Mr. Bartlett's wide experience in varied lines of business combined with his characteristic initiative and aggressiveness, make him an especially valuable man for the place and he has already demonstrated his ability to carry the project through to success.

Mr. Bartlett is a member of the firm of Phillips & Bartlett, general contractors and brick manufacturers, well known throughout the state. He is also interested in the electric light plant at Sturgis, South Dakota, his partners in the ownership of the concern being Mr. Philips and Mr. Allison. He is also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Lead and a director in the Smead Hotel at Lead. He also has other extensive property interests in that city and owns much valuable read estate in Edgemont. He erected the Masonic temples at Deadwood and at Spearfish and since removing to Edgemont has built a number of the more important structures there. In addition to his extensive and varied interests already mentioned he has important mining properties in the Black Hills, including his holdings at Rockford, South Dakota, and likewise his interest in mines in the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Bartlett was married in February, 1865, to Miss Emma Laura Ashman. She was born in Edford, England, a daughter of Richard and Ann Elizabeth (Webb) Ashman, who were lifelong residents of England. The father was a lumber dealer and was quite successful in his business undertakings. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have four children. Hubert William,

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who resides at Edgemont and is engaged in the hardware business, married Miss Grace Johnson, of Redfield, this state. John Frederick, who resides upon eight hundred acres of land in Hand county, is carrying on stock-raising very successfully. He married Miss Susie Kenyon, of that county. Anna Elizabeth, the widow of Samuel Bushong, resides upon eight hundred acres of land in Hand county and operates the ranch herself. Her husband died in 1911, at Rochester, Minnesota, where he had undergone an operation. Arthur Edward, who is a resident of Edgemont and is engaged in the lumber business, married Analbert Kenyon, a sister of the wife of his brother, John Frederick.

Mr. Bartlett is a republican and while he has taken a good citizen's interest in politics he has always been too busy with his private affairs to think of accepting office. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and the Elks. In the former organization he belongs to the various bodies from the blue lodge to the Shrine, and he is a life member of the Elks. He is prominent in fraternal circles of his part of the state and is always ready to do anything in his power to further the interests of the organizations to which he belongs. His son Hubert is past grand high priest in the Masonic order.

In whatever community Mr. Bartlett has resided he has become a prime factor in its growth and development, and he has many friends throughout the west who admire his seemingly limitless energy and unshakable resolution and hold him in warm regard for his large heartedness and capacity for friendship. He is a man to whom any pettiness is utterly foreign and the same power of seeing things in large that has been such an important factor in his success in the business world has made his advice in regard to matters of public concern of great value and Edgemont is fortunate in that he has identified his interests with those of the city. Since he has borne a large part in the development of the sulphur springs belonging to the city it is a foregone conclusion that their medicinal properties will become widely known and that they will attract many people to the city and will aid in promoting the interests of the community along business and commercial lines.

REGINALD C. BYRDE.

Reginald C. Byrde is the owner of the Lake Norden Enterprise and for a long period has been connected with newspaper publication in this state. He was born in Monmouthshire, England, August 8, 1879, a son of the Rev. C. E. and Margaretta (Brown) Byrde. The father was a minister of the established Church of England, devoting his life to that holy calling. He came to America when a young man locating in Minnesota, and having decided upon his life work he studied at Seabury Hall, Faribault, Minnesota. He remained in Minnesota about ten years but returned to England on account of failing health. His wife, a native of America, is still living and makes her home in England. She is the author of several noted works and is well known in literary circles. From her pen have come two novels, "The Searchers," "The Interpreters," and numerous short stories and poems.

Reginald C. Byrde largely acquired his education at home. When nine years of age he went to St. Johns, Leatherhead, England, where he remained to the age of sixteen and then came to South Dakota, arriving in this state in 1895. He located at Alexandria, where he joined a brother, and afterward went with his brother to Ashton, where they conducted the Chronicle, a weekly paper, which they published in partnership until the brother's death in 1899. Mr. Byrde of this review afterward conducted the paper alone and devoted his entire attention to the management of the Chronicle until the spring of 1914, when he established the Lake Norden Enterprise and now gives his attention to both papers. He also does considerable job work and has an office well equipped for turning out excellent work of that character.

On the 18th of April, 1904, Mr. Byrde was united in marriage with Miss Mabelle McIntyre, a daughter of James L. and Matilda (Smith) McIntyre. They were pioneer settlers of Spink and Hamlin counties, this state, and the mother is deceased, but the father survives and makes his home at Ashton. Mr. and Mrs. Byrde have a daughter, Eleanor, now six years of age. Their religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, and

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Mr. Byrde gives his political support to the democratic party. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen and to the State Press Association. He is a lover of music, an interested supporter of various plans and projects for the uplift and benefit of the community and at all times is a public-spirited citizen, giving active support and cooperation to movements and measures for the general good.

WALTER D. MORRIS.

Walter D. Morris, president of the Citizens National Bank of Watertown, was born in Fredonia, New York, April 12, 1856, his parents being Lorenzo and Fannie (Strong) Morris, both natives of Oneida county, New York. While children, however, they removed with their parents to Chautauqua county, where they attained adult age and were married. The father was a member of the New York bar and began the practice of law in the town of Mayville, Chautauqua county, but subsequently removed to Jamestown in the same county and a few years later to Fredonia, where the greater part of his active professional life was spent. He died in Fredonia at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He was widely recognized as a prominent member of the bench and bar and for a number of years he was also active in democratic circles of the state. His fellow citizens called him to represent them in the state senate and he also filled other important offices of public trust, his record reflecting honor and credit upon those whom he represented.

Walter D. Morris was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools and at the Fredonia Normal School, with a commercial course in an Oberlin, Ohio, business college. He became a wage earner when employed as a clerk in a clothing store in Fredonia and subsequently he went to Franklin, Pennsylvania, where he secured a position as bookkeeper in a mercantile house. One year later, or in 1878, he made his way westward to Rochester, Minnesota, where he for several years filled the position of bookkeeper in a mercantile establishment. In 1880 he accepted a position in the Union National Bank of Rochester, where he laid the foundation for his future successful banking career. He continued in the Union National for five years and then resigned the position of assistant cashier in 1885 to come to South Dakota. During the period spent in the Rochester bank he had made many warm friends and on coming to Watertown he organized the Citizens National Bank with Rochester capital.

Of the new institution Mr. Morris was made cashier, in which capacity he continued until 1898, during which period the financial policy of the bank was largely under his direct management and the institution prospered as the result of his capable direction and keen business sagacity. In 1898 he was elected president of the bank and as its head has ably directed its policies for the past seventeen years. The bank was organized in 1885 with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and from the beginning has continuously developed along conservative and substantial lines. Recently an elegant new bank building has been erected on one of the principal corners of the city. It is thoroughly modern in every particular and is one of the finest banking houses of the northwest. The constant growth of the business is manifest in the fact that at the present time the Citizens National has a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, with surplus and undivided profits of sixty-seven thousand dollars and deposits amounting to over six hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, with total resources of eight hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars. This institution extends to its customers every facility consistent with sound banking, and with its large list of direct correspondents and its superior equipment, offers many advantages. The officers of this progressive institution are: W. D. Morris, president; H. D. Rice, vice president; and L. T. Morris, cashier. The directors are as follows: W. D. Morris, C. A. Neill, J. O. Melham, M. W. Sheafe, Charles Harman, F. R. Meadows, H. D. Rice, M. R. Baskerville and L. T. Morris.

In 1880 Mr. Morris was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Archibald, of Fredonia, New York, by whom he has three sons and one daughter, as follows: Archibald J., who is connected with the First National Bank of Pasadena, California; Lorenzo T., the cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Watertown, South Dakota; Walter D., Jr., who is treasurer and office manager of the J. D. Van Allen & Son Mercantile Company of Clinton, Iowa;

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and Fannie A., the wife of C. F. Kemp, who acts as buyer for the Bullocks department store of Los Angeles, California.

Mr. Morris is a member of Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E., also of the Watertown Country Club and the Watertown Commercial Club, while he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. In politics he is independent with democratic tendencies but has never been an aspirant for public preferment. However, he served for several years as a member of the school board and is a stalwart champion of the cause of public education. His interest in community affairs is that of a public-spirited citizen, deep and sincere, and his efforts have been put forth along progressive lines for the benefit and upbuilding of town and county.

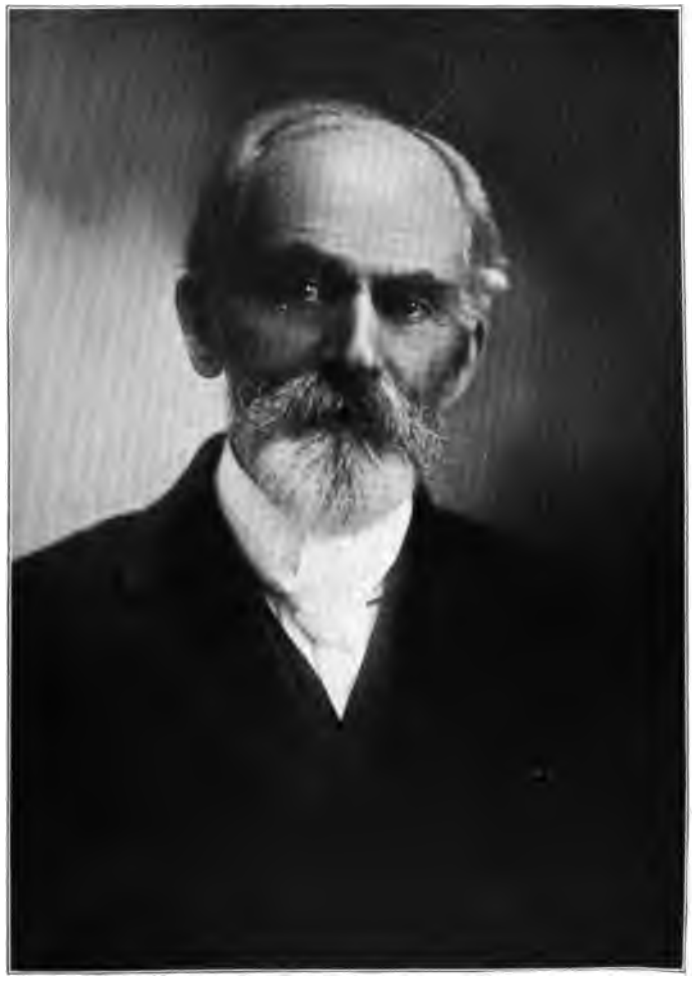
THOMAS LAWRENCE RIGGS.

A life devoted to the uplift of mankind and especially to the benefit of those whom our race regards as inferior in civilization and development has given Thomas Lawrence Riggs right to rank with the representative and honored men of the state. His entire life has been spent in the northwest and he has lived among and with the Indians from his earliest boyhood, having Indian boys for playmates and thus early acquiring an intimate knowledge of the Indians. During his youthful days the section in which he lived was the frontier and he has been a factor in the intellectual and moral development which has given high rank to the citizenship of this section of the country.

The birth of Mr. Riggs occurred at Lac qui Parle, Minnesota, June 3, 1847, and his ancestral line is traced back to Edward and Elizabeth Riggs, the former born in England in 1590. Their son, Edward Riggs, born in England in 1614, wedded Elizabeth Roosa. The direct ancestors of Thomas Lawrence Riggs, third generation, were Edward and Mary Riggs, the former born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1636. Their son, Joseph Riggs, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1675, and he in turn was the father of Gideon Riggs, born in 1713. To Gideon Riggs and his wife Rebecca, at Amity, Pennsylvania, in 1743, was born a son, Joseph Riggs, who became the great-grandfather of Dr. Thomas Lawrence Riggs. Joseph Riggs wedded Hannah Cook and their son, Stephen Riggs, born March 3, 1771, married Annie Baird. Their son, Stephen Return Riggs, was born March 23, 1812, in Steubenville, Ohio, and, making his way to the northwest, became a missionary to the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and Dakota. On February 16, 1837, he wedded Mary Ann Clark Longley, who was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, November 10, 1813. Her ancestral line is traced down through Richard Longley, who came from England about 1625 and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts; William Longley I; William Longley II, of Lynn, Massachusetts; John and Sarah (Prescott) Longley, the former born in 1672; Joseph and Mary (Walker) Longley, the former born September 12, 1724; Edmond and Alice (Lawrence) Longley, the former born October 31, 1746; and Thomas and Martha Arms (Taylor) Longley, the former born September 4, 1774. Mary Ann Clark Longley, who was born November 10, 1813, and became the wife of Stephen Return Riggs, engaged actively in missionary work among the Sioux Indians of the northwest in company with her husband. Their last days were spent in Beloit, Wisconsin, where Mrs. Riggs passed away March 22, 1869, and Mr. Riggs on the 24th of August, 1883.

Dr. Thomas Lawrence Riggs, the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children, prepared for college at St. Anthony, Minnesota, now East Minneapolis, and entered Beloit College at Beloit, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1868. After teachinig school among the negroes for a time he began preparation for the ministry in the Chicago Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1872. The LL. D. degree was conferred upon him by the State University at Vermillion, South Dakota, and the degree of D. D. by Yankton College of Yankton, South Dakota. His early experiences had made him familiar with life in the frontier mission field and yet he did not shrink from the hardships and difficulties therein involved. His parents had done missionary work among the Sioux and he, feeling that there was no more honorable or no more needed work, entered the missionary field in 1872 and devoted his life to work therein. Who can measure the influence of such a career? He has made a close and discriminating study of the Indians, their methods of thought as well as their habits of life, and he has brought to them the

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THOMAS L. RIGGS

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truths of a higher and more ennobling civilization resulting from Christian teaching. He still continues his labors in the missionary field and while residing in the west has been a witness of the remarkable growth and development of the country along material lines. He has some business interests outside his profession, being a director of the Riggs Irrigation Company and vice president of the Stock Growers' Bank of Fort Pierre.

Dr. Riggs has always been active in historical research and was one of the organizers and the first president of the State Historical Society of South Dakota, in which he has always taken a keen interest. He probably has the best and most thorough knowledge of the intimate life and customs of the Dakotahs or Sioux Indians of any man living. He speaks their language perfectly and possesses a complete knowledge of all their jargons and idioms.

On the 26th of December, 1872, Dr. Riggs was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Margaret Foster, a native of Bangor, Maine, who was born March 19, 1848, a daughter of the Honorable John Burt and Catherine (McGaw) Foster. Mrs. Riggs shared in the missionary work among the Sioux to the time of her death, which occurred August 5, 1878. On the 31st of March, 1885, Dr. Riggs wedded Louisa M. Irvine, who was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, a daughter of Major J. B. Irvine. The only child of the first marriage, Theodore Foster, was born July 7, 1874. There were four children of the second marriage: Cornelia Margaret, who was born March 11, 1886, and died on the 8th of August, following; Robert Irvine, born September 8, 1887, who was married June 18, 1913, to Miss Florence Moseley of Beloit, Wisconsin; Lawrence Howard, who was born July 16, 1889; and Muriel, who was born July 26, 1892, and passed away June 16, 1901.

Dr. Riggs has always been a republican, but the strenuous demands made upon him in connection with his chosen field of work have left him no opportunity for activity in political circles. Reared in the faith of the Congregational church, he early became a member thereof and his devotion thereto has been unfaltering. His, however, is a religion which transcends denominationalism and rises above creed barriers, seeking ever to teach the fundamental truths of Christianity so that they may be fully grasped by the Indians and be a potent force for good and for righteousness in their lives. He makes his home at Oahe, the central mission station located on the Missouri river, fifteen miles above Pierre.

BURTON ALBERT CUMMINS.

Burton Albert Cummins, whose high position in financial circles in South Dakota is indicated by the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the State Bankers' Association, makes his home in Pierre, where, since July, 1890, he has been connected with the First National Bank, of which he is now the vice president. He has other important financial and business interests which have won him place with the leading representative citizens of the capital. He was born April 3, 1869, in Montpelier, Vermont, a son of Albert Oren and Mary Frances (Ellis) Cummins. The father, who was born August 3, 1829, died April 28, 1912, and the mother, who was born April 14, 1846, is still living. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Isaac Cummings, of Ipswich, Connecticut, who was born in 1601 and died in 1677. Albert O. Cummins spent six years and thousands of dollars in compiling the genealogy of the Cummins family. During the latter years of his life he was a member of a firm conducting a large tannery at Montpelier, Vermont. Mrs. Mary Frances Cummins is a well known author and a leading member of the Science church in Vermont.

In his student days Burton Albert Cummins attended the Washington county grammar school at Montpelier from which he was graduated on the 17th of June, 1887. Later he became a student in the Bryant and Stratton Business College of Boston, of which he was a graduate of the class of June, 1888. He began work in July of the same year as an employe in the Sioux National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, and left there to enter the First National Bank of Pierre, South Dakota, in July, 1890. He has since worked his way upward through intermediate positions until he is now vice president of this bank, which is one of the strong financial institutions of the state. He occupies a prominent position in financial circles, his opinions carrying weight among the bankers of the state. In 1892 he occupied the presidency of the South Dakota Bankers' Association and has been a member of its

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executive committee almost continuously since. He has also been vice president of the American Bankers' Association and he has a wide acquaintance among leading financiers.

Aside from owning one half of the stock in the First National Bank of Pierre, he is a stockholder in the First National Life Insurance Company of Pierre and he has large property interests in California. He is treasurer of the Chicago, Black Hills & Yellowstone Park Highway Association.

On the 3d of April, 1890, in Sioux City, Iowa, Mr. Cummins was united in marriage to Miss Clara Belle Merrick, a daughter of F. L. and Nancy (Chapman) Merrick, of Kankakee, Illinois. Mrs. Cummins possesses considerable musical talent and is greatly interested in theatricals, having played many parts in amateur theatricals. Mr. and Mrs. Cummins have a daughter, Aline, who was born February 19, 1897, and they lost a son, Albert Oren, who died in 1896, when three years of age.

Mr. Cummins has always refused to become a candidate for office and has used his political influence only for his friends and in support of the principles in which he believes. He is a stalwart republican and has been a member of the state central committee at various times. He was United States disbursing agent when the Federal building was being erected in Pierre. He has held honorary office as a member of the staff of Governor Herreid with the rank of colonel. He supports the Episcopal church and holds membership in various fraternal and social organizations. He is now treasurer in Pierre Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which office he has filled since 1897. He has also taken the degrees of the chapter and commandery and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. The Sioux City Boat Club numbers him among its charter members and he also belongs to the Pierre Commercial Club. He was likewise chairman of the Pierre Capital Committee for two years, during the intense contest over the location of the capital. In 1914 he served as president of the South Dakota State Historical Society and is now one of its trustees.

For a quarter of a century he has lived in this state and has been an interested witness of its growth and development, taking active and helpful part in the support of many projects for the general good. None occupy a more enviable position in public regard or in financial and business circles, not only on account of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward and honorable business policy that he has ever followed.

DR. EDWIN L. PERKINS.

Dr. Edwin L. Perkins has devoted his attention to the practice of medicine and surgery in Sioux Falls for the past ten years, and in his life-work has won an enviable reputation as an able and exemplary representative of the profession.

Dr. Perkins was born in Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, November 8, 1870, the son of Loring A. and Julia Morrill Perkins. The family dates its origin historically from early English ancestors of the period of Elizabeth. Men of science and invention are numbered among its members, and the name of Perkins is prominent in the early history of the New England colonies and among the makers of history during the Revolutionary period.

Dr. Perkins has been a resident of Sioux Falls since May 4, 1889. Beginning his education in the public schools at Montello, Wisconsin, he subsequently entered the Sioux Falls College from which institution he was graduated in 1892. After teaching in the Sioux Falls High School a number of years, he prepared for the practice of medicine, graduating from the Northwestern University Medical School of Chicago in 1904, and the following year he completed the course in the Chicago Post-Graduate Hospital. He immediately began practice in Sioux Falls, and has remained there continuously since. He is a member of several medical societies, and a progressive student in the realm of his profession. It was largely through the influence of Dr. Perkins that the McKennan Hospital at Sioux Falls was founded.

On the 21st of June, 1906, at Excelsior, Minnesota, Dr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Sena Marie Swenson, by whom he has three children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, Edwin Morrill and Ralph Hiram.

In politics Dr. Perkins is a democrat, while in his religious faith he is associated with the Congregational church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to

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the Consistory and the Shrine. He is also a member of the South Dakota Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Dr. Perkins' professional labors are all in the direction of the general uplift of the community in which he lives, and he enjoys the respect of his brethren of the medical fraternity by reason of his strict conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

WILLIAM THOMAS ROUSH.

As the president of the Black Hills Wholesale Grocery Company, William Thomas Roush is an important factor in commercial circles of Rapid City, where he is well known and highly esteemed for his business ability and personal worth. He was born in Eldon, Iowa, on the 9th of February, 1872, the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, whose parents were Louis and Louisa (McCormick) Roush. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Iowa. He was a millwright by trade and in 1902 came to Rapid City, where he resided for a decade, passing away in August, 1912. The mother has also passed to her reward.

William Thomas Roush utilized the opportunities that were given him for securing an education, but conditions were such that he was compelled to leave school when eleven years of age. While still a youth he removed to Dakota territory and located west of Pierre, where he was for a time a cowboy on the range. When twenty years of age he engaged in the cattle business and was so occupied until 1906, in which year he located in Rapid City. Two years later he engaged in the teaming and coal business, with which he has been since connected, and he now has the largest business of the kind in Rapid City. He was one of the organizers of the Black Hills Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he is president, and the continued success of that concern is in no small degree due to his connection with it and his business knowledge and indefatigable energy.

In 1898 Mr. Roush was united in marriage to Miss Lula Pratt, a daughter of F. P. Pratt, of St. Joseph, Missouri. Mr. Roush casts his vote in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party when national issues are concerned but at local elections is independent. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His chief recreation is the hunting of big game and he is a lover of the out of doors. Whether in the private relations of life, as a business man or as a citizen, he has always lived up to high standards, and the regard of his fellowmen is the reward of his upright conduct.

WILLIAM M. ARPIN.

William M. Arpin is assistant cashier of the Ware & Griffin Bank at Clark, with which he has been connected since 1904, contributing much to the success of the institution during the intervening decade. He was born in Assumption, Illinois, February 13, 1876, a son of Godfrey and Marie L. (Alliot) Arpin. The family came to South Dakota in 1882, settling in Clark county, when it was still largely an undeveloped and unimproved district. The father followed the mason's trade and became identified with early building operations here. About 1889 he turned his attention to the furniture and undertaking business in Clark, in which he continued for twenty-five years. Throughout that period he enjoyed an extensive patronage, his trade increasing as the years went by until, with a handsome competence, he retired from active life and is now enjoying a well earned rest. After coming to this county he also homesteaded and secured a tree claim and a preemption, but sold that property when land advanced in value.

William M. Arpin was a little lad of but six summers at the time of the arrival of the family in this state. He was educated in the public schools and also attended a business college, thereby becoming well equipped for an active career. Upon the completion of his college course he took up shorthand reporting, representing several lawyers at Clark and in other places. Later, however, he engaged in business with his father, with whom he was associated until he entered the bank in 1904, in the capacity of bookkeeper. Later the

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creditable record which he had made in that connection and the recognition of his ability led to his promotion to the position which he is now filling. He is a popular official, courteous, obliging and resourceful, and he is also known as one of the stockholders and directors of the bank.

On the 5th of October, 1897, Mr. Arpin was united in marriage to Miss Lulu R. Holtz, daughter of Frederick F. and Rebecca Holtz, early settlers of Aberdeen, South Dakota, and later residents of Doland, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Arpin have become parents of three children: Dewey, born August 22, 1898; Godfrey, born April 2, 1907; and Caryl, whose birth occurred January 13, 1909.

The family attend the Congregational church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Arpin are members. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, the Yeomen and the Commercial Club. He votes with the republican party and at the present time is city treasurer of Clark, which position he has held for ten years, a fact indicative of his faithfulness, his course being entirely satisfactory to his constituents and reflecting credit upon himself He is also clerk of the school board and is a most public-spirited citizen, his aid and cooperation being heartily given to any plan or movement for the benefit of city, county and state. Progress and patriotism have characterized his activities at all points in his career and his life record has measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship.

DAVID LIVINGSTON RUNDLETT, M. D.

Holding always to the highest ideals concerning medical and surgical practice, Dr. David L. Rundlett is today occupying a conspicuous and honorable position as one of the eminent physicians of South Dakota, practicing at Sioux Falls. He was born at Groveland, Massachusetts, on the 25th of March, 1873, and is a son of John Pearson and Sarah Lucy (Hale) Rundlett. The family comes of English origin and the first representative in America arrived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, about 1650. The father of Dr. Rundlett served in the Civil war as a corporal of Company A, Thirty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, from May, 1862, until the 25th of July, 1865. He participated in the three days' battle at Gettysburg, in the engagements at Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain, and went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea, proving his valor and his loyalty on many a hotly contested battlefield.

Dr. Rundlett, whose name introduces this review, spent his youthful days in his native city, passed through consecutive grades in its public schools and was graduated from the high school. He afterward entered the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy in Boston, from which he was graduated with the class of 1894. He regarded this, however, as but an initial step to other professional training and entered the medical department of Tufts College of Boston, in which he completed the course in 1901. He then located at New Haven, Connecticut. He was a drug clerk in Boston, Massachusetts, for ten years and after qualifying for medical practice followed his profession in the east until July, 1907, when he sought the growing opportunities of the middle west and came to Sioux Falls, where he has since successfully practiced. He was not long in demonstrating his ability, which brought to him a liberal patronage. The profession and the public recognize the fact that he is a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine and has widely improved his opportunities.

Dr. Rundlett belongs to the Sioux Falls District Medical Society; to the South Dakota State Medical Society; the American Medical Association; and the Sioux Valley Medical Association. Since 1913 he has been one of the censors of the Sioux Falls District Medical Society and is now (1915) chairman of the board of censors. He was also formerly a member of the New Haven County (Conn.) Medical Society and of the Connecticut State Medical Society. His early service as interne in the Boston City Hospital from July, 1899, until July, 1901, gave him the broad experience which only hospital practice can give, and the knowledge there gained proved one of the strongest elements in his later success.

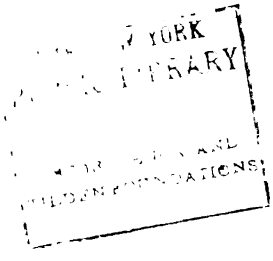
On the 30th of May, 1908, at Sioux Falls, Dr. Rundlett was united in marriage to Evelyn Bevis, a daughter of John and Emma Drexel. They attend the Congregational church and Dr. Rundlett gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has had an interesting military experience and has done important public service. On the 9th of January, 1906,

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DR. DAVID L. RUNDLETT

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he enlisted in the Governor's Foot Guards, Second Company, of New Haven, Connecticut, from which he was honorably discharged September 27, 1907. He was also fire department surgeon for New Haven from November 30, 1904, until July, 1907, and was superintendent of the New Haven Emergency Hospital from 1901 until 1904. In Masonry he has attained high rank. He has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter, council and commandery, has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, with the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of Veterans, the Dacotah Club, the Country Club, and also of the Commercial Club, all of Sioux Falls. He is also a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the National Geographic Society. His social qualities render him popular, while his professional attainments have gained for him the high position which he now fills as a representative of the medical fraternity.

S. P. MALONE.

S. P. Malone, the efficient and capable postmaster of Huron, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, August 6, 1858. He is a son of James and Mary (Brown) Malone, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to America in early life. They settled in Nebraska in 1869 and there the father engaged in farming.

S. P. Malone learned the boiler-maker's trade in Pennsylvania and followed it in that state until 1881, when he came to South Dakota, settling in Huron. He secured a position with the Northwestern Railway Company and continued in the employ of that concern until March 28, 1908. He was in the passenger service for some time and in September, 1885, was given charge of an engine, which he ran until the close of his railroad career. On the 1st of April, 1908, Mr. Malone was appointed postmaster of Huron and has served since that time, having been appointed January 24, 1912. He discharges the duties of the office in a prompt, capable and reliable manner, and his work has received widespread commendation.

On the 14th of June, 1888, Mr. Malone was united in marriage to Miss Ellen E. Sullivan, a native of Columbia, Brown county, South Dakota, and they have become the parents of two children: Robert E., now attending Brookings College; and Lucy R., employed in the money order department of the postoffice.

Mr. Malone is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and is affiliated also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, although he is not an office seeker. He is numbered among the early settlers in Huron and during the period of his residence here has gained the respect and confidence of all with whom business, official or social relations have brought him into contact.

GEORGE H. RICHARDS, M. D.

Dr. George H. Richards, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Clear Lake, was born on the 29th of April, 1879, at Melbourne, Ontario, Canada, his parents being Wilson and Emma Richards, the former a farmer by occupation. Both are still living.

In the public schools of his native country Dr. George H. Richards pursued his early education and afterward attended the Collegiate Institute of London, Ontario, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He pursued his professional course in Trinity University, the medical department of which was amalgamated with Toronto University during Dr. Richards' work there and immediately after completing his course in 1904 he entered upon the practice of medicine. He spent two years as an interne in a hospital and then took up the private practice of medicine at Wessington Springs, South Dakota, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he secured a claim at Underwood, Pennington county, where he practiced for two years and then removed to Chamberlain, where he remained for a year and a half. In 1912 he took up his residence in

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Clear Lake, purchased property and is now permanently located there. He has been accorded a liberal share of the public patronage along the line of his profession and is well known as a capable physician and surgeon. He reads broadly, keeping in touch with the trend of modern thought and action in the line of his profession, and is a member of the Watertown District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 29th of April, 1908, Dr. Richards was united in marriage to Miss Florence Moulton, a daughter of David and Nellie Moulton, representatives of old-time families of South Dakota, and they have one son, George, who was born November 19, 1913. Mrs. Richards is of the Catholic faith.

Fraternally Dr. Richards is a Mason, belonging to Phoenix Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., of Clear Lake, and he also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a public-spirited citizen, devoted to every movement that tends to promote the substantial upbuilding of the community. He enjoys spending a leisure hour in fishing or in his motor car, but his professional duties are his first interest and are ever performed with a conscientious recognition of the obligations that devolve upon him in that connection.

JOSEPH MITCHELL DONOVAN.

Joseph Mitchell Donovan, a prominent member of the bar of Sioux Falls who carefully prepared for his profession and has ever been painstaking and thorough in the preparation of his cases since entering upon active practice, was admitted to the bar in 1889. He was born in Littleton, New Hampshire, April 28, 1866, a son of Peter and Julia (Mitchell) Donovan. The father was a native of London, England, and came to America alone when a youth of eighteen years. He located first at Plymouth, New Hampshire, and afterward removed to Littleton, that state.

It was in the schools of Littleton that Joseph M. Donovan pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1884. He pursued his more specifically literary course in the Georgetown (D. C.) University and was graduated in 1887. He then entered the law department of the same institution and completed a three years' course in two years, thus becoming an alumnus of the class of 1889. In November of the same year he sought the opportunities of the west, making his way to Sioux Falls, where he has since remained. Here he opened an office and has now been engaged in practice for about a quarter of a century. He carefully prepares his cases, is strong in argument and logical in his deductions, so that his position always carries weight with court and jury and seldom fails to convince. He has proven himself able to cross swords in forensic combat with South Dakota's most eminent lawyers and he is an authority on the phase of jurisprudence to which he has given the most careful study. During the last twenty years he has specialized in interstate and private international law, and is now recognized as an international expert in the law of domestic relations, his books and writings on marriage and divorce, particularly on the question of jurisdiction to pronounce an internationally valid divorce judgment, having been cited and approved by many of the courts of last resort of the United States and other countries in their decisions on this subject. His law library is equipped with the complete statute law of all parts of the United States and of many of the other countries of the world, and his whole time is now devoted to the prosecution or defense, in the different parts of the United States, of actions involving the question of jurisdiction to decree an internationally valid divorce judgment.

On the 14th of April, 1889, at Washington, D. C., Mr. Donovan was united in marriage to Miss Tillie Martin, a daughter of Hiram and Tillie (Peters) Martin, of Ripley, Ohio, and the children of this union are Vivien, Clewell, Wanda, Helen and John Honoré. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Donovan belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Knights of Pythias lodge, having held all of the offices in the local organization of the latter. For six years he was a member of Company F, Third Regiment New Hampshire National Guard, at Littleton. In politics

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he is a democrat with independent tendencies, voting rather as his judgment sanctions than as his party dictates. He has made a creditable place for himself in social and professional circles of Sioux Falls since coming to this city and is one of its most highly respected residents.

CHRISTOPHER S. BRAKKE.

Christopher S. Brakke, president of the Farmers State Bank at Flandreau, belongs to that class of self-educated and self-made men to whom opportunity has constituted the threshold of the door through which they have passed to success. It is true that his opportunities were only such as come to every individual, but he had the persistency of purpose to utilize them to the best advantage. His difficulties and obstacles seemed to serve rather as an impetus than a bar to prosperity, calling forth his latent energies, his determination and his ambition. Like many another now prominent citizen of South Dakota, Mr. Brakke claims Norway as the land of his nativity. He was born September 12, 1865, a son of Severt and Martha (Hopperstad) Brakke, who came to the United States in 1878, making their way direct to South Dakota, with Moody county as their destination. There the father secured a homestead, on which he resided to the time of the death of his wife in 1902, and since then he has lived with a daughter in Minnesota.

Christopher S. Brakke was a lad of thirteen years when the family came to the United States. Previously he had attended the public schools of his native country, but after reaching the new world it was necessary that he give his services to his father in the development of the farm, as did hundreds of other Norwegian boys. The family was in limited financial circumstances and it was incumbent that all the members of the household should put forth their best efforts toward the rapid development of a farm which would meet their needs. At a later date, however, Mr. Brakke was able to pursue a three months' course of study in the Sioux Falls (S. D.) Business College. He early became a wage earner, working for neighboring farmers when any employment could be secured. He continued at farm work until 1884 and then secured a position in a general store in Flandreau. The following ten years were devoted alternately to clerking, to grain buying and to farming. In the meantime his worth and ability were recognized by his fellow townsmen and appreciation on their part was indicated in their generous support of him when he became a candidate for the office of county treasurer of Moody county in 1894. He was elected and by reelection served for almost three terms. Subsequently he established himself in the mercantile business in the small town of Airlie, just over the Minnesota state line, and there remained for five years in active connection with commercial pursuits. On the expiration of that period he was offered and accepted the position of cashier of the Farmers Exchange Bank at Toronto, South Dakota, with which he was thus connected for three years.

In 1909 Mr. Brakke came to Flandreau and that year was one of the active spirits in the organization of the Flandreau Elevator Company, of which he was made manager. He wisely directed the interests of the new undertaking and continued in that capacity until 1911, when he organized the Farmers State Bank of Flandreau and was made its president. He then resigned the management of the elevator company to give his undivided attention to the newly organized financial institution. His efforts in this direction have been a most effective force in promoting its rapid growth. He is familiar with every phase of the banking business and is now in control of an institution which is of notable worth to the community. In addition to his bank stock and financial interests Mr. Brakke owns two hundred acres of the original homestead of the family, situated seven miles northeast of Flandreau.

On the 25th of October, 1892, Mr. Brakke was married to Miss Minnie Berge, of Flandreau, a native of Iowa, and to this marriage three daughters have been born, Esther L., Gladys V. and Ruby M. They are giving their children excellent educational opportunities and the first two are graduates of the Flandreau high school and are now attending Wesleyan College at Mitchell, South Dakota.

Politically Mr. Brakke is a democrat and his opinions carry weight in the local councils of his party, as is indicated in the fact that he is now secretary and treasurer of the

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democratic county central committee. He belongs to Flandreau Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; to Orient Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M.; to the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is not only well known, but is favorably known and wherever he has gone he has made friends. The substantial traits of his character are many and he possesses in large measure those qualities which are most admired and commended in every land and clime.

A. W. FOSSUM, D. D. S.

Dr. A. W. Fossum, who since 1898 has engaged in the practice of dentistry at Aberdeen, winning a place among the leading representatives of his profession in the city, was born in Lansing, Iowa, June 22, 1874. He is a son of A. C. and Walborg (Engobretsen) Fossum, the former a pioneer in South Dakota. He came to this state in 1881 and was joined by his wife and children in the following year, the family making their home for some time in a sod shanty on a tract of government land which the father had taken up. He afterward engaged in the building and contracting business and became widely and favorably known in this locality.

After acquiring a public-school education Dr. Fossum entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he received his degree of D. D. S. in 1898. In the same year he came to Aberdeen and opened an office. Here he has since engaged in the practice of his profession. His patronage has increased yearly and has now reached extensive proportions, being an excellent evidence of Dr. Fossum's skill and ability and of his standing in the eyes of the community.

On the 9th of August, 1899, Dr. Fossum was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Louise Wilson, a daughter of F. D. Wilson, of Aberdeen, and they have become the parents of two daughters. Dr. Fossum is a member of the Masonic lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine and belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, of which he is the keeper of records and seals of Aberdeen Lodge, No. 55. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He keeps in close touch with the advancement of his profession along all lines and his ability in his chosen field is pronounced.

HENRY B. WARDMAN.

Henry B. Wardman, engaged in the hardware, plumbing and sheet metal business at Deadwood, was born in Buffalo, New York, August 22, 1845, a son of William and Jane (Martin) Wardman. The father was born in Yorkshire, England, and the mother was a native of Dublin, Ireland. Mr. Wardman followed farming, and after his marriage, which was celebrated in Canada, came with his young wife to the United States, settling in Buffalo, New York, where he died in 1848. His widow long survived and passed away in Buffalo about 1883.

Henry B. Wardman was only four years of age at the time of his father's death. He attended the public schools of Buffalo and in his youthful days learned the tinner's trade in that city. In 1868 he came west, making his way to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and afterward working as a journeyman tinner to the coast. In 1878 he arrived in Deadwood, where he worked at his trade until 1884. In that year he entered into partnership with George V. Ayers in the establishment and conduct of a hardware business, in which he continued until 1898, when he sold out to Mr. Ayers and went upon the road as a traveling salesman for a wholesale hardware firm, which he represented for two years. He next went to New Mexico, where he resided for six months in order to benefit his health, which had become somewhat impaired. On the expiration of that period he returned to Deadwood and opened a plumbing establishment. He also deals in hardware and does all kinds of tin and sheet metal work, as well as taking contracts in plumbing. He devotes his entire time to the management and

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HENRY B. WARDMAN

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conduct of this business and is also the owner of city property, for he has made judicious investments in real estate here.

Mr. Wardman has been married twice. In 1885 he wedded Miss Alma Hammond, who was born in Ohio. Her parents, Thomas B. and Belle Hammond, came to Deadwood in 1878, and after living on Centennial Prairie for a time took up their abode in the city of Deadwood. At a later date they removed to the state of Washington and the father died on a ranch near Winanche. The mother now makes her home in Winanche. Mrs. Wardman passed away in San Diego, California, and her remains were brought back to Deadwood for interment. There were two children of that marriage: Warren, who married a Miss Boase and resides in Los Angeles, California, where he is engaged in the real-estate business; and Ruth, the wife of A. B. Read, also of Los Angeles, who is engaged in the ice-manufacturing business. On the 10th of October, 1899, Mr. Wardman was again married, his second union being with Miss Catherine Phillips, who was born in Fremont, Nebraska, a daughter of Lee and Hattie (Fullenweider) Phillips, who in 1878 arrived in Deadwood, where the father engaged in the grocery business until his death. Mrs. Phillips now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Wardman.

Mr. Wardman belongs to the Masonic fraternity, is a past master of the blue lodge and has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and attends the Christian Science church. With him opportunity has spelled success. He has worked his way steadily upward, urged on by ambition and unfaltering determination, and the prosperity which has come to him is the direct result of his own labors.

FRANKLIN C. ROBINSON.

It has ever been the endeavor of the public on the whole to place in office those men whose capabilities and qualifications fit them for responsible duties. On various occasions Franklin C. Robinson has been chosen for public office, and as chairman of the South Dakota state railway commission he is proving most efficient. His position necessitates his residence in Pierre, and he dates his connection with the state since 1881, at which time Dakota was still under territorial rule.

Mr. Robinson was born in Salem, Maine, a son of Sullivan and Emily (Clarke) Robinson. His great-grandfather emigrated from England to Nova Scotia before the period of the Revolutionary war and at the close of hostilities between the colonies and the mother country he removed to Maine, since which time representatives of the family have resided on this side of the border. The mother, Mrs. Emily (Clarke) Robinson, was born in this country of Scotch parentage.

It was in the year 1850 that the family came west, settling in Wisconsin, and Franklin C. Robinson acquired his education in the public schools of that state and in Brockway College at Ripon. In 1867 he removed to Minnesota, where he resided until 1881, and during that period he attained to a position of leadership in relation to public affairs. He served in the Minnesota general assembly and was the author of the first legislation regulating railways in that state in connection with freight and passenger rates.

As previously stated, Mr. Robinson arrived in Dakota territory in 1881, settling at Clark, where through the succeeding six years he engaged in the grain business. He then removed to Groton, Brown county, where he continued for some time in the same business. He is still largely interested in the Robinson line of grain elevators in North Dakota, and has become an extensive operator in that branch of commercial activity, his carefully directed efforts bringing to him a gratifying measure of success and his well formulated plans finding tangible expression in prosperity. He also has large investments in ranch and farm lands, wherefrom he derives a most gratifying annual income.

Along political and official lines, too, his activity has been pronounced and resultant. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise he has been a republican, casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was called to office in 1907, when he was named a member of the state board of agriculture, on which he served for two years. In 1908 he was elected a member of the state railway commission, assuming the duties of the office in January, 1909, and serving continuously since. His fellow members of the

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commission elected him chairman of the board for the years 1913 and 1914. He has studied thoroughly the grave problems of railway control in relation to the public. For over thirty years he has given much attention to the investigation of railway rates and service and their relation to the general good, particularly as affecting a rapidly developing country. His broad knowledge makes him peculiarly fitted for the responsibilities of the important position which he now fills.

Mr. Robinson has been married twice. In 1863 he wedded Miss Rebecca J. Smith, who passed away in 1899, leaving four children. In 1901 Mr. Robinson was again married, his second union being with Zada M. Amsden.

Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine, and the basic principles of the organization which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind find expression in his life. He is today a man of wealth, resulting from his judicious investment and capable direction of his business affairs; he is a man of prominence as the result of his capability and devotion to the public welfare; and his public spirit has made him a valuable and efficient member of the board of railway commissioners.

ANDREW KUEHN.

Strong purpose, indefatigible energy and laudable ambition were salient characteristics of Andrew Kuehn and brought him to a prominent position among the merchants and business men of Sioux Falls. His life record proved that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously and that the strict rules which govern success in business are not opposed to the rules of an honorable, upright life. A native of Germany, he was born at Aiticheim, Baden, July 21, 1855, there remaining until he reached the age of fifteen years, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world, for the reports which he had heard concerning America and its opportunities awakened in him a desire to benefit thereby. He came alone to the United States, making his way first to Illinois, but after a year spent in that state removed to Wisconsin. Another removal six months later took him to Kellogg, Minnesota, where he remained for four years. It was during his residence in Kellogg that he was united in marriage to Christina Boldt and later he removed with his family to Plainview, Minnesota, where he resided for six years. His next place of residence was Arlington, South Dakota, and there he engaged in general merchandising, remaining at that place until the family removed to Sioux Falls fourteen years prior to his death. There he embarked in the wholesale grocery business, becoming head of the Andrew Kuehn Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he remained the president to the time of his death. He carefully directed the business and his trade in its ramifying interests covered a wide territory. His business dealings were so reliable that his patrons were ever thoroughly satisfied with the treatment accorded them and business colleagues and contemporaries accorded him high respect and honor because of the enterprise and integrity of the methods which he followed. He was also connected with other local enterprises, being a director of the Security National Bank of Sioux Falls and vice president of the Manchester Biscuit Company of Sioux Falls.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kuehn were born four children, but one son, Fredrick A., met death by drowning in 1897, while attending the Wisconsin State University. The three surviving sons are Max, Martin and Franklin. To his family Mr. Kuehn was ever most devoted, feeling the deepest interest in the welfare of his sons and in planning for their futures.

He was a public-spirited citizen and never failed to take a deep interest in the affairs of local government. While living in Arlington he served as mayor, practically giving his time to the municipality as his salary was at first but six dollars a year and later twelve dollars a year. He was also the first postmaster of Arlington. After removing to Sioux Falls he did all in his power to promote the development of that city.

One of the local papers on the day of his demise, March 13, 1915, wrote: "Andrew Kuehn was a progressive business man and always willing to take his part in anything that would advance the community in which he lived. He was most companionable and counted his friends by the thousands. By close application to business his firm had built up a large patronage throughout this section. It was but a short time ago, in a half

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joking talk with some friends over pleasure trips, that he remarked that he was getting his business in such shape that he, too, would shortly be able to take plesaure trips whenever the inclination struck him. He was a lover of outdoor recreation and took advantage of every opportunity to spend a day in the open."

Resolutions of respect and sympathy were adopted by the Commercial Club, of which he was a valued member, these resolutions speaking of him as "an active and esteemed business man, honored by his associates and a loyal member of the Sioux Falls Commercial Club." Another paper said editorially: "In the death of Andrew Kuehn, president of the Andrew Kuehn Company, Sioux Falls and South Dakota lose a big citizen, fine in his adjustment towards life, and friendly and helpful always. Mr. Kuehn came to Sioux Falls from Arlington, where he made a great business success, and in the larger wholesale field here, he succeeded in building up a great business. Mr. Kuehn was kindly, fair, patriotic and enterprising, and his death at the age of fifty-nine is a distinct loss to the state." As the years passed during his active career, Andrew Kuehn won the deepest respect and goodwill of all with whom he came in contact. He never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for in improving its opportunities he met with a substantial measure of prosperity, and he also gained what is more—the deep friendship of those with whom he was associated, his unfeigned friendliness and the fine courtesy which marked his dealings with all men winning for him the warmest regard. He recognized that life holds opportunity for every individual and he used his opportunities to excellent advantage, so that his example is well worthy of emulation by all with whom he came in contact.

Max A. Kuehn, the eldest son of our subject, was born in Plainview, Minnesota, July 31, 1882, and after completing a public-school course entered the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, Minnesota, where he was graduated in due course of time. He subsequently entered the State University of Minnesota. For the last fourteen years of his father's life he was associated with him in the conduct of the business and is now the president of the company, which is in a prosperous condition. Although a young man Mr. Kuehn has manifested executive ability of a high order and is esteemed because of his sound judgment and high standards of commercial integrity. He was married at Hannibal, Missouri, to Miss Nell Carter, a resident of that city, and they have two sons, namely: Carter Andrew and Max A., Jr. He is a worthy representative of a name that is highly honored in Sioux Falls and holds the unqualified respect of all who have had dealings with him.

FREDERICK B. SCHNEERER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick B. Schneerer, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Deadwood, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, January 8, 1877, a son of Frederick W. and Abbie (Cahoon) Schneerer, the former a native of Cleveland and the latter of Elyria, Ohio. The paternal grandfather was among the first homesteaders at Cleveland and the maternal grandfather was one of the early settlers at North Avon, Ohio. Dr. Frederick W. Schneerer, the father, engaged in the practice of medicine in early life at Norwalk, Ohio, and has continuously followed his chosen profession since 1874. Success has attended his efforts and he is today an extensive landowner in his native state. He has likewise held various local offices and is an influential citizen in the community in which he makes his home, his activities having done much to promote the welfare and progress of his section of the state, while along professional lines he has ever held to the highest standards and made his work of great worth to his fellowmen. To him and his wife were born four children, of whom Frederick B. is the eldest. Karl E. is now a practicing physician and surgeon of Norwalk, Ohio. Mary C. is the wife of Herbert E. Parker, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Plainfield, New Jersey. Theodore Cahoon is an active representative of the medical fraternity at Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Frederick B. Schneerer attended the public schools of Norwalk, Ohio, until he had completed the high-school course, after which he entered Kenyon College at Gambier, Ohio, and then spent a year at Cincinnati in 1900. He won the Ph. G. degree upon the completion of a course of study in the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana. He com-

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pleted his course in medicine at the Bennett Medical College of Chicago with the class of 1902 and thus completed his preparation for his profession. During his schooldays he had worked at intervals through vacations and he practiced medicine for one year before reaching the age of twenty-five. He came west to Deadwood, arriving in August, 1903, and there he has since remained, an able and active member of the medical profession. Reading and research have kept him in touch with the advanced thought of the day and have brought him understanding of the most modern scientific methods of medical and surgical practice. He is also a landowner in Ohio and in Montana. In April, 1898, he enlisted in the Hospital Corps of the Sixteenth Ohio Regiment, which was changed to the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and had charge of the hospital department. He served for two years in the army, spending eight months of that time in Cuba. He suffered an attack of typhoid fever at Chickamauga Park, where he remained for three months before going to Cuba. He is a member of the South Dakota Eclectic Medical Society, the National Eclectic Medical Association, the Ninth District Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 6th of July, 1904, Dr. Schneerer was united in marriage to Miss Verda Mary Phillips, who was born in Montreal, Canada, a daughter of Harry and Matilda (Barr) Phillips, natives of England and Edgewood, Iowa, respectively. The father is now a contractor at Deadwood. To Dr. and Mrs. Schneerer have been born two children, Verda Louise and Helen Mary.

Dr. Schneerer is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank. He belongs to the blue lodge at Deadwood, in which he served as master in 1906 and 1907. He is a consistory Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, he also belongs to the York Rite bodies and he is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also exalted ruler of the Elks. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political belief that of the republican party, but the only offices which he has held have been along the strict path of his profession. He has served as city physician, as county physician, as pension examiner and as a member of the board of health. He holds to high professional ideals and utilizes every opportunity for advancing to the high standards which he has set up.

LAWRENCE H. HEDRICK.

Lawrence H. Hedrick, engaged in law practice at Hot Springs, was born in Warren county, Indiana, November 21, 1880, his parents being Scott L. and Ada (Pollock) Hedrick, the former born in Warren county, Indiana, and the latter in Cahoka, Missouri, November 22, 1859. She is now the wife of W. B. Craven, a banker of Ardmore, South Dakota.

Lawrence H. Hedrick was brought to this state in early boyhood and attended the public schools of Oelrichs, Dudley and Edgemont, South Dakota, after which he spent a short time in the Normal School at Spearfish and later attended Black Hills College, Hot Springs, being graduated in 1897 on the completion of a course in the academic department. In 1902 he entered the University of Missouri for the study of law and completed a course in the law department with the class of 1905. Before preparing for the bar, however, he had considerable business experience. At the age of seventeen years he was employed as night clerk in a hotel at Edgemont and after remaining there for a short time obtained a position as bookkeeper with a railroad contractor on the Scott's Bluff & Nebraska branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. He spent five months in that connection and was then in the employ of the 21 Horse Ranch in Wyoming. He next accepted a position with E. Elsey, of Hot Springs, as clerk and bookkeeper but when six months had passed returned to Edgemont, where he secured a clerkship in a store belonging to his stepfather, D. K. Snively, one of the best and most favorably known men of the Black Hills country, whom Mr. Hedrick held in the highest esteem. Mr. Snively laid out the first road from Chadron, Nebraska, to Hot Springs, and was prominently connected with the substantial development and improvement of that section of the country. Mr. Hedrick continued with his stepfather for about eighteen months, when he temporarily accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Edgemont. After a few months spent

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in that connection he entered the employ of the Burlington Railroad in the depot service at Newcastle, Wyoming, where he worked until he was compelled to return to Edgemont and take over the mercantile business of his stepfather, whose health had failed and who died soon afterward. Mr. Hedrick closed out the business in the course of a few months and then accepted a position with the Standard Oil Company as traveling salesman out of St. Joseph, Missouri. He was then about twenty years of age and remained with that corporation for over a year.

Thinking to find a broader and more congenial field in a professional career, Mr. Hedrick entered the law school of the University of Missouri and therein pursued the regular course. He afterward went to Kentucky on a visit and became interested in some coal mines in that state, there spending about six months in financing the mines. Because of the death of his father-in-law, W. A. Logan, in January, 1906, he was compelled to go to Richmond, Kentucky, to settle the estate and for a year managed a large cold storage and ice plant there.

In the latter part of December, 1907, Mr. Hedrick came to Hot Springs and entered into a law partnership with Loomis S. Cull under the firm name of Cull & Hedrick, an association that was continued until June, 1910, at which time Mr. Cull was appointed register of the land office at Rapid City. Since that time Mr. Hedrick has continued in the practice of law alone and is now accorded a liberal clientage that has connected him with much important litigation. He is well known as an able lawyer and a brilliant orator, and he is also president of the Ardmore State Bank, a director of the People's National Bank at Hot Springs, president of the Fall River Abstract Company and a partner of Dr. F. E. Walker in the Walker-Hedrick Pharmacy. He is likewise president and manager of the Hedrick Holding Company, making investments in farm loans and lands at Hot Springs. The spirit of enterprise and progress actuates him at all times and whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion. Until January, 1915, he was states attorney of Fall River county, in which position he served four years and won an enviable reputation as a most forceful prosecutor; was also city attorney for two years; and for two years has filled the office of city auditor of Hot Springs.

On the 7th of September, 1905, Mr. Hedrick wedded Miss Lurline Logan, who was born in Madison county, Kentucky, June 23, 1881, a daughter of William A. and Sally (Grimes) Logan, both of whom were natives of Jessamine county, Kentucky. In early life the father followed farming but afterward became a merchant and promoter. In 1892 he arrived in South Dakota, settling near Hill City, where he was engaged in the mining business. Later he went to Madison, South Dakota, where he conducted a dairy business, and afterward he went to Iowa, residing at Perry. Still later he lived at Des Moines and then returned to Madison county, Kentucky. There he made his home throughout his remaining days but passed away in Denver, Colorado, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. His widow now resides at Sacramento, California. Mrs. Hedrick, who is the oldest of their four children, was educated at Louisville, Kentucky, in the Black Hills College at Hot Springs, and at Madison, South Dakota, and Perry, Iowa, and ultimately was graduated from the department of music of Drake University at Des Moines in 1904, and was in lyceum work as a vocalist on the concert stage for three years. Mr. and Mrs Hedrick have one child, Lois Lurline, born August 16, 1907. They own one of Hot Springs' most beautiful homes.

The family hold membership in the Episcopal church and Mr. Hedrick's political views are those of the republican party. He formerly as captain commanded a militia company at Hot Springs until it was disbanded and he is now regimental adjutant of the Fourth Infantry, South Dakota National Guard. He was secretary of the Hot Springs Commercial Club and was a member of its executive committee for two years. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks of Rapid City, holding a life membership; the Odd Fellows' lodge at Hot Springs; the Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity; and the Kappa Sigma. He was a member of the Missouri Tigers (University of Missouri varsity football team), in 1904 and was the lightest man who ever won a varsity football M. He has good property holdings in this state and elsewhere and operates a ranch near Hot Springs. He controls a considerable acreage of land in Fall River county and has business property in Illinois and residence property in Colorado. Professionally he is connected with the South Dakota Bar Association. Many and varied have been the duties which have come to him in the course of an

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active life, calling forth his latent powers and stimulating his ambition and his industry. He is recognized as a man of resolute spirit who will countenance no obstacle that can be overcome by determination, earnest and honorable effort. Thus it is that he has come to a position of leadership along various lines, while his social qualities are such as have won for him personal popularity.

HARRY N. C. KIMBLE.

Harry N. C. Kimble, a representative citizen and well known public official residing in Mitchell, Davison county, is now serving for the second term as registrar of deeds, having been first elected in 1911 and having been reelected to the position in the fall of 1914. His birth occurred in Aurora, Illinois, on the 11th of December, 1874, his parents being James and Minerva Kimble, who came to South Dakota in 1882, when he was a lad of eight years. The father took up a homestead claim in Sanborn county and there successfully carried on agricultural pursuits for about fourteen years, on the expiration of which period he retired to enjoy his remaining days in well earned ease. His demise occurred in May, 1912, but his widow survives and is well known and highly esteemed in her home community.

Harry N. C. Kimble began his education in the district schools and subsequently attended the high school at Mitchell, while later he pursued a commercial course in the Dakota Wesleyan University, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1900. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and was engaged in farming and the stock business until elected to the position of registrar of deeds. In that capacity he made such a creditable record that he was again chosen for the position in the fall of 1914 and is therefore the present incumbent, discharging the duties devolving upon him in a most commendable and efficient manner. He owns some valuable property and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous and esteemed citizens of his county.

On the 17th of January, 1902, Mr. Kimball was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Priest, a daughter of Charles and Evelyn (Burnside) Priest, both natives of Iowa, who removed to South Dakota in 1883 and are now residents of Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Kimble have two children, James Kenneth, born May 20, 1904, and Charles Kenton, born September 16, 1906. The family are Protestants in religious faith, Mr. Kimble is identified fraternally with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and the chapter, and he also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected with both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the last named. He finds needed recreation in fishing, hunting, tennis, football and other outdoor sports. The period of his residence in this state covers about a third of a century and he has been not only an interested witness of its development but also an active participant in the work of upbuilding and progress.

WALTHALL WOOLDRIDGE PRICE, D. D. S.

Dr. Walthall Wooldridge Price, the pioneer dentist of Centerville, where he has been engaged in practice continuously since the spring of 1898, is well known in professional circles throughout the state. His birth occurred at Dillons Mills, Virginia, on the 3d of December, 1871, his parents being Ferdinand and Lucinda Catherine Price, both of whom have passed away. The paternal grandfather of our subject held the rank of major in the Revolutionary army under Lafayette, and the famous general called on him when visiting the United States in 1824. Ferdinand Price, who was an agriculturist by occupation, served as a lieutenant in the Confederate army during the Civil war.

Walthall W. Price acquired his early education in an old log schoolhouse in the south and later spent a year in an academy. Subsequently he followed the profession of teaching for a few years and then entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which institution he was graduated in 1897. He first practiced in Virginia for a year and in the spring of 1898 removed to Centerville, South Dakota, opening his office on the 11th of March.

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He was then the only representative of the profession in the town and has there remained continuously since, his practice growing with the population of the district. His ability has won him enviable recognition among the representatives of the dental fraternity throughout the state and he is a popular member of the South Dakota State Dental Association, attending all of its meetings and having served as its secretary and treasurer. He has invested largely in real estate and is now the owner of considerable property.

On the 16th of May, 1900, Dr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Elia Newsome, of North Carolina, by whom he has two children, Virginia Carolina and Mary Kathryn. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has ably served his fellow townsmen in the capacity of alderman. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is a man of easy dignity, frank and cordial in address and possessing that confidence and courage which rightly come from conscious personal ability, a correct conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

REV. JAMES E. COLLINS.

Rev. James E. Collins, pastor of St. Williams Catholic church, of Ramona, was born in Kansas in September, 1859, a son of Pierce and Julia Collins, both of whom have passed away. He pursued his early education in public and parochial schools and his classical course in Atchison, Kansas. He later attended St. Meinrad's College of Indiana and was ordained to the priesthood in 1887, having in the meantime determined to prepare for holy orders. His first charge was at Roswell, South Dakota, after which he was sent to Woonsocket as assistant to Father Murphy. For three years he was pastor of the Catholic church at De Smet and was then transferred to Vermillion, where he remained for two years. He was in charge of the parish at Montrose for five years, and in 1902 went to St. Williams Catholic church in Ramona as the second resident pastor. There he has now remained for thirteen years, building up the church, improving the property and advancing the interests of the congregation in many ways. He also has charge of one mission, that of Badus, five miles from the town.

WILLIAM GALVIN.

William Galvin, postmaster of Sturgis, was born in Peru, Illinois, December 16, 1862, a son of William and Mary (Garland) Galvin. He attended the schools of Council Bluffs and of Des Moines, Iowa, pursuing his education in the winter months, for from the age of twelve years he was employed at farm work through the summer seasons. His time was thus spent near Des Moines, Iowa, for five years, after which he went to Council Bluffs, where he attended school for one year. On the expiration of that period he was employed in a brickyard for about a year, after which he learned the bricklayer's trade, continuing at Council Bluffs until November, 1890. He afterward worked at Fort Meade, doing repair work in brick work at intervals for about four years. He then entered upon the business of brick manufacturing at Sturgis and conducted his yard for five years. He next turned his attention to raising and herding cattle on the range and remained in that business for about ten years. He then sold out, for the land was being taken up by the settlers and this offered a profitable field in real estate. He therefore engaged in the real-estate business until he was appointed to his present office as postmaster of Sturgis, in which capacity he is now serving. He is still a landowner of the state, however, holding South Dakota farm and ranch lands which he now rents to tenants, while he devotes his entire time to the duties of his present position, to which he was appointed on the 15th of July, 1914.

Mr. Galvin has always been a stalwart democrat in politics since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and does all in his power to promote the growth and secure the success of the party. For six years he served as a member of the city council and then

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resigned. He exercised his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures for the public good and his work was fruitful of excellent results. He was also a member of the board of education of Sturgis for four years and he has served as a member of the democratic central committee of Meade county.

On the 29th of June, 1895, Mr. Galvin was united in marriage to Miss Ida Carver, who was born in Lincoln, Maine. Her father died in the Pine Tree state during the early childhood of Mrs. Galvin, and her mother now resides in Lee, Maine, at the age of about sixty years.

Mr. Galvin is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Both he and his wife are well known socially in the community where they live and they have a circle of warm friends, who attest their worth and who entertain for them high and enduring regard. Mr. Galvin belongs to that class of representative business men who owe their success to indefatigable energy and industry, guided by sound business judgment.

EVERETT A. MAXWELL.

Among the well known farmers and stock-raisers of Clay county is Everett A. Maxwell, who is operating his farm on section 10, Fairview township, and is proving very successful in his agricultural activities. He was born in southern Iowa in 1871, a son of Joseph and Sarah Maxwell, and in 1881 accompanied them on their removal to Vermillion township, Clay county, this state. A year later the father purchased land in Fairview township and the family home was established there. He resided upon his farm for twenty-two years and then removed to Montana, settling in Flathead valley, where he still resides. His wife passed away in 1884. Three children were born to them. The oldest, Riley, is living in Fairview township. Everett A. is the second in order of birth. Violet is the wife of West Solomon, of Nebraska.

Everett A. Maxwell received the greater part of his education in the public schools of Clay county and remained at home, giving his father the benefit of his labor until he attained his majority. He then began farming on his own account and purchased land which is a part of his present holdings. He has devoted his time to the cultivation of the fields and stock-raising since and has never had occasion to regret his choice of an occupation as he has succeeded financially and enjoys the independence of a farmer. He owns two hundred acres of well improved land on section 10, Fairview township, Clay county, and has his farm under a high state of cultivation.

In 1900 Mr. Maxwell married Miss Jessie Parsons, who was born in Vermillion, this state, a daughter of Jacob and Lydia Parsons, who now reside near Rapid City, South Dakota. Mrs. Maxwell received her education in Vermillion, where she grew to young womanhood. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Mildred, who is attending high school; Harold and Ruth, both in school; Alice, who is five years of age; and Marian.

Mr. Maxwell is a republican and has held a number of local offices, having been assessor and constable and having served as clerk for twelve years. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His success in life is due entirely to his own efforts and wise management, and his labors have contributed to the agricultural development of the county as well as returning to him a competence. Those who know him esteem him highly and his friends are many.

PAUL KOHLER.

Paul Kohler is operating extensively in the real-estate field and is one of the most successful business men of Milbank, owning personally eight quarter sections of land in Grant county. He was born in southern Germany on the 11th of September, 1867, a son of Paul and Katherine (Pruender) Kohler, also natives of that locality. The father emigrated to America in 1872 and settled in Reading, Pennsylvania, where he established one of the first

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lithographing companies of that section. He equipped his plant well and was up-to-date and progressive in his methods, turning out work of a high order. After remaining in this country for four years he returned to Germany, where he is still living. In the latter part of his business career he practiced law for years but is now living retired. He is highly educated and speaks both English and French. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. His wife, who was born in 1839, died in 1868. They were the parents of four children: Anna, who died in South Dakota; Mary, who is living in Germany and is connected with the Red Cross Society; Paul; and Christian, who is field chaplain in the German army.

Paul Kohler received excellent educational advantages. After attending school in Stuttgart he entered Heidelberg University, where he studied for some time. In 1887 he emigrated to the United States and, settling in Wisconsin, found employment as clerk in a store, receiving a salary of fifteen dollars per month. After remaining in that connection for two years he went to Wilmont, South Dakota, and clerked in a store there. Later he removed to Corona and engaged in the mercantile business until he was burned out. He then located at Milbank and became connected with the farm implement trade. In 1894 he was made agent for the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company, representing them in the states of North and South Dakota and Iowa. In 1906 he turned his attention to the real-estate, loan and insurance business and is still active in those lines. He buys and sells realty all over the country and has business connections in the east, selling a great deal of property to eastern buyers. His business reaches a large figure annually and he is well known in real-estate and insurance circles throughout South Dakota. Moreover, he owns personally eight quarter sections of fine land in Grant county and also a good residence.

Mr. Kohler was married in 1892 to Miss Emma Ehrle, of Roberts county, this state, and to them was born a son Paul, who is now engaged in the grain, flour, feed and coal business in Redlyn, Saskatchewan, Canada. The wife and mother died in 1893. On the 27th of November, 1910, Mr. Kohler married Miss L. E. Smith, of Marinette, Wisconsin, and they have a daughter, Gretchen.

Mr. Kohler is a republican and has taken quite an active part in politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Eagles, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Since coming to Milbank he has gained financial independence and is highly respected in business circles. His admirable traits of character have also won him the esteem of those with whom he has come in contact, and he is one of the most valued citizens of Milbank.

PATRICK DINNEEN.

Patrick Dinneen is a retired farmer of Yankton county. He has made his home continuously in this state since arriving in Yankton on the 10th of May, 1868. He is now an octogenarian, his birth having occurred in County Cork, Ireland, on St. Patrick's day, 1834, and he was named for his patron saint. When he had attained his majority he sought farm work in England and was employed in that way in England and Scotland for a number of years, after which he returned to Ireland and, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, came to the United States in the spring of 1866, leaving a wife and six children to follow him three years later. He sailed from Queenstown on the City of Manchester, having fair weather and a quiet passage of nine days to New York. For a brief period he worked in New Jersey and then made his way westward to Iowa, where he was employed in the mines. He afterward went to Murphysboro, Illinois, where he worked in the mines, and still later went to New Orleans and afterward to Galveston, Texas. He secured work on a ranch in the Panhandle of Texas, the owner being engaged in shipping beef to Galveston. On one occasion he killed three thousand cattle in a corral of a ranch and shipped the beef by boat to Galveston. Later Mr. Dinneen returned to New Orleans and worked on the levee along the Mississippi river between Lake Providence and Memphis. His next move took him to Chicago, where he secured a situation in a brickyard shoveling clay. An agent for a railroad employed him to go west to work on the Union Pacific Railroad. He began work at Rock Creek and remained in the service until the two parts of the road, the east and the west, were joined. He saw the two golden spikes driven into the mahogany

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tie, the ends of the rails resting on a silver "chair," and there are today few living who witnessed that event.

Mr. Dinneen saw the opportunities of the west and filed on a homestead on section 32, township 94, range 54, in Yankton county, since which time he has made his home continuously upon this farm and has added to his original holdings. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the place when he took possession of the property. He planted all of the trees upon his farm, erected two dwellings and all the outbuildings and transformed his property into a valuable country place. He broke the ground with oxen, for he owned no horses at the beginning of his residence here. He lived first in a log house, securing the logs in Nebraska. He worked all day cutting timber for a man across the river, bringing a small load home each night for home supply. He went through the usual hardships and privations incident to settlement upon the frontier. In the '70s the grasshoppers injured or totally destroyed the crops for five years, taking everything for two years. The flood of March and April, 1881, also proved very disastrous to Mr. Dinneen, the water being ten feet deep where his buildings stood. He got his cattle on straw stacks and filled the holes with straw if the cattle sank into the stacks. He saw the stacks with the cattle upon them rise and float away but they were grounded across the line in Clay county and part of the cattle were recovered. Altogether forty-seven head of cattle floated away and sixteen were recovered and he also lost one of his three horses. It was twenty-eight days before the water went down so he could get the cattle, but he sprinkled salt on the stacks so that they would eat the straw and keep alive. Such were only a few of the difficulties which the early settlers of the valley had to endure, but with marked determination and progressiveness Mr. Dinneen kept on his way and became in time one of the substantial farmers of the district, and in the course of years acquired a substantial competence that now enables him to rest from further labor.

Mr. Dinneen was married in England to Miss Mary Welch, and they have become the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living. Six of that number were born in England. The record is as follows: Daniel, now a resident of Welleston, South Dakota; Margaret, who is the widow of Albert Amen and resides in Yankton county; Timothy, who died at the age of fourteen years; John, who is employed in a round house of the Great Northern Railroad Company at Yankton; Hannah, who died in California; Pat, who is engaged in business in Irene, South Dakota; James, who is farming his father's land; George, who is on a farm north of the home place; and Nellie, the wife of Tom Garvie, of Gayville. The last three children were born in America.

In his political faith Mr. Dinneen is a democrat but has never sought nor desired office. His religious belief is that of the Catholic church, in which he was reared. A residence of forty-seven years has made him widely known in Yankton county and he is today one of the venerable citizens here, as well as one of the pioneer settlers.

THEODORE FREDERICK GREFE.

Theodore Frederick Grefe, secretary of the Queen City Insurance Company, has been a resident of Sioux Falls only since 1910, but within this comparatively brief period he has gained many friends and made for himself a creditable position in business circles. He was born in Brownsville, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1856, and is a son of Albert and Wilhelmina (Appenrodt) Grefe, both of whom were natives of Germany. In the year 1857 they removed with their family to Des Moines and there Theodore Frederick Grefe was reared. He attended the common schools and afterward pursued a course in the business college at Davenport, Iowa. His first work was in a machine shop at Des Moines, where he sought and secured employment when seventeen years of age. He afterward entered his father's grocery store in Des Moines, where he continued until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He next became connected with the State Insurance Company in that city and was in its service for about thirty-five years, or until 1910, when he removed to Sioux Falls as secretary of the Queen City Insurance Company. He is a director in the State Insurance Company of Des Moines and there is probably no man in South Dakota who is more thoroughly versed concerning insurance than Mr. Grefe.

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Mr. Grefe has been married twice. In Des Moines he wedded Melissa Miller, who died in 1900, leaving four children: Wilma, the wife of A. J. Mehlin; Fred; Letha, the wife of J. C. Westerfield; and Beatrice, the wife of J. P. Haworth. In 1906 Mr. Grefe was again married, his second union being with Miss Ella J. Cummins, a sister of Senator Cummins. They hold membership in the Christian church and are prominent socially, the hospitality of their home being greatly enjoyed by all who know them.

Mr. Grefe is a republican in his political views, but has never sought nor desired office. He served, however, as school director in Des Moines for twenty years and the cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart friend. He is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge and is a member of the Dacotah and Country clubs. He possesses the enterprise characteristic of the northwest and Sioux Falls numbers him among her representative and worthy citizens.

CLAUDE E. GRAY.

Much of the responsibility in connection with the direction of the affairs of the Black Hills Wholesale Grocery Company devolves upon Claude E. Gray, who is vice president and general manager of the concern, and he has fully demonstrated his ability to meet the demands made upon his energy and judgment.

His birth occurred on the 31st of January, 1879, in Troy, Iowa, and his parents are James Herbert and Maria (Cox) Gray, pioneers of the Hawkeye state. The father accompanied his father, Simon Gray, upon the latter's migration from Pennsylvania to Iowa in 1867. Mr. and Mrs. James Gray still reside upon the homestead near Milton, Iowa, which Simon Gray entered from the government.

Claude E. Gray, the second in a family of three children, completed the course in the public schools of Troy, Iowa, and subsequently attended normal school at Bloomfield during the summer sessions and taught school in the winter. He prepared himself for business life by attending the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, after which he was for two years stenographer with the Centerville Black Coal Company of Centerville, Iowa. Later he was for the same length of time employed by the E. H. Schloeman Commission Company of Chicago. Upon removing to Sioux City, Iowa, he became associated with the wholesale grocery house of Warfield, Pratt, Howell Company as stenographer, but was soon promoted to the claim department and was later made a salesman.

Mr. Gray first came to South Dakota in 1908, in which year he was assigned the territory embracing the northeastern part of the state. In February, 1911, he went to Rapid City as salesman for the Black Hills Wholesale Grocery Company and later in the same year bought an interest in the business and was chosen vice president. In 1914 he became general manager and in the short time that he has filled that important position has satisfied the directors that he is the right man for the place, his knowledge of business conditions, his enterprise and sound judgment enabling him to so direct its affairs as to secure good dividends and at the same time build for the future. The company has developed into the most important one in its line in the western section of the state and its continued prosperity is assured.

Mr. Gray was united in marriage on the 22nd of June, 1904, to Miss Florence L. Spooner, a daughter of Fred and Abbie (Hill) Spooner, of Centerville, Iowa, and their two children are Miriam and Marjorie.

Mr. Gray is stalwart in his allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and the United Commercial Travelers. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, to which his wife also belongs, and she is active in the work of the church, especially in the Ladies Aid Society. She is also a member of the Fortnightly Club and is interested in various local charitable associations. Mr. Gray finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing and is greatly interested in all sports and athletics, having taken a prominent part in college athletics. He is considered one of the most prominent and successful of the city's younger business men and there is encouragement for all who desire to achieve success in the

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fact that he has advanced to his present important position through hard work and strict attention to the matter at hand. His personal character is such as to inspire confidence and the conviction that he can be relied upon has been no unimportant factor in his attaining an honorable place in business circles of Rapid City.

AUGUST F. GRIMM.

August F. Grimm, who has lived in South Dakota for about three decades, is the pioneer merchant of Parkston and has long been recognized as an influential, prosperous and leading citizen of his community. He carries an extensive stock of general merchandise and his establishment is regarded as one of the finest of its kind in the state. His birth occurred in Wisconsin on the 9th of February, 1861, his parents being Henry and Carrie Grimm, the former a merchant. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and when sixteen years of age left the parental roof and became connected with mercantile interests.

In 1885, when twenty-four years of age, Mr. Grimm came to South Dakota, first locating about three miles southeast of Parkston, in which town he took up his abode at the end of a year and a half, when the railroad was built through. Here he embarked in business as a merchant and his was the first store of the locality. The enterprise was necessarily a modest one in the beginning, but with the settlement and development of the community his patronage has steadily grown until his is now one of the most extensive and best equipped establishments of the character in the entire state. Other business interests have also claimed his attention to a considerable extent, for he is at the head of the Parkston Canning Factory, is the proprietor of the well known St. Charles Hotel of Parkston and also organized the creamery, of which he served as manager for seven years. His connection with any undertaking insures a prosperous outcome of the same, for it is in his nature to carry forward to successful completion whatever he is associated with. He has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a careful man of business and in his dealings is known for his prompt and honorable methods, which have won him the deserved and unbounded confidence of his fellowmen.

On the 26th of January, 1888, Mr. Grimm was united in marriage to Miss Clara Bell Emery, her father being James Emery, a homesteader of this state. Their children are two in number, namely: Dacotah Bell, now the wife of Edward B. Lucius of Chicago; and Emery L., a merchant of Iowa.

Mr. Grimm is a republican in politics and has been a prominent figure in the local ranks of the party, having served for six years as mayor of Parkston, for a number of years as a member of the city council, and also on the school board. He is likewise the president of the Commercial Club and a recognized leader in all movements instituted for the benefit and upbuilding of the community and the promotion of its best interests. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the commandery at Mitchell and the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. Mr. Grimm is regarded as one of the wealthiest men of his section, and his career has ever been such that he enjoys the unqualified confidence and high esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN W. MILLER.

Business enterprise finds a worthy exponent in John W. Miller, the present secretary-treasurer of the Moody County Telephone Company. He was born in Wisconsin on the 17th of August, 1870, a son of Benedict and Elizabeth Miller. He supplemented his public-school training by a business course and after leaving school took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for nine years in Moody county. It was in the year 1882 that he arrived in South Dakota, his father and the family making their way to this state at that time. The father at once secured a tract of land and began farming, remaining in close connection with the agricultural development and improvement of the state

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until 1898, when he removed to Flandreau. In 1907, on account of ill health, he went to California, where he spent the winter, but receiving no relief, he returned to South Dakota and died at the home of his son in Egan on the 14th of April, 1908. His widow is still living and continues to make her home in Flandreau.

In his youthful days John W. Miller was closely associated with farm work and on the old homestead he remained until he decided to turn his attention to commercial interests and took up his abode in Flandreau, where he established and conducted a general mercantile store. On the expiration of three years he sold his business and on the 1st of January, 1905, in connection with his brother, C. B. Miller, he purchased the Flandreau & Egan Telephone Exchange. A year later they purchased the Colman Exchange and on the 1st January, 1909, the business was incorporated. There are today about nine hundred subscribers and farm line connections. The telephone system of this district is growing into a perfect network of wires, and the value of the undertaking is one which can scarcely be overestimated, for the telephone practically annihilates time and distance, bringing an individual into almost immediate communication with one with whom he may have business interests or other important relations. Under the guidance of Miller Brothers, the work of the company has been thoroughly systematized and it is their object to render the most prompt and perfect service possible. To this end various improvements have been added and the equipment of the plant is most modern.

On the 14th of June, 1898, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Winna B. Drake, a daughter of L. O. Drake, and a native of Moody county. Their children are Merle H., Lillian E., J. Lyle and Louis B.

In his political views Mr. Miller is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he belongs also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He owns and occupies an attractive home in Flandreau and in addition still owns his farm of two hundred and forty acres, from which he derives a substantial annual income. He prefers business interests other than agriculture, however, and the success which is now attending his efforts indicates that he has made no mistake in choosing his present line of activity.

HON. DICK HANEY.

Hon. Dick Haney, an attorney of Mitchell, was born in Lansing, Iowa, November 10, 1852. His father, John Haney, was a pioneer of that state and became the owner of the land on which the city of Lansing was built. There for many years he was engaged in the operation of saw and flour mills. His father, James Haney, was a native of Ireland and on coming to America in 1775 settled in Pennsylvania. The earlier ancestors were of Scotch birth, removing from the land of hills and heather to Ireland in the first part of the eighteenth century. John Haney was born in Pennsylvania and in 1830 became a resident of Illinois, where he resided until 1848, when he cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Iowa. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Fanny Toll, was a native of Massachusetts and in their family were eleven children, of whom the subject of this review is the youngest.

Liberally educated, Dick Haney attended a private school at Lansing, Iowa, and afterward pursued a classical course in the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant. He next entered the Law College of the Iowa State University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1874. He then began practice in Lansing, Iowa, where he remained until 1885, and for several years during that period filled the office of city attorney. On leaving Lansing in 1885 he came to Dakota territory, settling at Plankinton, Aurora county, where he was elected district attorney, which position he filled until 1889. He was then elected to the circuit bench, presiding over the circuit court until February, 1896, when he was appointed a member of the South Dakota supreme court by Governor Sheldon. He remained a member of the court of final appeal until 1913 and during three years of that period was presiding judge. He proved himself the peer of the ablest members who have sat upon the supreme court bench, his course being distinguished by the highest legal ability. To wear the ermine worthily it is not enough that one possess legal acumen, is

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learned in the principles of jurisprudence, familiar with precedents and thoroughly honest, Many men, even when acting uprightly, are wholly unable to divest themselves of prejudice and are unconsciously warped in their judgments by their own mental characteristics or educational peculiarities. This unconscious and variable disturbing force enters more or less into the judgments of all men, but in the ideal jurist this factor becomes so small as not to be discernible in results and loses its potency as a disturbing force. Judge Haney was exceptionally free from all judicial bias. His varied legal learning and wide experience in the courts, the patient care with which he ascertained all the needed facts bearing upon every case which came before him, gave his decisions a solidity and exhaustiveness from which no member of the bar could take exception.

In 1913 Judge Haney removed to Mitchell and entered into partnership with Timon J. Spangler under the firm name of Spangler & Haney, constituting what is now one of the most favorably known law firms of the state.

On the 22d of January, 1876, Judge Haney was united in marriage to Miss Roxie Doe, and they became the parents of two children, John D. and Harriet H. The mother died August 7, 1907, and on the 14th of September, 1909, Judge Haney wedded Florence Tredway, by whom he has a daughter, Elinor.

In his political views Judge Haney has always been a stalwart republican and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a prominent member of the state bar association, which honored him with election to the presidency in 1914. His superior legal training and his long service on the circuit and supreme bench, aggregating nearly a quarter of a century, place him easily among the most distinguished lawyers of the state, his name being inscribed on the keystone of the legal arch of South Dakota.

LARS B. HALVERSON.

Lars B. Halverson, one of the representative and progressive citizens of Moody county, is well known as the cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Flandreau, which he organized in association with C. S. Brakke in February, 1911. His birth occurred in Clayton county, Iowa, on the 4th of December, 1874, his parents being Bertinus and Ambjor (Lien) Halverson, natives of Norway. They came to the United States with their respective parents some time in the '60s, the families being among the pioneers of Iowa. It was in Clayton county, that state, that the parents of our subject were reared and married. In 1878 they came to South Dakota, filing on a homestead in Moody county. The father spent the remainder of his life on that farm, passing away in 1885. In 1900 his widow took up her abode in Flandreau, but is now living with a son, Halver, in Hettinger, North Dakota.

Lars B. Halverson, who was but four years of age when brought to this state by his parents, attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a commercial course in the Sioux Falls Business College. Subsequently he secured a position in the general store of Halver & Minier at Flandreau, and a year later went to work for J. P. Tenold, also a general merchant of Flandreau, by whom he was employed for about six years. In 1901 he accepted a clerkship in the Pipestone County Bank of Pipestone, Minnesota, continuing in the position for about fourteen months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Flandreau and embarked in the mercantile business in partnership with A. C. McFarland, under the firm name of McFarland & Halverson. About two years later they sold out to Temte & Temte, and Mr. Halverson accepted a position as assistant cashier in the Flandreau State Bank, serving in that capacity for about six years. In February, 1911, Mr. Halverson and C. S. Brakke organized the Farmers State Bank, and the former has since acted as cashier of the institution. In this connection he is clearly demonstrating his efficiency and sagacity, and his efforts have contributed materially to the continued growth and success of the bank.

On the 3d of October, 1901, Mr. Halverson was united in marriage to Miss Christina Hove, a native of Moody county, South Dakota. Her father, A. O. Hove, came to this

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state from Winneshiek county, Iowa, in 1878. Our subject and his wife have three children, namely: Bernice L., Albinus and Casper.

Mr. Halverson is a republican in politics and served for a short period as deputy county treasurer and as deputy county auditor. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, of which he serves as secretary and treasurer and to which his wife also belongs. A man well endowed with practical ideas which he directs toward a definite purpose, Mr. Halverson is recognized as one of the leaders in his community, where he is highly esteemed, not alone for what he has accomplished, but for his fine personal qualities as neighbor and friend.

F. E. JACKSON.

F. E. Jackson is the well known and efficient president of the Turner County Bank at Hurley and is a business man of laudable ambition and enterprise. He was born in Davis City, Iowa, on the 21st of February, 1876, and is a son of Thomas C. and Ella Jackson. The father died when his son, F. E. Jackson, was fourteen years of age. The latter was educated in the public schools of Leon, Iowa, and in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa. After completing his high-school course he accepted a position in a bank at Corning, Iowa, and was also secretary for the Brookmont Farm, at Odebolt, Iowa, then the largest in the state, comprising seven thousand three hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Jackson was connected therewith for two years and then removed to Hurley, where, in association with W. H. Robertson, he engaged in the conduct of the Turner County Bank. Mr. Robertson later sold his interest to Mr. Jackson, who remains at the head of the institution and has made it one of the strong and growing financial concerns of the county. The capital has been increased from ten to twenty-five thousand dollars and for the past eight years Mr. Jackson has been the president of the institution, carefully guiding its affairs so that its business and patronage has steadily increased. He is also interested in pure bred stock and owns an excellent stock farm at the edge of Hurley, on which he is engaged extensively in the breeding and raising of Shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs and Shetland ponies. His stock farm has made him widely known and he is one of the foremost stockmen of his part of the state. He has been president of the local commercial club and is a man of progressive public spirit who finds in opportunity the incentive for active work for the benefit and upbuilding of his town and county.

CARVELL O. FOSSUM, D. D. S.

Dr. Carvell O. Fossum, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Aberdeen in partnership with his brother, Dr. A. W. Fossum, was born in Chicago in 1878, and is a son of A. C. and Walborg (Engobretsen) Fossum, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work. In the family were eight children: Dr. A. W., a partner of the subject of this review; Mrs. Nels Johnson, of Aberdeen; Dr. Carvell O.; George, who follows the profession of architecture; Thor, practicing dentistry in Groton, South Dakota; Andrew, Jr.; Louise, who holds the position of department clerk of courts; and Harry, who died at the age of seventeen.

Dr. Carvell O. Fossum spent his boyhood upon a farm and acquired his early education in the district school. Following this he entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated with the degree of D. D. S. in 1901. He immediately located in Aberdeen, where he has since engaged in practice in partnership with his brother. He is a worthy exponent of the most advanced methods of dental practice and his ability is widely recognized and has brought him a large and growing patronage.

On the 13th of December, 1903, Dr. Fossum was united in marriage to Miss Daisy M. Shaft, a daughter of Fred S. Shaft, and they have become the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. Dr. Fossum is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he belongs to the Presbyterian

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church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is now serving capably and conscientiously as a member of the city park board. He enjoys a large practice, is a progressive citizen and one whose position in the community is enviable, as the expression of public opinion regarding him is altogether favorable.

BENONI C. MATTHEWS.

Benoni C. Matthews is well known in professional circles of Sioux Falls as an able and successful attorney, having there practiced law in association with Elbert Orlando Jones since August, 1897. His birth occurred in Sigourney, Iowa, on the 13th of October, 1870, his parents being Fenelon B. and Mary A. (Hogin) Matthews, the former born at Leaksville, North Carolina, in 1819, and the latter in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1833. Fenelon B. Matthews was a Federal veteran of the Civil war, having served as second lieutenant of the Thirty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry from 1861 until mustered out at New Orleans in 1865.

Benoni C. Matthews acquired his more advanced education in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895, and two years later gave him the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. In 1897 he located for the practice of law in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and has there remained throughout the intervening seventeen years, having been associated during the entire period with Elbert O. Jones.

On the 6th of November, 1901, at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, Mr. Matthews was united in marriage to Miss Helen J. Chapman, a representative of a New England family and a daughter of J. H. Chapman. They have one son, Norris Chapman Matthews, born August 2, 1911. In his political views Mr. Matthews is a democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church.

JAMES PHILIP.

The history of South Dakota is still in the making, but there are those who wrote its early chapters whose names deserve to be honored and their memory perpetuated throughout all the years to come while this commonwealth endures. They are those who penetrated into the frontier regions, met the hardships, difficulties and privations of pioneer life and aided in planting the seeds of civilization which are now coming into rich fruition. Among this number was James Philip, usually known as Scotty Philip. There was a time when almost every stockman, from the owner of large herds down to the humblest cowboy of the northwest, knew him, and he went through every experience of life on the plains from the period of early settlement here to the present age of advanced civilization. At all times his efforts and his influence counted for progress and the capability and resourcefulness which he manifested in business brought to him substantial success.

Mr. Philip was born in Morayshire, Scotland, in March, 1858, a son of George and Catherine Philip. The father was a farmer, living at Auchness, Dallas, Morayshire, and it was upon the home farm that James Philip spent his youth and received the initial training that enabled him to become a successful agriculturist and stock-raiser in later life. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native village of Dallas and in 1875, when seventeen years of age, he came to the United States, wishing to enjoy the benefits and opportunities offered by the great and growing western country. He made his way to Wyoming and to western Nebraska and, going to Cheyenne, in the former state, there entered upon an engagement to act as cattle herder. After a year he went to the Black Hills, where he spent a winter among the pioneer prospectors and miners, meeting the usual difficulties and hardships of life in the mining camps. Subsequently he returned to Fort Laramie, Wyoming, where he secured employment as a teamster in the government service, being thus engaged until 1877. He next went to Fort Robinson, where he became an army scout, acting in that capacity during the Indian troubles of that period. In

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the meantime he had been employed as a cowboy with the first cattle outfit that utilized the range on Running Water, remaining there until the fall of 1878-9. Subsequently he freighted with a bull team from Chadron, Nebraska, to the Black Hills and from Fort Pierre to Deadwood over the old Black Hills trail, being thus engaged until 1882. About that time he located on Bad river, near where the town of Philip now stands, and turned his attention to the cattle business, in which he was always afterward extensively engaged until the time of his death on the 23d of July, 1911. In 1896 he effected the organization of the Minnesota & Dakota Cattle Company, with headquarters at Fort Pierre, and was made general manager, so continuing until January, 1900, when he disposed of his interests. He afterward engaged in cattle raising on his own account and the business was conducted most successfully. He was widely recognized as one of the leading stockmen of the northwest. The Capital Journal of July 24, 1911, said of him:

"He was known from Mexico to Canada and in all the stock yards of the country as Scotty Philip. His herds of cattle at times numbered many thousands and no roundup from the Black Hills to the Missouri river for more than a quarter of a century was complete without the presence of this cattle king, and at every shipping season his business was eagerly sought by the railroad companies. Mr. Philip a few years ago purchased the famous Du Pree buffalo herd and by an act of congress he fenced in about twenty thousand acres of land on the Missouri river above Fort Pierre, where this famous herd is kept."

The buffaloes on the Philip ranch now number about four hundred and twenty-five and are valued at two hundred and fifty dollars each, although the hide with the head attached frequently sells at from six to eight hundred dollars, while specimens of the head mounted bring all the way up to five hundred dollars.

Mr. Philip was not alone deeply and extensively interested in the stock business, for after the building of railroads west of the Missouri river he became unusually active in support of the commercial and industrial development of that section and cooperated in every movement for the upbuilding of the business interests of Fort Pierre. For many years he made his home in that city and was interested in everything of a financial nature throughout the entire community. He was not only associated with the Minnesota & Dakota Cattle Company but was for many years a director in the Stock Growers Bank at Fort Pierre, in the Missouri River Transportation Company and various similar concerns. He had extensive landed interests in Stanley county as well as many business investments and he was among the leaders of his section of the state who believed in the efficacy of irrigation as the means of developing central and western South Dakota. He had the confidence of thousands of business men as well as plainsmen and nowhere that he went was he without friends and acquaintances. Physically he was a man large of stature and in any gathering of people he was a conspicuous and prominent figure.

Aside from business connections for profit or for the benefit of the town Mr. Philip was active in public affairs and was chairman of the first board of county commissioners in Stanley county following its organization in 1890. Nine years later he was elected a member of the state senate from the district comprising Stanley and Lyman counties, but his ambition was not in the line of office holding and, while he did not hesitate to support the principles in which he believed, he was willing that others should fill the offices. He ever voted with the democratic party and did all in his power to further its interests and promote its success.

In 1879, at Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, Mr. Philip was married to Sarah Larvie, daughter of Joseph Larvie, who was a French Canadian voyageur and came to what afterward was the territory of Dakota in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Fur Company. Her mother was a Cheyenne Indian, who was afterward with the Sioux and became adopted as one of them. Ten children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Philip, five of whom are living: Olive, now the wife of Hugh M. Schultz, of Fort Pierre, South Dakota; and Hazel, Clara, Stanley and Roderick, all of whom live at Fort Pierre, as does his widow. Their home is on the Buffalo ranch, about six miles north of the city, and they are widely and favorably known in this section of the state. Aside from his immediate family Mr. Philip had but one relative in South Dakota, this being George Philip, a well known attorney of Fort Pierre.

Mr. Philip was a prominent Mason, holding membership in the various branches of that fraternity. He attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite, the thirty-

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second degree of the Scottish Rite and was a member of El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He became a charter member of Capital City Commandery, K. T. In the gallery of the Historical Society in the state capitol at Pierre hangs an oil painting of Scotty Philip. The above record of an eventful, useful, and busy life will in a degree perpetuate his memory, which is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him. He was one of the typical pioneers of the northwest—resolute, determined and purposeful—meeting uncomplainingly the hardships of frontier life and contributing in substantial measure to the work of general improvement and development, so that his name is inseparably interwoven with the history of the northwest.

HERBERT LEON MOSES.

Herbert Leon Moses, a well known attorney of Rapid City, was born in Lima, Grant county, Wisconsin, on the 4th of July, 1874, a son of Martin L. and Mary G. (Watkins) Moses, the former a native of Trumbull county, Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Luke Moses, was one of the early settlers in the Western Reserve, a section of what is now northern Ohio and which was at that time claimed by Connecticut. He removed to Grant county, Wisconsin, with his family in 1850 and took up a homestead there. The maternal grandparents of our subject were Stephen Decatur and Mary (Hirst) Watkins, the former of whom was one of General Ethan Allen's Green Mountain Boys in the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Luke Moses are the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest. They are yet living and reside at Platteville, Wisconsin.

Herbert Leon Moses received his elementary education in the district schools and continued his studies in the high school at Platteville and in the Platteville Normal School. He attended the University of Wisconsin and in 1894 was graduated from the law school there with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon after finishing his legal course he settled at Lancaster, Wisconsin, for the practice of his profession as a member of the firm of Bushnell, Watkins & Moses. At the time of the excitement due to the discovery of gold in Alaska he went north and spent three years in Alaska and the Klondike country, after which he returned to Lancaster and resumed the practice of law as a member of the above mentioned firm. In February, 1910, he removed to Rapid City, South Dakota, where he has since remained, and in the five years that he has resided there has built up a gratifying practice. He is well versed in the underlying principles of law, is familiar with precedent and statute, and his care in preparing his cases, combined with his skill in their presentation, enables him to generally win a verdict favorable to his clients.

Mr. Moses was united in marriage on the 8th of September, 1907, to Miss Mabelle Lou Beig, a daughter of John H. and Mary (Wagner) Beig, residents of Lancaster, Wisconsin, and natives of Germany.

Mr. Moses is a progressive democrat in political matters, is a Mason and is a member of the Congregational church. His wife is also a member of that church, is active in the work of the Ladies Aid Society and is also prominent in the Fortnightly Club. Mr. Moses' recreation is found chiefly in gardening. He realizes fully the power that rests in the hands of the members of the legal profession and in his practice places the dignity and honor of the law above all other considerations, thus gaining the confidence of his colleagues and of the general public.

JAMES W. TODD.

James W. Todd, a plumbing contractor of Yankton, in which city he has been engaged in business for thirty years, was born in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of March, 1868. His father, Wesley Todd, now deceased, was a steamboat builder in early life. He came to Dakota in pioneer times, arriving about 1871, and was prominent among the steamboat captains of that period. He continued in the business until his death in 1884, when he was in his fifty-seventh year. His wife, who bore the maiden name of

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Emma Diehl, is also a native of Pennsylvania and survives her husband, making her home in Yankton.

James W. Todd is the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof and at the usual age he began his education in the schools of Yankton, to which city he had come with his parents when a little lad of about three years. Passing through consecutive grades, he attended the high school and was also for a time a pupil in the public schools of Wellsville, Ohio. When quite young he started in the business world in the employ of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, being connected with its train service for three years. On the expiration of that period he took up his abode in Sioux City, Iowa, where he remained for a year and a half, during which period he and his father opened Riverside Park. He next came to Yankton in 1884 and has since been engaged in the plumbing business, spending some time in the employ of the Yankton Heating & Plumbing Company. In 1902 he formed a partnership with Joseph Vinetieri under the firm style of Todd & Vinetieri. They were associated for six years, but in 1908 the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Todd opened another establishment, which he has since conducted. He does a good business as a plumbing contractor and dealer in plumbing supplies and he also does all kinds of repair work along that line. He is now liberally patronized and business men of the city speak of him in terms of high regard. He is likewise interested in the Yankton Brick & Tile Company as a stockholder.

Mr. Todd laid the foundation for a happy home in his marriage in 1898 to Miss Mary Loe, a daughter of Arndt Loe, a prominent farmer of Yankton county, and they have one child, Emma Lucile. Mr. Todd exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party where national questions are under consideration, but casts an independent local ballot. He was a member of the last city council before the commission form of government was inaugurated. He stands for progress and improvement in all public affairs and for fifteen years has been chief of the Yankton fire department, taking a deep and effective interest in making it one of the best in the northwest. He attends the Congregational church and his membership relations extend to the Woodmen camp and the Elks lodge. He enjoys out-of-door sports and his is a well rounded character, in which the various interests of life are given due attention. He belongs to the Commercial Club and aids actively in supporting its plans for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. There have been no unusual or spectacular features in his life, but it is the record of a character that has been loyal to duty and reliable and trustworthy in every relation, so that he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

MARCUS D. EDGERTON.

Marcus D. Edgerton, the proprietor of a well known men's furnishings store in Spearfish, was born in Granville, Washington county, New York, January 19, 1859, a son of John and Charlotte (Wyman) Edgerton, both natives of Vermont. The father was born in Rutland county, his father, Captain Simeon Edgerton, being a pioneer of that county. John Edgerton was a farmer throughout his active life and never left the east. He died in 1885 but his widow survived until 1892. He was highly esteemed in his community and held a number of local offices.

Marcus D. Edgerton is the youngest in a family of five children. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools of New York state. At the age of sixteen years he began his business career, working for others in New York and also in Pennsylvania. When about twenty-one years of age he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was employed as a hotel clerk for a short time, and afterward held a similar position in Lawrence, Kansas. Upon leaving that place he removed to Mitchell, South Dakota, and after engaging for a time in the laundry business entered a one hundred and sixty acre claim in Aurora county and resided thereon until he had proved up. He went to the Black Hills in 1884 and worked in Deadwood for the telephone company for one year. Going to Buffalo Gap, he was there employed in a grocery store for

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a year, and the following year he removed to Sundance, Wyoming, where he remained for about six months. His next removal was to Spearfish, South Dakota, where he worked in a grocery store for about three years, and then went to Minnesela, where he was connected with the confectionery and news business for two years. On his return to Spearfish, he purchased a stock of clothing and men's furnishings, boots and shoes and is still in that business, which has proved a distinct success. He carries a large and well selected stock and as his customers are sure of receiving full value for their money many of his patrons have traded with him for a number of years. He is interested in mining properties in the vicinity of Spearfish, the Break of Day and Castle Rock being two of the mines in which he has invested. He is also the owner of valuable real estate, including the building in which his store is located.

Mr. Edgerton was married on the 10th of September, 1889, to Miss Maud E. Daggett, who was born in Nebraska, a daughter of David and Julia (Leppler) Daggett, the former a native of Wisconsin. Her father engaged in farming in early life but later was connected with the drug business in Sloan, Iowa. He also lived in Nebraska for a time but in 1885 removed to the Black Hills and located in Spearfish, where he conducted a drug business until his death, which occurred in May, 1898. He had five children, of whom Mrs. Edgerton is the fourth in order of birth. She has become the mother of a son, Leroy D., who was born August 4, 1890, and is assisting his father in the latter's business.

Mr. Edgerton of this review is a republican and for some time was a member of the city council and for two years held the office of city treasurer. He has not aspired to other offices, however, as his business demands his undivided attention and as he believes that in building up a prosperous mercantile enterprise he also serves his city. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine, and is prelate in the commandery. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. His success in the business world has been founded upon industry, a keen sense of right and a readiness to see and utilize opportunities. Through adherence to high standards of conduct he has won the sincere respect of all who have had business dealings with him or have come in contact with him in the social relations of life and his activities are a factor in the development of Spearfish.

REV. M. TRAYNOR.

Rev. M. Traynor, pastor of St. Mary's church of Alexandria, of which he has been in charge for the past six years, was ordained to the priesthood in 1879 and has followed his holy calling in this state for nearly a quarter of a century. His birth occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of April, 1849, his parents being Michael and Catherine (Cleary) Traynor, both of whom were natives of Ireland and have passed away. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and subsequently was employed in the arsenal, being engaged in the making of ammunition for thirteen years. He was then apprenticed as a moulder and worked at that trade until 1871, when he entered Niagara University of Niagara Falls, New York, having studied at night for two years previously. From 1873 until 1879 he remained a student in St. Vincent's College of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and was then ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Wood.

In September, 1892, Father Traynor came to South Dakota, his first mission being at Springfield and Tyndall, while in 1894 he was transferred to Deadwood and in 1895 to Emmett, where he continued for eleven years. In 1906 he took charge of the Catholic church at Lennox and on the 20th of April, 1909, came to Alexandria, where he has since remained as pastor of St. Mary's church. Father Traynor has reduced the church debt from thirteen thousand to six thousand dollars and under his wise direction all departments of the church work have grown in influence and strength.

St. Mary's had as its first regular pastor the Rev. E. M. Hennessy, who was stationed at Mitchell, and as its first resident pastor the Rev. C. J. Quinn. In 1881 the congregation erected an edifice forty-two by twenty-eight feet at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars, and three years later Rev. F. X. Lawler took charge of the parish, remaining at its head until he passed away on the 1st of September, 1900. On the 4th of October following Rev. S.

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Duren succeeded him in the pastorate, while in 1902 Rev. H. Victor took charge and on the 15th of July, 1904, Rev. Peter A. Laner was installed. On the 27th of September, 1905, the present handsome church edifice was begun and on the 20th of April, 1909, the present pastor assumed his duties. Father Traynor has planted and nurtured the seeds of his faith in various communities and his efforts have not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath.

EDGAR J. MILLER.

Edgar J. Miller holds a position of distinctive precedence in financial circles of Huron as cashier of the First National Bank, with which institution he has been connected since 1881. He is a representative of one of the best known families in the city and his record is a credit to a name that has long been held in high honor and regard in the community.

Mr. Miller was born in Whitewater, Wisconsin, June 19, 1864, and is a son of John H. and Harriet (Pratt) Miller, the former born in New York, March 4, 1831, and the latter in the same state. Their marriage occurred in Wisconsin, November 14, 1861, and five years later they removed to Iowa. The family came to South Dakota in 1880 and the father homesteaded land one mile west of Huron in the following year. After he had proved up on his claim he moved into the village, where from that time until his death he remained an active and valued citizen. In 1882 he aided in the organization of the First National Bank and he remained a director in that institution for many years. He was at all times active in municipal work and held a number of county offices, serving from 1885 to 1887 as county treasurer and for four terms as county commissioner. It was he who laid out the grounds in the courthouse square at Huron and superintended the planting of the trees. He died June 2, 1912, and his passing was widely and deeply regretted, as it deprived Huron of a man who had been for over a quarter of a century an active factor in development. John H. Miller was a member of the Methodist church, was connected fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He had three children: Edgar J., of this review; Mrs. Amy K. Glenn, of Huron; and Mrs. C. C. Langley, of Santa Ana, California.

After acquiring a public-school education Edgar J. Miller attended the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts at Ames. He began his independent career as an employe of the Northwestern Railway and the American Express Company and in 1881 became connected with the First National Bank of Huron, South Dakota, with which he has since been identified. About 1898 he was made cashier of that institution and has capably filled that position since that time, displaying in the discharge of his duties insight, business ability and discrimination.

In 1886 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Giehm, of Tracy, Minnesota, and they became the parents of a daughter, Margaret, who died at the age of thirteen years. Mr. Miller belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Eagles and to the Masonic lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is interested and active in public affairs. For six years he served as alderman from his ward and is at present serving a three years' term as a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association. He has large farming interests in the vicinity of Huron and occupies a leading place in financial circles of the city, being known as an able and discriminating financier.

PHILIP A. CHAUSSEE.

Among the enterprising and progressive farmers of Fairview township, Clay county, is numbered Philip A. Chaussee, who was born in that county, January 3, 1868, a son of Abraham and Rose (Bruyer) Chaussee, the former a native of Canada and the latter of France. The father is also of French descent. He has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. Upon leaving the Dominion he came to the states and located

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at Dubuque, Iowa, but in 1862 removed to South Dakota and settled in Union county. He later went to Clay county and bought two hundred and forty acres in what is now Fairview township. He was among the early pioneers of that section and he and his wife now live in Vermillion, where they are passing the evening of their lives in well earned rest and leisure. They are the parents of four children: Philip A., of this review; John, a farmer of Clay county; Rose, the wife of W. C. Huyck, postmaster of Vermillion; and Louis, who lives upon the old home place in Clay county.

Philip A. Chaussee was reared upon his father's farm and attended district school No. 8, which was located near the homestead. When twenty years of age he put aside his textbooks and devoted his entire time to assisting his father with the farm work until his marriage. After that event he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres—the place which is still his residence—and in the years that have intervened since it came into his possession has made many improvements and has brought the land to a high state of cultivation. He has bought additional land, now owning three hundred and sixty acres in Clay county and one hundred and sixty acres in Union county. Corn is his principal crop but he also raises other things. He has altogether three hundred acres under cultivation and the sale of his crops brings him a good income annually. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers Elevator Company of Vermillion.

Mr. Chaussee was married in 1892 to Miss Ollie Gunderson, a native of Union county, South Dakota, and a daughter of the Hon. Ole and Lina (Olson) Gunderson. The father was a well-to-do farmer and served for two terms in the state legislature. He has passed to his reward but the mother is living in Vermillion. Mr. and Mrs. Chaussee have seven children, namely: Ina, who is bookkeeper and cashier for a business house in Vermillion; Esther, a student at the University of South Dakota; Bertha and Wilfred, who are attending the high school at Vermillion; and Eleanor, Robert and Richard, all of whom are public-school students.

Mr. Chaussee has taken a great interest in the affairs of his township. He has served upon the township board and is now township supervisor, which office he has held for thirteen years, and for three years was a member of the school board. He is respected by all who know him because of the sterling traits of character that he has manifested and is liked for his many agreeable personal qualities.

MORITZ ADELBERT LANGE.

The history of South Dakota would be incomplete if mention of the activities and achievements of Moritz Adelbert Lange were omitted as he has for many years taken a prominent part in the political, business and educational affairs of the state, particularly in the Black Hills region. He served ably in the state senate, was for eight years assistant state superintendent of public schools and is now a leading merchant of Rapid City.

Mr. Lange was born in Chautauqua county, New York, January 28, 1855, and is a son of Moritz J. and Margaret (Dawley) Lange, natives of Saxony, Germany, and the state of New York respectively. The father emigrated to the United States in the early '50s, in company with Carl Schurz, Henry Siegel and many others, who found the then existing political conditions in the fatherland intolerable. Like most of his comrades Mr. Lange had seen military service in Germany and was one of many thousands of his fellow countrymen who enlisted in the Union army at the time of the Civil war. He served for three years and five months and won an officer's commission. In 1855, soon after arriving in this country, he settled in Iowa and after the close of the civil conflict returned to his farm in that state, where he continued to cultivate the fields and raise stock until he retired from active life. His death occurred at Decorah, Iowa, in 1911, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-two years, and his demise was sincerely mourned by those who knew him. He and his wife had four children, of whom the subject of this review is the oldest.

Moritz A. Lange received his early education in the Decorah public schools and his later training in Stamford Seminary, Decorah Institute and the Oskaloosa Institute. He taught school for a time and on coming to Dakota territory in 1878, he located in McCook

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county, where he resumed teaching. Shortly after his arrival he was elected superintendent of the county schools and served acceptably in that position for twelve years. He also held the office of county surveyor. For many years his name was associated with the development of the public-school system of the state and for eight years he was assistant state superintendent of schools, in which capacity he did much to advance the interests of the rural schools. He it was who organized the first county course of study in the state and was one of the committee who drew up the courses of study in use at the present time. During his long residence in McCook county he acquired and still retains an interest in a large amount of good farming land.

In 1907 Mr. Lange removed to Rapid City and in connection with his son Arthur M. engaged in the jewelry business, to which he still devotes a part of his time. The store of which he is part owner is one of the leading establishments of its kind in the western part of the state and its trade is constantly increasing. Mr. Lange of this review has never allowed his interest in educational matters to flag and is still a regular attendant at the state teachers institutes. While actively engaged in educational work he conducted forty state teachers institutes and kept in close touch with the teachers throughout the state, thus securing a unity of action which resulted greatly to the good of the public-school system. Few men have done more to advance the interests of the schools and few are more deeply interested in their welfare today. For some years he was a member of the Rapid City school board and drew upon his great fund of knowledge of educational affairs in solving the problems that arose in connection with the development of the city schools.

Mr. Lange is a stalwart republican and for many years has been prominent in party councils, being considered one of the republican leaders in his part of the state. He has held a number of positions of public trust and responsibility and in 1912 was honored by being chosen a member of the state senate. In that capacity he manifested a keen understanding of public needs and a broad-minded spirit that placed the good of the state above personal or merely local considerations.

On the 2nd of April, 1879, Mr. Lange married Miss Eva May Puntney, a daughter of William and Sarah (Bogue) Puntney, of Decorah, Iowa. To them one child was born, a son, Arthur Moritz, who married Miss Mary Simpson and has two children. Harry Adelbert and Arthur.

Mr. Lange of this review is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being held in high esteem in those organizations. He usually attends the Congregational church and has been a lifelong worker in church affairs, singing in the choir for many years. He is fond of hunting and fishing but finds perhaps still greater pleasure in the study of outdoor life. He is one of the best authorities in the state upon the plants, birds and animals of South Dakota and has written extensively upon those subjects. His life has been a busy one and his years are crowded with worthy achievements in many lines of human endeavor, but he values most highly the respect and esteem freely accorded him by those who have known him longest and most intimately.

ISAAC PILES.

Isaac Piles is a retired merchant of Yankton and president of the Yankton Gas Company. His name long stood as a synonym for business integrity and enterprise in the city in which he resides, for his energy and determination made him ready to meet any emergency and his laudable ambition, guided by honorable principles, carried him forward to success. Every state in the Union has contributed to the citizenship of South Dakota, and Isaac Piles is among those whom Ohio has given to the northwest. He was born in Noble county, on the 15th of January, 1848. He represents an old family of Maryland, his father, James Piles, and his grandfather, Nathaniel Piles, having both been born in that state. James Piles devoted his life to various business pursuits, engaging in farming, merchandising and hotel keeping, continuing active in business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1855. His mother, Margaret (English) Piles—with her family of

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ten children—then removed to the middle west, settling in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, where her eldest son, William H. Piles, had entered a large tract of land in 1855.

Isaac Piles was a lad of eight summers when the family arrived in Iowa. He was the youngest in a family of ten children, of whom three are yet living, and largely reared in Iowa, he attended the public schools of Council Bluffs and when his school days were over secured a clerkship in a general store, being afterward employed in a similar capacity in a shoe store. Previous to this time he had had other interesting experiences, for in his fifteenth year he crossed the plains to Denver and the mining country, driving a team both to and from Colorado. The year 1873 witnessed his arrival in Yankton and, believing this a good field for commercial activity, he opened a shoe store. Time proved the wisdom of his opinion, for as the years passed his trade grew and his business returned to him a gratifying income. For thirty-eight years he was thus actively connected with commercial interests in Yankton, retiring from business in 1911, with a competency, which he had acquired entirely through his close application and able management. He was one of those who reorganized the Yankton Gas Company, of which he has since been the president and is one of the directors.

On the 21st of September, 1873, Mr. Piles was joined in marriage to Miss Florence A. King, a daughter of Robert and Mary Ellen (Gier) King, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Robert King was a soldier in the Civil war and lost his life on the battlefield. Mr. and Mrs. Piles now have an attractive home in Yankton and its good cheer and hospitality have been greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Close application and strict integrity in the conduct of his business affairs were important factors in his continued success, but in more recent years, when there have been periods of recreation, Mr. Piles has spent some time in fishing and in travel, both of which are sources of delight to him. He votes with the democratic party, while not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term. He has served for two terms as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of various movements for the public good.

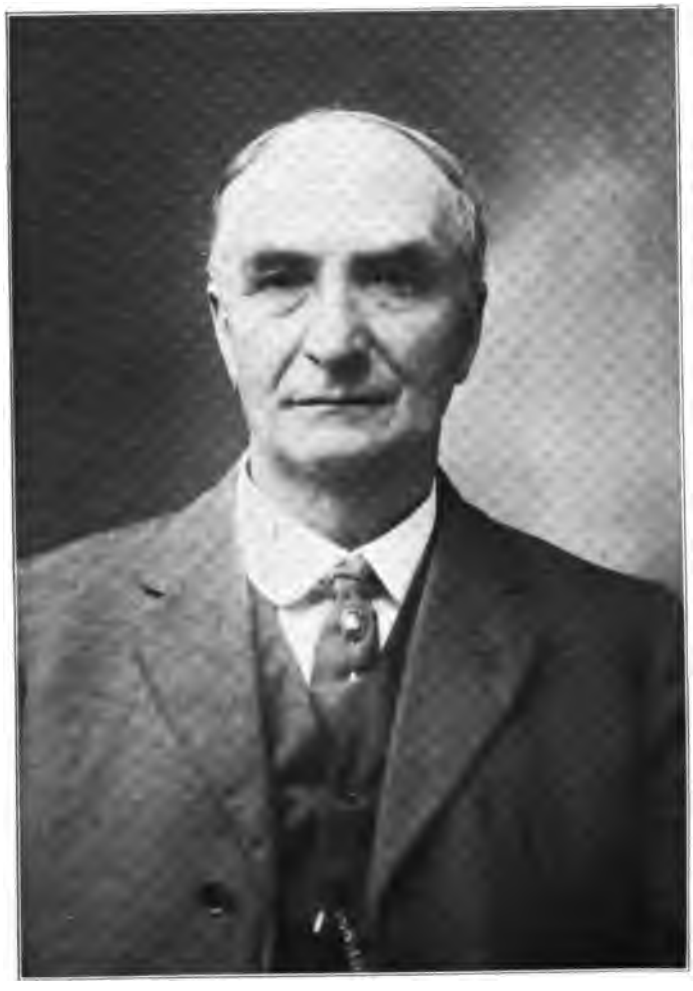
In Masonry Mr. Piles has attained high rank, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Yankton Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; De Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and the K. C. C. H. He is now a past eminent commander of the commandery and has held various other offices in the organization, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. For many years he has belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and likewise has membership with the Elks. He served for some years as president of the Commercial Club and made it an effective organization for improving conditions along business and civic lines in Yankton. He is widely known as one of the honored pioneer merchants of southeastern Dakota and one of its most highly esteemed citizens.

EDWARD HENRY WILSON.

Edward Henry Wilson, who has been a practicing attorney of Salem, South Dakota, for more than three decades, enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the leading representatives of the profession in his section of the state. His birth occurred in New Williamsport, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of April, 1857, his parents being Evan C. and Leah (Crawford) Wilson, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state and came of Irish extraction. They passed away in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania. Throughout his active business career Evan C. Wilson devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

Edward H. Wilson was reared on the home farm and acquired his early education in the common schools. Subsequently he attended Mount Union College of Mount Union, Ohio, and Starkey Seminary of Yates county, New York. The former institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In 1876 he took up the study of law at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, in the office of Bentley & Parker. In November, 1880, he came to South Dakota, locating in Canton, where he completed his law studies in the office of Judge O. S. Gifford. He was admitted to the bar in 1882 and in the spring of the following year came to Salem, South Dakota, where he has remained in successful practice continuously since. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character,

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EDWARD H. WILSON

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a thorough grasp of the law and the ability accurately to apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate.

In 1885 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Ettie L. Young, of Morganville, New York, by whom he had four children, two of whom survive, namely: Leon P., who is a commercial salesman residing at Forth Worth, Texas; and Leverne E., a high-school student.

Mr. Wilson is a republican in politics, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. From 1884 until 1890 he served as territorial district attorney and also held the office of states attorney for fourteen years, from 1890. In these important positions he made a most creditable record and has been attorney for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad since 1885. For the past twenty years he has been a member of the Salem school board and has ever taken an active and commendable part in public affairs. He is a charter member of the State Historical Society.

Fraternally Mr. Wilson is identified with the Masons, belonging to the following organizations: Fortitude Lodge, No. 73, A. F. & A. M.; Salem Chapter, No. 34, R. A. M.; Constantine Commandery, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R., of Yankton; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He is likewise a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Salem Lodge, No. 106, I. O. O. F., while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church. A social nature renders him popular and his genuine worth has gained for him the high regard of many with whom he has been associated. His attention, however, is chiefly concentrated upon his profession and he is regarded as a faithful and conscientious minister in the temple of justice, who gives to his client the service of great talent, unwearied industry and wide learning, yet never forgets that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect and above all to justice and a righteous administration of the law, which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success would permit him to disregard.

THOMAS W. MOFFITT, M. D.

Dr. Thomas W. Moffitt, a well known follower of the medical profession practicing successfully at Deadwood, was born at Sarahsville, Ohio, May 25, 1870, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Young) Moffitt, who were also natives of the Buckeye state. In early life the father was a lawyer and also became a journalist. At Cambridge, Ohio, he edited a paper called the Jeffersonian and on leaving that place removed to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was editor of the Pittsburgh Evening News, continuing his residence in that city up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1888. His widow afterward returned to her home in Sarahsville, Ohio, and there passed away in 1907. Mr. Moffitt was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a private in an Ohio regiment. To him and his wife were born two children, of whom Dr. Moffitt is the younger. Following the death of her first husband Mrs. Moffitt married again and there were four children born of that union.

Dr. Moffitt completed his public-school education as a high-school pupil in Caldwell, Ohio. He afterward attended the Ohio State University and prepared for his professional career as a student in the Starling Medical College at Columbus. He was graduated in medicine when twenty-three years of age, after which he made his way to South Dakota, settling at Hot Springs, where he engaged in active practice from 1893 until July, 1898. He then removed to Lead, where he joined the medical staff of the Homestake Mining Company, with which he was connected for a year. On the expiration of that period he located in Deadwood, where he has practiced continuously since. He does not engage in general practice, however, but confines his attention to surgery. He has a comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, of the onslaughts made upon it by disease or left to it as a legacy by progenitors and this, combined with skill in handling delicate surgical instruments, has made him one of the skillful surgeons of his part of the state, enjoying the high regard of his professional brethren as well as of the general public. He is a member and president of the District Medical Society and belongs

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also to the South Dakota State Medical Association and to the American Medical Association.

On the 28th of October, 1896, Dr. Moffitt was united in marriage to Miss Marilla Anderson, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of Colonel A. R. and Sarah (Woods) Anderson, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father, who was an attorney at law, removed from Ohio to Illinois and thence to Sidney, Iowa, where he was active at both the bar and in politics. He served in an Iowa regiment during the Civil war and was commissioned colonel. On several occasions he was wounded but never seriously. He left the impress of his individuality upon the public welfare and the upbuilding of the state and he held various offices, serving for two terms as a member of congress. Both he and his wife have passed away and are survived by two children, of whom Mrs. Moffitt is the younger. To Dr. and Mrs. Moffitt have been born two children, Sarah Marilla and Thomas W.

Dr. Moffitt is well known as an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and as a loyal member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he has long been a democrat and has served as a member of the city council of Deadwood and as city physician. He was formerly a member of the state board of health, from 1899 until 1904, having been appointed by Governor Lee. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance and the goodwill and confidence of many friends are cordially extended him.

CHARLES M. KRANZ.

Charles M. Kranz, an active business man of Watertown, handling insurance and real estate, has continued in that line since 1894 and has secured a large and gratifying clientage. Minnesota claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Dakota county, that state, on the 28th of November, 1865, his parents being Matthew and Margaretta Kranz. The family came to South Dakota in 1879, the father, however, having arrived in the state two years before. He homesteaded in Codington county, securing the southwest quarter of section 34, township 116, range 51. He also secured as a tree claim the northeast quarter of section 4, township 115, range 51, in Hamlin county. He afterward acquired other land, becoming owner of the entire section 3, and, bending his energies to agricultural pursuits, he continued the cultivation and improvement of his farm until 1897, transforming wild land into richly productive fields and making of a once barren tract a splendidly wooded place with the many trees he set out, thus adding much to the attractive appearance of the landscape. Year after year he carefully and successfully tilled the soil and then retired to Watertown, where he is still living at a ripe old age. His wife passed away on the 3d of June, 1914, when about eighty years of age, and Mr. Kranz is now eighty-four. There were ten children in their family, of whom seven are yet living.

In the country schools Charles M. Kranz pursued his education and after his school days were over, assisted his father in the work of the home farm until 1891. He was a youth of fourteen years when he came with the mother and the other children of the family to South Dakota, where he has resided continuously since. Working with his father on the farm for a number of years, he removed in 1891 to Kranzburg, a town named in honor of his father, who had built the hotel there. Charles M. Kranz embarked in the grocery business, conducting his store until 1894. He then located in Watertown, where he engaged in his present business, opening a real-estate and insurance office and in the interval, covering two decades, he has built up an extensive business, negotiating many important realty transfers. His operations have placed him among the leading real-estate men in his section of the state and he has also written a large amount of insurance annually, so that his business has for some time been on a very substantial basis.

Mr. Kranz was united in marriage to Miss Emma Schultz, a daughter of Andrew M. and Annie Schultz, the wedding being celebrated in Kranzburg, South Dakota, on the 2d of August, 1892. Their children are Edward J. and Esther M. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Kranz belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which organization he has held office, and also to Cretin Council, No. 858,

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Catholic Order of Foresters. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while he has not sought the honors and emoluments of office he is interested in everything that pertains to the welfare and progress of city, county and state whether along political or other lines. He has worked earnestly for the benefit and upbuilding of Watertown, cooperating in many movements for the general good and his efforts have been effective and far-reaching. Moreover, he has gained for himself an enviable reputation in business circles as a man thoroughly reliable and enterprising and is held in high esteem wherever he is known.

JOHN A. BOWLER.

In financial circles of South Dakota the name of John A. Bowler is well known. During the early years of his residence in this state he was closely associated with commercial affairs, but since 1903 has concentrated his energies upon the upbuilding of the business of the Western Surety Company, a bond company of Sioux Falls. He is a close student of the signs of the time and as the years have passed has so guided and directed the affairs of the company of which he is president as to make it one of the strong financial concerns of the state.

New England has furnished to South Dakota many of her valued citizens, which number includes John A. Bowler, who was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, on the 8th of April, 1861. The greater part of his life, however, has been passed in the middle west, as he was but six years of age when he accompanied his parents, William and Bridget (Malvey) Bowler, to Sparta, Wisconsin. His father was a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and after his marriage there came to America in the early '50s, settling first in Massachusetts, whence he removed with the family to Wisconsin. He had a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, eight of whom are yet living. William Bowler was a son of William Bowler, Sr., who also came to America, and he and his wife lived with their son William until death called them.

In the schools of Sparta, Wisconsin, John A. Bowler began his education, completing the common-school course in 1879. He then started out in life to earn his living and spent one winter in working as a section hand on the railroad. The succeeding year he entered an agricultural implement store at Sparta, Wisconsin, in which he was employed for one year, when he decided to try his fortunes still farther west and made his way to Groton, South Dakota. There in the spring of 1883 he became a member of the well known implement and machinery firm of Short & Bowler, continuing in the business until 1909. In 1884, however, he purchased his partner's interest, thus becoming sole proprietor of what was one of the growing and profitable commercial enterprises of that city. In 1896 he established a branch house at Sioux Falls, which he conducted for three years. It was in May of that year that Mr. Bowler was made warden of the State Penitentiary at Sioux Falls, in which position he continued for two years. In 1903 he purchased an interest in the Western Surety Company, a bond company at Sioux Falls, and was elected its president and general manager. He has since remained at the head of the business, which has grown steadily and is today one of the strong financial concerns of the city. He is most careful in placing his investments, thoroughly understands the value of commercial paper and has carefully looked after the interests of his clients in a way that has made satisfied patrons a further advertisement in the upbuilding of the business.

On the 31st of December, 1883, at Sparta, Wisconsin, Mr. Bowler was united in marriage to Miss Mary Linehan, a daughter of Patrick Linehan. She presides with gracious hospitality over their attractive home, which is the center of a cultured society circle in Sioux Falls.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bowler hold membership in the Catholic church and he is also identified with the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. No history of his life would be complete were there failure to make prominent reference to his political activity, for he is one of the recognized leaders of the democratic party in South Dakota. Since attaining his majority he has labored earnestly and effectively for

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the upbuilding of party interests and his opinions have carried weight in its councils. He has shown considerable power as an organizer and it was this which led to his being chosen chairman of the state central committee in 1894. A contemporary biographer said of him in relation to his chairmanship: "In this responsible and exacting position he demonstrated ability and resourcefulness of a high order and so thoroughly was the party organized under his management and so earnestly and effectively did he conduct the campaign of the above year that for the first time in its history the state gave a democratic majority." Mr. Bowler continued in the chairmanship until 1900. During that period Andrew Lee was elected governor in 1896 and again in 1898 and the state was also carried for Bryan. In 1903 Mr. Bowler was the democratic nominee for the position of United States senator and received the full support of his party in both houses of the legislature but could not overcome the normally strong republican majority. The course which he pursued throughout the campaign won for him many warm friends among those holding opposing political views. Again we quote from a contemporary biographer: "Mr. Bowler is a man without an enemy, for his large humanity embraces all races and neither party feuds nor religious differences are able to separate him from his kind nor mar the cordiality of his social relations." He looks at life from a broad standpoint, keeps in touch with the best thinking men of the age and in every relation of life is actuated by the spirit of progress.

DENIS CARRIGAN.

Denis Carrigan is connected with various public and private interests in Custer county, where he is filling the office of member of the board of county commissioners and is also president of the First National Bank of Custer and the owner of large landed holdings in that locality. A native of Montreal, Canada, he was born on the 31st of October, 1845, of the marriage of Stephen and Ellen (Core) Carrigan, both natives of Ireland. However, they were married in Montreal and the father there followed his trade, being a stone mason. Much of his life, however, was devoted to the stock business and he bought and shipped heavily. He resided in the United States but a very short time and both he and his wife passed away in Montreal. They were the parents of three children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest.

Denis Carrigan attended school in his native city and when about fifteen years old became associated with his father in buying and shipping cattle. Five years later, when a young man of twenty years, he came to the states and made his way to Chicago, where he resided until the winter of 1865-6. At that time he removed to Iowa and for about three months was in the employ of others. He then went to Omaha and entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with which he remained until 1867. In that year he became connected with the business interests of Sidney, Nebraska, where he engaged in merchandising until 1879. He then turned his attention to cattle-raising, conducting a ranch thirty-two miles west of Sidney. Two years later he sold that property and made his way to Custer, South Dakota, and not long after his arrival established the Bank of Custer. In 1890 the First National Bank succeeded the Bank of Custer and from that time until the present Mr. Carrigan has been president of the institution, which is in a prosperous condition. It owns the bank building, which was erected in 1911 and was designed especially for banking purposes. Mr. Carrigan is not only a leader in financial circles in Custer but he also owns considerable land in the state and likewise some excellent city property. His duties as president of the bank require the greater part of his time and he keeps a firm grasp upon all of the affairs of the institution.

Mr. Carrigan was married in July, 1871, to Miss Louisa McWhinney, a native of Quincy, Illinois, and a daughter of Newton and Frances (Pell) McWhinney. The father, who was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation, was born in Ohio, and passed away in California. The mother, a native of Kentucky, died in Custer.

Mr. Carrigan is a democrat but is somewhat independent in the exercise of his franchise, believing that the welfare of the people is of more importance than the close following of party leaders. While living in Cheyenne county, Nebraska, he was one of the first

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county commissioners and also the first county judge. In the early '90s he was a member of the board of commissioners of Custer county and is also serving in that body at the present time. For over twenty years he served as school treasurer and in all of his official connections he has proved faithful to the best interests of the community and able in the discharge of his duties. He is well known in Masonic circles as he is a thirty-second degree Mason and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He indorses the principles of the order most enthusiastically and his daily life bears witness to his loyalty to the ideal of human brotherhood. He has been a resident of Custer for over a third of a century and in that time his fellow citizens have learned to know him intimately and those who know him best are his most sincere friends, a fact which is indubitable proof of the sterling worth of his character.

MARTIN V. OLSEN.

Martin V. Olsen, postmaster at Viborg and the owner of the electric light plant and the telephone system, was born in Turner county and has been closely identified with its development and upbuilding. The public schools afforded him his early educational opportunities and he afterward attended the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and also Sioux Falls College. He then engaged in the hardware and implement business, in which he continued for seven and a half years, on the expiration of which period he sold out and was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt and reappointed by President Taft, his term expiring on the 29th of January, 1916, at which time he will have been the incumbent in the office for twelve years. He has also extended his efforts into other fields. He built the telephone system in 1903, with two hundred and sixty patrons, and the volume of business has since constantly increased. In 1908 he built the electric light plant. Viborg was the second town in the county that installed the electric lighting system. Mr. Olsen has been a pioneer in this line of business. He not only lights the city but furnishes power to private parties and his business is constantly growing.

On the 26th of November, 1901, Mr. Olsen was united in marriage to Miss Emma Goodhope, a daughter of C. S. Goodhope. They have one child, Lauris, who is eleven years of age. The parents hold membership in the Baptist church and Mr. Olsen gives his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he is a public-spirited citizen who has cooperated in many measures for the general good. He has served as school clerk, school treasurer and as school director and was one of the three who built the present high-school building of Viborg. He has also been alderman and mayor and for eight years has been justice of the peace in his county. His efforts have at all times been productive of good results for the benefit and upbuilding of city and county and while chief executive of Viborg he gave to the town a public-spirited and beneficial administration based upon sound business principles and characterized by needed reforms and improvements. He is now the owner of considerable real estate and farm lands and has two hundred and sixty-seven acres in Turner county. His section of the state acknowledges him as one of its progressive business men, his work having been a valuable asset in public progress.

JOHN T. MILEK.

John T. Milek, lawyer and editor, engaged in the practice of law at Sturgis, and since the 1st of January, 1915, sole owner of the Black Hills Press, was born at Yutan, Nebraska, February 28, 1880, a son of Frederick William and Margaret (Curran) Milek, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in New York, of Irish parentage. In early life the father learned the blacksmith's trade, which he has since followed. In 1878 he went to Nebraska, where he met and married Margaret Curran, who had gone to that state with her parents in 1865. They removed to Sturgis in 1895 and there the

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father engaged in blacksmithing until 1915, when he retired to enjoy the fruits of his former toil. His has been an active and well spent life, attended with substantial financial results. While living in Nebraska he served as postmaster under President Cleveland.

John T. Milek is the eldest in a family of thirteen children, of whom twelve are yet living. He attended the public schools in western Nebraska, the public schools of Sturgis, the Methodist Episcopal College at Hot Springs, South Dakota, and the University of Nebraska, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904, having completed courses in both the law and academic departments. He was seventeen years of age when he began working for others and thoroughly utilized such opportunities as he could secure to further his education. Notwithstanding the fact that he provided for the expenses of his education and that he started with but fifteen dollars in his pocket he finished with one hundred dollars. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and his unfaltering diligence enabled him to earn and save money where others would have thought that they had no time for anything outside of study. Mr. Milek, however, kept up with his classes and after his graduation he accepted the position of physical director in the high school at Lead and also began the practice of law. After eighteen months he resigned to become states attorney of Meade county, which position he acceptably filled for four years. He then engaged in the practice of law in Sturgis and in 1910 became the owner of an eight hundred acre ranch, on which he has registered dairy cattle, making a specialty of Holsteins. On the 1st of January, 1915, he became sole owner of the Black Hills Press, a weekly newspaper published at Sturgis, but he devotes the greater part of his attention to his law practice, spending his evenings in editing his paper.

In September, 1910, Mr. Milek was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Poss, who was born in Sturgis, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Haitbrink) Poss, both of whom were natives of Germany and became pioneer settlers of the Black Hills country. The father was a shoemaker by trade and still engages in that business in Sturgis. To Mr. and Mrs. Milek has been born a daughter, Julia Elizabeth, now three years of age. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church.

In politics Mr. Milek is a democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the principles of the party. He served as states attorney of Meade county for four years and was a member of the city school board of Sturgis for three years. His military record covers service as captain in the National Guard of South Dakota, which he joined as a private but in which he was advanced to the command of his company.

G. C. REDFIELD, D. O.

Dr. G. C. Redfield is one of the younger members of the medical profession of Rapid City, but has already built up an enviable reputation for ability and conscientiousness. He was born in Canton, South Dakota, on the 29th of February, 1880, and was the third in order of birth in a family of four children whose parents were Leonard L. and Margaret (Scarborough) Redfield. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, became a pioneer settler and farmer of Lincoln county, South Dakota, but he and his wife are now living in Denver, Colorado.

Dr. Redfield entered the public schools of Canton at the usual age and after finishing the course offered therein entered the Augustana College, also of Canton, and subsequently matriculated in the State University of South Dakota, where he pursued a three-years' course. After leaving that institution he entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1900. He first located for practice at Wabash, Indiana, where he remained for two years, after which he removed to Parker, South Dakota, which remained his home for seven years. In 1909 he arrived in Rapid City and in the seven years that have since intervened he has met with unusual success. Professionally he has a high standing among his colleagues and has gained the confidence of the general public with the result that his practice has grown steadily and rapidly.

On the 9th of February, 1903, Dr. Redfield was united in marriage with Miss May Walrod, a daughter of Charles M. and Dora (Murphy) Walrod, of Le Mars, Iowa. The

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Doctor takes an active part in state politics and is one of the leaders in the republican party. He is now serving as a member of the state board of charities and corrections under appointment by Governor Byrne. During the years 1911 and 1912 he was on the Rapid City board of commissioners. He gives to his public duties the same close application and energy that he does to his private affairs and has proved a very capable official. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order and has held all of the chairs in the blue lodge and chapter. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. While in college he was quite prominent in athletics and was captain of the first team that represented the State University of South Dakota in inter-collegiate football. He was also on his college baseball team. He still retains a love for sports and outdoor life and finds his chief recreation in hunting and fishing. His professional success is founded upon a thorough knowledge of the principles of osteopathy and skill in their application and upon a personality that gives his patients confidence that he will do all in his power to effect a cure. He has a high conception of a doctor's duties and privileges and no one is more scrupulous in the observance of the strictest code of professional ethics. Although he gives most of his time to the practice of his profession he realizes that every citizen has civic duties the performance of which cannot be delegated to anyone else, and is always ready to aid in securing the advancement and progress of his community.

HON. EDWIN TERRY WHITE.

Hon. Edwin Terry White, mayor of Yankton, who for many years has occupied a prominent and enviable position in legal and business circles of the city, is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred at Woodstock, Vermont, on the 6th of June, 1847. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Elliott) White, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire. The father was born in January, 1800, and was descended in the paternal line from Scotch-English ancestry and in the maternal line was of an old American family. The White family can trace their genealogy back to earliest colonial days, when three brothers came from England and settled in the northeastern portion of this country. One branch of the family was finally established in New Hampshire and it is to that branch that Edwin Terry White belongs. Many representatives of the name have attained prominence as history has progressed and all of the wars of the country have found its members among the participants in the struggle. They have made prominent places for themselves in military, professional and commercial circles in the various communities with which they have been identified. The grandfather of Edwin T. White was a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Samuel White became a wood carver, serving a seven years' apprenticeship and attaining high rank as an artistic and skilled workman. Evidences of his superior ability are seen in the woodwork of the state capitol at Montpelier, Vermont. His skill gained him wide and favorable acquaintance throughout New England and there were frequent demands made upon him for work of that character. He removed from New Hampshire to Vermont and there spent his remaining days. He married Elizabeth Elliott, whose father was a soldier of the War of 1812 and became one of the pioneers of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, where he acquired a splendid estate. His death there occurred during the cholera epidemic of 1833. There were eleven children in the family of Samuel and Elizabeth White, namely: George, who was a soldier of the Sixth Vermont Regiment during the Civil war and is now deceased; John E., deceased, who was leader of a New Hampshire band in the Civil war; Stephen P., who became a member of Company C, Sixth Vermont Infantry, and was killed in the second battle of Winchester, Virginia, September 24, 1864; Samuel G., who was a member of the same regiment and now resides in Cove, Oregon; Charles K., who makes his home in Randolph, Vermont; Edwin T., of this review; Elizabeth E., deceased; Emily B.; Frances, who has passed away; Mary C. V., whose home is in Concord, New Hampshire; and David A., deceased.

Edwin Terry White acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and started out in life for himself at the age of fourteen years. He was employed in many ways, working as a farm laborer, as a peddler and carpenter, and, carefully hoarding his

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earnings, he acquired a sufficient sum to enable him to meet his expenses while attending high school. He was very anxious to improve his education and throughout life has had continuous desire to broaden his knowledge and gain understanding of those things which are of vital worth to the individual and to the country. After completing his high-school course he again worked in various ways until appointed second assistant clerk of the Vermont legislature. In the meantime, beginning when eighteen years of age, he read law in the office of Converse & French, well known attorneys of Woodstock, Vermont. At the same time he was forced to support himself, devoting his evenings to study and his days to labor. His efforts were thus considerably hampered, but his difficulty seemed to serve as an impetus for renewed effort and, continuing his reading, he was admitted to practice on his twenty-second birthday.

Immediately after being admitted to the bar Judge White started westward, going first to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and later to Marshalltown, that state, where C. J. B. Harris, now of Yankton, was then living. In company with Mr. Harris he came to South Dakota in 1870, arriving in Yankton on the 7th of July of that year. They formed a law partnership which was continued for a year, at the end of which time Mr. White became associated with Hon. S. L. Spink, formerly territorial delegate to congress. This firm maintained its existence for three years and made a memorable record. Judge White has since practiced alone, but has gradually abandoned the law for the conduct of an insurance, real-estate and loan business, which he manages in connection with the discharge of his official duties as mayor of Yankton and as United States commissioner. He was elected judge of the Yankton county courts in 1889 and served upon the bench for seven years, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. He has served also as police justice, as justice of the peace and as city clerk, and in 1909 was elected mayor of Yankton, in which position he discharged his duties with such capability that he was reelected in 1910 for a term of five years under the commission form of government and is the present incumbent of that office. He is most highly esteemed and honored by reason of his able discharge of public duties. He is one of the leading republicans in his part of the state, stands very high in party councils and has always been active in support of party principles. Mr. White was one of the originators and was the secretary and treasurer of the first company in South Dakota to dig an artesian well. They completed his well in the spring of 1881, obtaining a big flow of water, and since then thousands of wells have been dug in South Dakota. Mr. White took up the subscription for the funds for this well, which was the first artesian well in South Dakota, although historians have credited the first well to another place in the state.

On the 1st of January, 1874, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Mary L. Bagley, of Bethel, Vermont. They have always taken a progressive interest in supporting charitable movements and they stand for that which is best for the community and for the individual. Mr. White is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of which he was worshipful master for three years. He is likewise a member of Oriental Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., of Yankton, in which he has been registrar for many years, and he is the secretary of the Scottish Rite Temple Association of Yankton. He is a member of De Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T., and is an honorary thirty-third degree Mason, having been given that degree in October, 1905. He also belongs to Keystone Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of Yankton, and is a member of Dakota Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F. He is today one of the best known citizens of Yankton and his part of the state and for a long period has exerted a beneficial influence over public thought and action.

A. M. KNIGHT.

A. M. Knight, of Sisseton, was one of the prominent pioneer bankers and real-estate men of South Dakota. He was born at Peru, Oxford county, Maine, on the 8th of August, 1843, and received his early education in the common schools of that place, later attending Bates College at Lewiston, Maine. For a number of years he was engaged in school work, being successively superintendent of schools of New Albany, Indiana, instructor in the high school at West Peru, Maine, superintendent of the public schools of St. Anthony Falls, Minnesota, and principal of the schools of Glencoe, Minnesota. He became a resident

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A. M. KNIGHT

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of Glencoe in 1869 and gave his attention to the administration of the schools until 1873, when he embarked in the loan and real-estate business in that place. The following year he established the Bank of McLeod County at Glencoe and for more than two decades he successfully conducted that institution, which survived the panic of 1893, causing the failure of so many banks. In 1880 he established branch offices for the Minnesota Mortgage Company at Milbank, Britton, Webster and Aberdeen, South Dakota. From 1880 until his death he had practically resided in South Dakota and made loans throughout this state totaling over seven million dollars. He maintained his family residence in Glencoe, Minnesota, however, until 1898, when he removed to Sisseton, this state. He engaged in banking and in the real-estate business and continued active until his demise although he was almost seventy years of age when his death occurred on the 14th of July, 1912. He was admitted to the practice of law in the '60s and as a title examiner and master of real-estate law he had few equals. He was the head of the firm of A. M. Knight & Son and all of his business undertakings were carried through to a successful completion. The prosperity which he gained was doubly creditable in that he was a self-made man, having been to some extent dependent upon his own resources from the early age of ten years, as he lost his father at that age.

Mr. Knight was married at Glencoe, Minnesota, to Miss Celia A. Glover, formerly of Hartford, Maine, and to their union were born four sons: Bertram G., who died in infancy; Aubrey, who died in childhood; Harold M.; and Bertram G., the second of the name, an artist of Pleasantville, New York, who is associated with the Aeolian Musical Company.

Harold M. Knight was born September 30, 1877, at Glencoe, Minnesota, and received his education at the Stevens Seminary of Glencoe, from which he was graduated in 1897, and in the State University of Minnesota. He completed a liberal arts course in that institution by graduation in 1901 and later took a special law course. He was admitted to the bar in 1910 and has since engaged to some extent in the practice of his profession although since 1901 he has given a great deal of his time to the real-estate business. He was associated with his father under the firm name of A. M. Knight & Son until the latter's demise and is still carrying on the business under that style. He makes a specialty of real-estate loans and does the largest business of that character in his section of the state. He also negotiates many important transfers of realty and represents a number of reliable insurance companies. Moreover, he personally owns considerable land, the cultivation of which he oversees. In 1912 he was elected county judge and his record was indorsed by reelection to that office in 1914. In May, 1915, he was appointed United States commissioner, the duties of which office he has discharged with ability and conscientiousness.

Harold M. Knight was married in 1911 to Miss Mary E. Karn, a daughter of Dr. Jacob Karn, of Orton, South Dakota, who has successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in that locality for many years and who is well known throughout his section of the state. Mr. Knight is a republican and has taken quite an active part in political affairs, serving as secretary of the central committee for five years. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. As a business man he is energetic and alert, as an official he seeks to serve the best interests of the people, and in all relations of life his conduct conforms to high standards. He has won the respect of all who have been associated with him and there are many who hold him in warm regard.

A. CLAY DARLING.

A. Clay Darling, engaged in the general pratcice of law in Aberdeen, South Dakota, was born in Lincoln county, this state, November 7, 1884. He is a son of Emory J. and Alzora E. (Parke) Darling, the former of whom came from Wisconsin to Lincoln county, South Dakota, in 1871, while the latter arrived in that county from Iowa in 1870. Their marriage was celebrated in Lincoln county in the year 1877. Emory J. Darling took up a quarter section of land upon which he resided until 1913, when he retired, moving to Aberdeen, where he and his wife now reside. In their family are three sons: Dr. Seeley A., a dentist of Aberdeen; A. Clay, of this review; and Dr. Harry R., also practicing dentistry at Aberdeen.

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A. Clay Darling acquired his early education in the public schools and later attended Sioux Falls College, graduating in 1902. He then enrolled in the law department of the South Dakota State University at Vermillion and received his degree from that institution in 1906. Following this he spent three years as brief clerk under Attorney General S. W. Clark and in 1909 entered into a partnership with W. F. Corrigan in the practice of law at Mallette, South Dakota. The firm came to Aberdeen in December, 1912, and here practiced successfully until the partnership was terminated in September, 1914, since which time Mr. Darling has been alone. He enjoys an extensive and representative patronage and is thus connected with a great deal of important litigation.

On October 11, 1910, Mr. Darling was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Notson, of Mitchell, South Dakota, a daughter of Rev. G. T. Notson, who was for several years superintendent of the Huron district of the Methodist church and is now actively connected with the Dakota conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Darling have four children: Cecil Parke, Dorothy Louise, Robert Clay and Emory Alden.

Mr. Darling is connected with the Masonic order, gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the Methodist church. He is a young man of energy, resource and ability and has already become well known in the ranks of the legal profession in Aberdeen.

WILLIAM VAN EPS.

There never was a movement for the betterment of civic or government conditions in Sioux Falls with which William Van Eps was not identified throughout the entire period of his residence there. Becoming one of the early citizens, he was actively associated with the commercial development of his part of the state and in fact ranked with the most valued residents of South Dakota. His well spent life, his integrity and his reliability won him the respect and honor of all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Van Eps was born at Fox Lake, Dodge county, Wisconsin, July 20, 1842, and the district schools of that locality afforded him his educational opportunities. All through life he learned valuable lessons in the school of experience, lessons that proved of worth to him in the course of a career that was characterized by broadening opportunities and heavy responsibilities. In 1858, when a youth of sixteen years, he left his native state and went to Minnesota, where he secured employment at farm labor. He worked in that way through the summer of 1859 for twelve dollars per month. He afterward walked three hundred and fifty miles to Brighton, Iowa, carrying all his earthly possessions with him. There he engaged in the grocery business, having a small stock of goods. He remained at Brighton through the winter and then went to Richland, Iowa, where he formed the acquaintance of W. A. Jordan, who proved a valuable friend. He gave Mr. Van Eps such indorsement as enabled him to buy goods in larger quantities and thus embark in general merchandising. He conducted his store for three years, after which he disposed of his stock and in the spring of 1863 went to Denver, Colorado, where he engaged in various enterprises and speculations. From there he went to Mexico and afterward returned to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where his parents were living. He spent a few weeks in visiting them, after which he made his way to Milwaukee, where he pursued a course of study in Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, for he had come to a realization of the fact that special training along business lines is a valuable asset.

Mr. Van Eps next went to Minnesota in search of a location and finally settled at Mantorville, Dodge county, where he continued for three years. On the expiration of that time he received a letter from his old friend, W. A. Jordan, asking him to sell out in Dodge county and join him (Jordan) in business at some point that they might decide upon. After investigation they located at Eddyville, in southern Iowa, where they conducted business under the firm name of Jordan & Van Eps. They carried on the store there for a year, at the end of which time they concluded to seek a location where they could occupy their time and capital to better advantage. Mr. Van Eps started out in search of a location in Nebraska, northern Iowa or Dakota but finally decided on Cherokee, Iowa, which place had a name if not population, there being only two or three houses

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upon the site of the city at the time. They ascertained, however, that the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, now the Illinois Central, was about to be extended westward to Sioux City and they decided to locate in the little hamlet and engage in merchandising. Two years later Mr. Van Eps learned that the military reservation at Sioux Falls was about to be abandoned so he began to consider removing to the city in which he made his home to the time of his death. He arrived there on the 14th of August, 1870, to look over the ground and, becoming infatuated with the country and realizing that a city of considerable importance could be built upon the plains of Dakota, he returned to Cherokee and completed arrangements for removing to Sioux Falls in the spring of 1871. At that time there was practically nothing there but Fort Dakota and the military reservation which included the quarters which had been occupied by officers and men. The nearest railroad point was at Le Mars, Iowa, seventy-five miles distant. Mr. Van Eps set out to purchase lumber to erect his buildings and his residence. He made his way to Minneapolis, where he purchased lumber of W. D. Washburn, afterward United States senator from that district. After ascertaining where Mr. Van Eps intended to take the lumber, Mr. Washburn seemed much interested, questioned him concerning conditions and somewhat as to Mr. Van Eps personally. About ten days later the latter received a package containing several copies of the Pioneer Press, published in St. Paul, the paper setting forth the fact that a certain young man named William Van Eps, seeing the importance of an early location in what was then called the wilds of the Great West, had established a mercantile business in Sioux Falls and that in his (Mr. Washburn's) judgment he had selected a location which, within a few years, would be the site of a prosperous frontier city and would be paying tribute to both the wholesale and manufacturing interests of St. Paul and Minneapolis—all of which proved true, indicating that the prophetic judgment of both Mr. Van Eps and Mr. Washburn was correct.

Mr. Van Eps was one of the most active and energetic business men that ever resided in South Dakota, as well as one of the most successful. He figured extensively in real-estate transactions, erecting a large number of business houses and other structures of the city. His first building was erected for business purposes, his store occupying the first floor while the second floor was used as his residence. In 1899 he was proprietor of one of a very extensive and attractive line of goods, that brought him a liberal patronage. He knew that satisfied customers were the best advertisement and moreover, the honor and integrity of his business methods brought to him gratifying results. Not only was he enjoying a large trade, but the building which he occupied was also erected by him and remains one of the large and handsome business structures of the state. He never faltered in anything that he undertook and obstacles and difficulties in his path seemed to serve as but an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

While busily and actively engaged in trade, he found time to cooperate in many movements for the general good. In politics he was a democrat, but in local affairs his activity and interest transcended all partisanship. He was elected one of the trustees of the village of Sioux Falls upon its incorporation and from that time until his death was an active factor in every movement tending to promote the progress and welfare of city, state and nation. He was a member of the school board of Sioux Falls from 1889 until 1893 and he was an influential member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1889, aiding largely in framing the organic law of the commonwealth. He was a delegate to various democratic national conventions and was always a leader among the delegates of the northwest. His opinions carried weight in the councils of his party and he was recognized as one of the democratic leaders of South Dakota. He studied closely questions of governmental policy and the issues of the day and his support of any measure was an indication of his firm belief in its efficacy and value.

On the 14th of October, 1867, at Mantorville, Minnesota, Mr. Van Eps was married to Miss Inez C. Herrick, who came with her husband to Sioux Falls in 1871 and has here since resided. She has figured prominently in social circles and is equally well known and popular in musical circles. She possesses a fine voice and her vocal selections have been one of the attractions on many a public occasion and added much to the joy of her own home. However, she has been best known among the poor and needy, where she has done splendid work to relieve sorrow, suffering and distress. Mr. and Mrs. Van Eps were separated by death, when on the 12th of July, 1906, he was called from this life.

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He modestly disclaimed any important part in public affairs, yet it was well known that no movement for the benefit of the city sought his cooperation in vain. His judgment was sound, his opinions practical and his efforts effective. His labors were indeed a source of advancing growth, development and prosperity in Sioux Falls and his name is inscribed high among those who have done most for the city.

CLARK GILBERT COATS.

On the pages of pioneer history of Sioux Falls appears the name of Clark G. Coats, and the worth of his work as a factor in the upbuilding and development of the city is widely acknowledged. His death, therefore, was not simply a private bereavement but a public misfortune when he passed away in a Chicago hospital on the 8th of August, 1915. He was born in Mecca, Ohio, March 14, 1844. The ancestry of the family is traced back to Spain to the Cortes family, so well known in connection with the history of that country. Members of the Cortes family went to Holland during the thirty years' war as soldiers of the Spanish king. They remained in that country, settling on land granted to them by the Spanish king for their services in the wars which their monarchy carried on with the Netherlands. In time the family emigrated to England and settled there. Three brothers, sons of the first English settler of the Cortes family, separated. One brother went to Scotland and established the Coats family, known throughout the world as the famous thread makers. The second brother came to America in the seventeenth century and established his home near Amsterdam, New York city. Soon the other brother followed him to America and settled in the southeastern part of New York state. The Scotland brother and his descendants have always spelled their name Coats and so it was with the second brother and his children, but the youngest brother and his children have always spelled their name Coates. Thus it is that the families go by different names.

Gilbert N. Coats, the father of our subject, was a very active man and kept the record of the family traditions to the last. He was one of the early settlers of the Buckeye state, to which he removed from Connecticut. He made farming his chief occupation in early life and afterward turned his attention to merchandising, which he followed in Mecca, Ohio, until 1847. He then failed in business and was largely involved financially, but although he had a chance to settle with his creditors at twenty-five cents on the dollar, he refused. He felt a moral obligation that demanded the payment in full of his debts, notwithstanding that the legal requirement was but twenty-five per cent. He turned his attention to novelty wood working and though it required a severe sacrifice and took him fifteen years to accomplish it, he paid his creditors in full—one hundred cents on the dollar. This principle of honor greatly impressed his son Clark G., whose youthful mind so clearly retained the remembrance of this character-forming incident that he was prepared for a similar trial and similar result in his later life as indicated further on in this sketch. At the time of his death Gilbert N. Coats was a resident of Cortland, Ohio, four miles distant from his old home at Mecca. He was prominent in public affairs and left the impress of his individuality upon the welfare of his community. He married Sarah Ann Lake, also a native of Connecticut, and they became the parents of six children, of whom Clark G. was the second in order of birth. A brother, Charles Coats, is now a resident of Fort Dodge, Iowa.

In the common schools of Mecca, Ohio, Clark G. Coats pursued his education and until eighteen years of age remained an active assistant of his father, who was conducting novelty wood works at that place. In the meantime he learned the cooper's trade and in 1862 went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained until 1869, when, attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he started for the territory of Dakota, establishing his home in the little settlement of Fort Dakota, a military reservation situated upon the western frontier. At that place there was then but one white woman outside the fort, and this was the nucleus of what is now Sioux Falls. Here Mr. Coats began business as an Indian trader, making his headquarters at Flandreau, but in 1870 he took up a homestead three miles south of Sioux Falls and began the development of a farm. The country was practically a wild, unbroken, houseless prairie, and for a time his home was in a part of the old army barracks which the government had abandoned. Laborious effort enabled him in time to break the sod and bring his fields under

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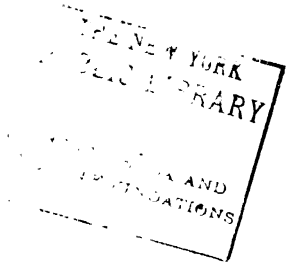
CLARK G. COATS

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MRS. CLARK G. COATS

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cultivation and he continued to engage actively and successfully in general agricultureal pursuits until 1904, when he retired from business save for the supervision which he gave to his private interests and investments.

Mr. Coats was a man of resolution and determined action, ever ready to take a chance on any investment which gave fair promise and thus he readily extended his holdings. He was the owner of extensive property interests adjoining the city limits. At its inception he was connected as a stockholder with the Dakota National Bank. He was also known for many years as a breeder of fast harness horses and was a well known driver on the race track, owning at different times many valuable standard bred horses which he drove himself. He was one of the prominent and wealthy pioneers, whose investments in land became valuable owing to the improvements which he made upon his property and the natural rise in realty values owing to the increased population. Mr. Coats started the first frame house ever built in Sioux Falls, its location being at the northwest corner of Phillips and Twelfth streets. He hauled the lumber from Sioux City when it took a week to make the trip. He occupied the house for several years before removing to the farm, and the building is still standing, although it has been removed to Third avenue. The original well on the property was dug by three of Sioux Falls' prominent men—Mr. Coats, ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew and N. E. Phillips. The well was thirty-five feet deep and was dug by throwing the dirt from scaffold to scaffold. From the late '80s until about 1900 South Dakota suffered a reaction in its activities and a partial financial panic brought heavy losses to many, among them Mr. Coats, who lost properties valued at about a half million dollars, but he weathered the storm, honorably meeting all of his obligations, and again became financially strong. The example of his father had never been forgotten. It had left an indelible impress upon the mind of the son and he felt that no other course was honorable than that of paying all debts in full. He refused, as did his father, to take advantage of any legal technicalities to escape doing so and in course of years he could honestly say that he could look any man squarely in the face, knowing that he did not owe him a single cent.

On the 4th of June, 1870, Mr. Coats was united in marriage to Miss Ella Pierson, a daughter of D. J. Pierson, of Kalamazoo, Michigan, and they became the parents of two children: Maud, now the wife of Will L. Bruce, of Yankton; and Mark D., who is living in Sioux City, Iowa. While Mr. and Mrs. Coats were on a trip, the latter was taken ill at Athens, Ohio, and gradually grew weaker until she was confined to her bed. A stroke of paralysis followed and three weeks later she died, in March, 1915. Her remains were brought back to Sioux Falls for interment and the Masonic fraternity furnished the pallbearers. She was always patient and uncomplaining, a most lovable, charitable and Christian character who ever thought of others, how she might aid them, and remained such to the last. Mrs. Coats was for many years very active in church and charitable work and was the organizer of the first Sunday school in the territory, serving as its superintendent. Her efforts were a potent force in advancing moral progress in this section of South Dakota. She was also a member of the Eastern Star. A lady of innate culture and refinement, she also possessed notable talent and ability. In her earlier life she was well known as an artist in oils. Her work was of high character and was eagerly sought by art critics, while flattering offers were made by collectors. Many fine specimens of her paintings of portraits, animals, fruit and landscape adorned their home. Two especially noteworthy oil paintings by Mrs. Coats are one of the Indian maid Pocahontas in complete Indian costume, and the other a very large picture of Pharaoh's Horses.

In politics Mr. Coats was a republican with independent tendencies. For six years he served as a member of the city council of Sioux Falls and was made a member of the constitutional convention which framed the present organic law of the state. He attained the Knights Templar degree in Masonry and was one of the organizers of the order in Sioux Falls. He joined the fraternity in Bloomfield, Ohio, and his identification therewith extended over a half century. He was also affiliated with the Eagles. He enjoyed his automobile and motoring was his chief source of recreation, his financial condition giving him leisure in which to enjoy this phase of outdoor life.

Forty-six years were added to the cycle of the centuries from the time that Mr. Coats arrived in Dakota until he was called to his final rest and great were the changes which were made during that period. He was ever an interested witness of the events which occurred to bring about present-day progress and prosperity and at all times bore his share in the work of general improvement. As he possessed only four hundred dollars when he came to the west

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he may truly be called a self-made man, deserving of all the honor and trust which the term implies. He made what may be termed a double financial success, for while he prospered during the earlier years of his residence in South Dakota, the panic swept away his fortune and forced him to start in business life anew. Again he won with honor, becoming one of the substantial citizens of his part of the state. He will be remembered for many years to come as a kind-hearted man, fair and just to all, his career constituting an example well worthy of emulation, for his life displayed all that is admirable in conduct and character.

WILLIAM PENN ROBERTS, M. D.

Sioux Falls claims a number of capable and eminent representatives of the medical profession and in this class ranks Dr. William Penn Roberts, who since 1905 has here made his home. He was born on a farm in Tazewell county, Illinois, January 23, 1869, his parents being Joseph T. and Mary C. (Bosserman) Roberts. The family is of Welsh lineage, the immigrant ancestor locating in New Jersey, and it was in that state that Robert Roberts, grandfather of Dr. Roberts, was born.

Reared in Illinois, Dr. Roberts attended the country schools and also spent two years in a seminary at Westfield, that state, thus laying the foundation for his professional knowledge. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago and was graduated therefrom in 1894. He then located for practice in Cleghorn, Iowa, where he remained for eleven years, or until 1905, when he came to Sioux Falls. In the intervening period of ten years he has made continuous progress along professional lines, keeping in touch with the best thinking men of the age and with the most progressive methods.

On the 25th of December, 1893, in Proctor, Illinois, Dr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Ida B. Proctor, a daughter of Captain Willard Proctor, of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, who served for four years in the Civil war. Dr. and Mrs. Roberts have a son and a daughter: William Proctor, born May 18, 1901; and Florence Charlotte, born January 23, 1914.

The parents attend the Congregational church and Dr. Roberts is well known as a valued member of the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He served for four years as mayor of Cleghorn, Iowa, and was also a member of the school board there. He is interested in all that pertains to the public welfare and his cooperation can be counted upon to further any movement for the general good. Those who know him esteem him highly for his personal qualities, and he has gained many friends during his residence in South Dakota.

DUDLEY WILLIAM LATTIMER.

Only a comparatively few years ago, save perhaps in the southeastern part, South Dakota was a great prairie district, awaiting the awakening touch of man, its lands being then unclaimed and uncultivated. The American public, however, was aroused to an understanding of the fact that within the borders of what was then known as Dakota territory there were great opportunities and here and there towns and villages sprang up, each the center of growing business activities, ready to meet the demands of the farming population that, too, was growing rapidly in its numerical strength. In the town of Thomas, Hamlin county, D. W. Lattimer is now conducting a general mercantile establishment as the senior partner of the firm of Lattimer & Meadows and is winning success in this undertaking. He was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, on the 4th of December, 1872, and is a son of Isaac J. and Jennie (Hopkins) Lattimer. The father devoted his life to bridge building, and now resides at Delton, Wisconsin. The mother, however, is deceased.

In the public schools of his native state D. W. Lattimer pursued his education and when his text-books were put aside turned his attention to the occupation of farming, which he followed in that state until he reached his twenty-fourth year. Like others, he heard of

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the opportunities of the growing west and in 1896 came to South Dakota. He settled first in Hamlin county, where he purchased a quarter section of land on section 2, Hayti township. He had very little capital, but he made arrangements for the payments and with characteristic energy began to develop the place, which he continued to farm for twelve years, adding many improvements thereto. At the end of that time he sold the farm for double the original purchase price, or rather exchanged it for that value for his present business. He was successful as an agriculturist and is making equally creditable progress as a merchant. The store is well appointed, a good line of goods is carried and the business methods are thoroughly reliable.

On the 5th of November, 1898, Mr. Lattimer was united in marriage to Mrs. Cinderella Meadows, widow of Joseph F. Meadows, and they have a son, George, now four years of age. Mr. Lattimer exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and at the present writing is serving as assessor of his township. On one occasion he was his party's candidate for the office of sheriff, but was defeated. In lodge circles he is well known. He belongs to Sioux Valley Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Castlewood; to Watertown Camp, No. 145, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand master; and to the United Workmen lodge, of which he is a past master. He is a believer in the teachings of the Methodist church and his faith is a guiding factor in his life, making him a man honorable in every relation and at all times trustworthy and reliable. He has never been afraid to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, and in his business affairs he has readily discriminated between the essential and the nonessential. He has made rapid advancement since coming to South Dakota and may well be termed one of the builders of this empire of the northwest.

HERVEY ADDISON TARBELL, M. D.

Dr. Hervey Addison Tarbell, a physician and surgeon of Watertown, who is in general practice but has given special study to the treatment of the eye and ear, is regarded as one of the foremost representatives in this field. He was born in Windsor county, Vermont, November 16, 1854, a son of Addison and Florella (Parker) Tarbell, both representatives of old New England families. They were natives of Vermont, in which state they were reared and married, and there the father followed the occupation of farming. In the maternal line the ancestry is traced back to Captain Coffeen, prominent in connection with the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Tarbell was reared at the old family home in the Green Mountain state and after mastering the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools entered Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1874. He next entered Dartmouth College, completing his course in that institution with the class of 1878, at which time the Bachelor of Arts degree was conferred upon him. During his senior year at Dartmouth he began reading medicine, having determined to make its practice his life work. When his college course was completed he came to the west and taught school in Mankato, Minnesota, during which time he continued his reading of medicine. In 1879, in company with his brother, O. H. Tarbell, he came to Watertown and established the pioneer drug store of this city. In 1881 he severed his connection with the business, however, and returned to Hanover, New Hampshire, where he reentered Dartmouth College, there pursuing his first year's medical course. Subsequently he went to New York city and entered the medical department of the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated on the 13th of March, 1883. Immediately following he returned to South Dakota, settling at Plankinton, Aurora county, where he was in successful practice for seven years.

In 1890 Dr. Tarbell came to Watertown, where he has since been located, covering a period of twenty-five years. From 1901 until 1912 he was associated with Dr. R. F. Campbell in the conduct of the Watertown Hospital. His ability has placed him in the front rank among the representatives of the medical profession in the eastern section of the state. His knowledge of the principles of medicine is comprehensive and exact, and while a successful general practitioner, he is now concentrating his energies and efforts upon the

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treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, having passed far beyond the point of mediocrity in his practice in that connection. In 1910 he built the Tarbell block, in which he now has his office. His high standing among his professional brethren is indicated in the fact that he is now the president of the Watertown District Medical Society. He also belongs to the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was appointed a member of the United States board of pension examiners at Plankinton and on his removal to Watertown he was appointed a member of the board for that district. He has served in this capacity for thirty years and for over twenty years has been secretary of the Watertown board. For a decade he filled the position of county physician and for two terms he was county coroner.

In 1884 Dr. Tarbell wedded Miss Anna Gleason, a graduate of the State Normal School at Mankato, Minnesota, who was a teacher in the Mankato public schools at the time of her marriage. They have three children, as follows: Lilla, a graduate of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, who is now the wife of Rae W. Davis, an electrical engineer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Helen, also a graduate of the University of South Dakota, who for the past three years has taught Latin in the Watertown public schools; and Hervey Gleason, who is a student in the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and Dr. Tarbell has served as a member of the board of trustees for a number of years and is now a member of the building committee, having in charge the erection of a new church which is in contemplation. Fraternally Dr. Tarbell is connected with Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E. His has been a well spent life in which he has made wise use of his time and talents. Gradually he has worked his way upward and as the years have gone by the record which he has made for professional ability and honor and progressiveness in citizenship has won for him a place among the leading residents of Codington county.

EDWIN ALONZO SHERMAN.

The history of Edwin Alonzo Sherman is not merely the record of business successfully conducted, for in the midst of an active life he has found time to cooperate in many movements that have had to do with the material upbuilding and the intellectual and moral progress of the city in which he makes his home. Life has always meant to him opportunity, and enterprise, determination and progressiveness have with him, as with many others, spelled success.

Mr. Sherman is a native of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred at Wayland, Middlesex county, on the 19th of June, 1844, his parents being Calvin and Lucy P. (Parmenter) Sherman, of English and French ancestry respectively. The paternal immigrant ancestor was John Sherman, who came to the United States in 1630 and was one of the first professors of Harvard University. He was the father of twenty-one children.

Reared in his native town, Edwin A. Sherman passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until graduated from the Wayland high school when sixteen years of age. He afterward spent four years in farming and after reaching man's estate he left home and went to Boston, where he secured a position as clerk in an oil commission house. His fidelity and capability are manifested in the fact that after two years he was admitted to a partnership under the firm style of Capen, Sherman & Company, but failing health caused him to retire from the firm four years later, and, thinking to benefit by a change of climate, he made his way to the northwest. During the succeeding winter he engaged in teaching school near Sioux City, Iowa, and in June, 1873, he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he has since made his home. With the history of the city he has since been closely identified and his forty years' connection therewith has been a period of notable growth and upbuilding to the city. Soon after his arrival here he purchased a half interest in the Sioux Falls Independent, a weekly republican paper, then published by C. W. McDonald. He devoted a year and a half to journalism and then sold his interest in the paper to T. J. White. He was superintendent of schools of Minnehaha county from 1874 until 1876, and while filling that position organized most of the school districts in the county. His efforts in behalf of education were far-reaching

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EDWIN A. SHERMAN

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and beneficial and the impetus which he gave to the cause of public instruction is felt today. Eventually he turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he has since operated, and along this and kindred lines he has contributed in large measure to the improvement and development of the city. In 1875 he erected the first brick building in Sioux Falls, the third building on Phillips avenue south of the Edminson-Jameson block. In 1877 he purchased what is now the Cascade milling property, comprising five acres of ground, and became associated with Isaac Emerson and J. G. Botsford in the building of the stone dam and the Cascade mill. Later Mr. Botsford sold his interest to George B. Wheeler. In 1887 the scope of the business was extended to include the purchase and operation of the electric light plant, and in that year the Cascade Milling Company was incorporated with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This business has been continued uninterruptedly and is one of the foremost productive industries not only of Sioux Falls but of the southeastern section of the state.

In every connection Mr. Sherman has proved himself to be a man of sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise and at all times his labors have been of a character that has contributed to public progress as well as to individual success. He has built a number of business blocks and fine residences in Sioux Falls. In 1878 he erected a stone building on the southeast corner of Main avenue and Ninth street and also erected all of the buildings east to the alley on Ninth street, as well as many of the buildings south on Main avenue. In 1883 Mr. Sherman erected the building which was occupied as the post office until May 18, 1895. The Cascade block was erected by him and also the Union Trust Company block. He platted what is known as Sherman's addition to Sioux Falls and thereon erected a commodious, substantial and attractive residence. At all times he has recognized the possibilities of the city and utilized his opportunities for promoting its growth and development, and his labors have been far-reaching, effective and beneficial. In 1886 he was instrumental in organizing the Minnehaha National Bank, of which he became the first president, continuing in the office for two years. In 1887 he organized the Union Trust Company and, resigning from the presidency of the former institution, concentrated his efforts upon the management of the latter, which soon afterward transferred its banking business to the Union National Bank, of which he also became the president. In 1887 he became associated with John M. Spicer, of Willmar, and undertook the building of the Willmar & Sioux Falls Railroad under the direction of James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad Company. Together Mr. Sherman and Mr. Spicer located, named and platted all the towns along the line for a distance of one hundred and forty-nine miles. Mr. Sherman is a most resourceful man, who throughout his business career has recognized and improved opportunities which others have passed heedlessly by. Moreover, he has the ability to coordinate forces and to bring into a unified whole seemingly diverse interests.

A record of Mr. Sherman would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make reference to his public service outside the strict path of business. His fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to office and would have conferred upon him many other official honors had he not declined. He was elected treasurer of the territory for the term 1877-8 and on his retirement from that position was elected auditor for a two years' term. Again in 1881 the latter office was offered him but he declined. He was elected one of the first trustees of Sioux Falls after its incorporation as a village and he has done much effective work in behalf of public education as a member of the school board. He was one of the first city commissioners, having been elected in 1908, and in 1910 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he has ever kept well informed on the questions of the day, supporting his position by intelligent argument and bringing to bear as a test of his political position the sound judgment of a practical business man. No more tangible evidence of Mr. Sherman's public spirit can be given than the fact that he donated to the city Sherman Park. In November, 1910, he gave to Sioux Falls fifty-three acres through which the Sioux river flows. One-half is hilly woodland and one-half high upland, and since the gift was made the tract has been continuously used for park purposes under the direction of the city officials. It was appropriately named Sherman Park and Mr. Sherman has had charge of the development of the roads, bridges and buildings. The park is visited by citizens generally, also by people from the entire southeastern part of the state and from adjoining sections of Iowa and Minnesota, many coming from long distances to enjoy the woods, the picnic grounds and natural beauties of the place. During 1914 the attendance in July and August

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was estimated to be between four and five thousand each Sunday. The park furnishes boating, bathing, tennis and other sports and each year the facilities for these will be extended and improved. The uplands are laid out in walks, adorned with beautiful shade trees and the tract today has the appearance of a well developed park. Admission is free and the park is reached by street car line. The Minnehaha Country Club has been located on adjoining grounds and fine buildings have been there erected.

Mr Sherman has been married twice. On the 15th of September, 1873, he wedded Miss Florence L. Cowdrey, of Melrose, Massachusetts, who passed away February 1, 1890, leaving two daughters, Jessie L. and Mabel F., the former a graduate of Wellesley College. On the 9th of June, 1892, Mr. Sherman wedded Katharine Elwell, of London, England, and they have a son, Philip F.

Mr. Sherman is an active member of the Commercial Club, of which he has been the president. The family occupy a prominent social position and their home is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. In all the relations of life, public and private, Mr. Sherman has won the regard, confidence and goodwill of his fellow townsmen and of all with whom he has become associated. With him "life is real, life is earnest," and he has found in the faithful performance of each day's duties strength and courage for those of the ensuing day. Each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, and long since he has reached a position where public opinion accounts him one of the valued, representative and foremost citizens of Sioux Falls.

That Mr. Sherman deeply ponders grave and important problems of the day is indicated in an article which he wrote and submitted to Everybody's Magazine in response to a general invitation from the editor for letters on the liquor traffic. Over ten thousand were received and Mr. Sherman was awarded one of the prizes. His article was as follows:

"As a prelude to this article it is proper to say that the writer is and has been for forty-one years a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, coming into the then territory from a New England state in quest of health, and with a desire to become identified with the business interests of a new country and to benefit thereby. In both of these quests he has been successful, so that at the age of seventy years he is in the full enjoyment of health and possessed of all the vigor that characterized his earlier manhood. He has also acquired a competence sufficient at least to keep the wolf from the door, and enable him as a lover of nature to spend his time in a way best suited to his tastes and temperament.

"The first question submitted is, 'What do you know of the effects of rum selling and rum drinking?'

"It is understood that this is intended to apply to all alcoholic drinks, the word rum being used for short. This question admits of only a one-sided answer. The writer has never seen the least particle of good resulting from the sale of rum. He challenges anyone to produce any evidence to show that any individual or community, the state or the nation, or humanity in general, have been made better or happier, or elevated in the scale of existence by the use of rum. The evidence is all the other way and the facts that might be related even during the writer's knowledge of the demoralizing, the degrading, and the ruinous effects of rum selling and rum drinking, could not be brought within the space allotted for a magazine article.

"The writer has seen scores of men led to their ruin through a taste for rum, cultivated and strengthened by its public sale. It is a vampire that sucks the strength and life blood of its victim until he becomes powerless to shake it off. His mind becomes distorted, his body a physical wreck, all sense of moral obligation gone, until at last he fills a felon's cell or sinks into a drunkard's grave, often hastening the end by his own suicidal hand.

"Scores and hundreds of homes in this city have been darkened, the joy and happiness of home life destroyed, the family subjected to poverty and the children going ragged and hungry, because the head of the family—once a man but now bereft of all manhood—spends his time and his substance in the rum shops. Many a home of that kind in this city is today, and more have been in the past, sustained by the hard earned wages of the wife and mother, who still cherishes in her heart the faith and devotion and love of womanhood.

"The worst feature of the traffic is that the city by a majority vote each year, countenances and permits the sale, and by exacting a high license fee virtually becomes a partner in the business.

"During two years of official service as a member of the city council in this city, and a year following this as one of the city commissioners under the new form of city government,

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the writer came in closer touch with the misery connected with it all than ever before. The cries of the many unfortunates from the city lock-up, writhing in the agonies of delirium, still ring in his ears. Every morning the victims of arrest were herded into the city justice office and fined. If the poor devils had any money it was taken to pay the fine. If not, they were sent to the county jail to be incarcerated for a certain number of days. The wife and family in the meantime, if the offender had one, and most of these unfortunates had, was struggling in poverty at home. The city had provided the temptation by permitting and encouraging the sale of liquor in these places where the victim's appetite led him, had received part of the profits from the sale, and then when he had fallen had dragged him into court and stripped him of his last dollar, or behind dungeon bars deprived him of his time which should have gone for the support of his family.

"The injustice and the inhumanity of it all was forced upon the writer's mind, and this added to the many heart-rending appeals for assistance from suffering wives and mothers, led him to resolve that so far as lay within his power the best efforts of his remaining days would be devoted to remedying this accursed evil.

"The blighting effects of the rum traffic are undoubtedly the same wherever its sale is permitted. The writer is firmly of the opinion, so far as his own city is concerned, that the general intelligence and thrift of its people is also equal to any city of like size. It has, in fact, many superior advantages which invite a residence here. It is because the writer loves it and has been identified with its growth from a frontier post to a city of twenty thousand people, that he wants to see the only stain upon it, the curse and the blight of rum removed.

"The second question is, 'What do you think is the right way to settle the question?' There are many ways by which the removal of the curse of rum may be hastened. In the writer's opinion the surest and best way is through a strong, healthy public sentiment. We have seen the folly in this state of attempting to enact laws at the top that cannot be enforced at the bottom. This is like building a house with a poor foundation—the structure will totter and fall. Under the present local option laws in this state, each city and town is permitted to choose for itself between good and evil. Each community on this question is made a free moral agent. This course is in harmony with the Divine plan concerning man. The blight following an evil choice demonstrates the wisdom of a better course, and the right will eventually prevail as sure as there is a God in heaven. The progress may be slow, just as the evolution of man has been slow, but it is sure to come.

"The curse of slavery would undoubtedly have been eradicated long ago through peaceful means under the stress of public opinion. The south rebelled against the march of public sentiment and war was the result that put an end to the curse, but at what a cost to human life. The curse of rum is a far greater evil and far more costly to human life than was the curse of slavery. The victims of rum sleep in every cemetery in the land. They include forty per cent of the inmates of our insane asylums.

"The writer can see a vast improvement in public sentiment concerning the rum traffic during the past few years. Each year adds to the column of towns that have had the mask removed from their eyes. They have thrown off the shackles of rum that bound them and have started on the upward march of improvement. Each one by its example and the never failing good results that follow release from such thraldom, adds to the dry list at the next year's election. There must be a healthy majority to accomplish the best results. If the vote at first is carried by a small majority to the dry column, the wets will use every intrigue possible, moving the powers of earth and hell to win it back again. They sometimes succeed but it is only a short-lived victory.

"One brewer in this city advertises that every man has a right to choose for himself what he shall eat or what he shall drink. While a man may have that right, yet under no circumstances has he any right either as an individual or as a corporate body of individuals to put the cup that destroys to his neighbor's lips.

"The great business interests of the country, the railway corporations and even the secretary of our great navy, have come to realize the fact that men enrolled in their service cannot be relied upon so long as they indulge their thirst for rum. Its use by the employes of these great interests is now prohibited. Every employer of labor has the right to say that he will not employ men who take that into their systems which unfits them for trustworthy service, and often endangers human life.

"The writer has visited many towns and cities in the west where the dry movement has

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prevailed and the result is something marvelous. Business has improved, good order prevails and the jails that before were crowded are now nearly empty.

"It was the writer's privilege three years ago, as a member of the South Dakota legislature, to assist in the passage of a bill introduced by a colleague from Minnehaha county, which provided for the closing of saloons at 9:00 p. m., instead of at eleven o'clock as formerly. Under the old law more liquor was sold and more drunkenness created between 9:00 and 11:00 p. m. than any other hours of the day. The bill was strenuously fought by the liquor interests and dire disaster predicted if it prevailed. The result has been a betterment in every respect. Drunkenness as formerly seen on the streets on account of men staggering home from late carousals, has been eliminated. Public sentiment not only sustains the measure but it is probable that a further amputation will be made by the next legislature, controlled as it will be by a majority of progressive republicans.

"With this exterminating process continued throughout the country in the same proportion as it has been during the past five years, and within the next ten years the monster rum will fill an unholy grave. God grant the time may speedily come and that the writer may live to see the day. We shall then look back and wonder why we ever permitted it to exist, just as the white race in the south today from the advanced stage of its present prosperity looks back with regret that slavery was so long permitted to exist.

"Another way by which the curse of rum may be hastened to its end is to give the right of franchise to women. Why is it that the rum interests are so bitterly opposing this movement? Because they know that if woman comes into her right and exercises her right that a large majority of them will vote right and that the death knell of the rum traffic is sounded. As proof of this, over one thousand saloons were sent into oblivion at the spring elections in Illinois, aided by the votes of women.

"Your readers may be interested to know why Sioux Falls as a city has so long continued and upheld the rum traffic. There are many reasons, the most potent of which is that politics has played an important part in the game. Politics and rum have been closely allied in the past and have played into each other's hands, the one seeking votes and the other seeking protection for the traffic. The saloons have been the devil's workshop in manufacturing votes for ambitious politicians. The great majority of thinking men in this state can no longer be held in place to support political office seekers that ally themselves with the rum interests. The successful party in the near future will be one based on temperance.

"If it transpires in this or any other state now under local option rule, that any community persists in maintaining within its limits practices both pernicious to the public good and against the voice of a large majority of the residents of the county in which such community exists, and who are injured by such practices, then it may become necessary to make the county the controlling unit on these matters.

"Another factor in keeping the traffic alive has been the commercial interests. Men in business, good business men, and good citizens generally, have feared the effect that closing the saloons might have on their business. Not one of these gentlemen would, if he could avoid it, permit the location of a saloon next to his own place of business, because of the damaging effects and the disgusting features that follow the close proximity of the business of rum selling.

"Men also argue that closing the saloons will leave a large number of buildings vacant and so injure the town. Also that losing the license money would increase the rate of taxation. All of these objections are being made untenable by the experience of towns that have gone dry. Business is not injured but improved. The vacant buildings are soon filled by other and more respectable lines of business. The reduction in the cost of policing the city, the greater taxes secured by new and better business, more than compensates for any loss in license fees. Even if there were a temporary loss of revenue while the change was being made, it would be very small and not worthy of consideration against the greater benefit rsulting from having a clean town.

"When these business men who now hold the balance of power on this question, will look at this matter in the light of a moral obligation not only to their families but to others, and especially to the young men and women from the surrounding country that are now filling our colleges, they will then give their vote and their influence toward removing the stigma and the temptations that attach to the business of rum selling.

"The responsibility in this matter is great. Every life sacrificed to the monster rum, every

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crime committed by its disciples, only adds another nail to its coffin. The responsibility for each overt act must be laid at the door of every man who by his vote encourages and sustains the traffic."

HENRY T. COOPER.

Henry T. Cooper, of Whitewood, has been for a number of years actively connected with the business development of his part of the state and has also served for four terms as state senator. He is cashier of the Whitewood Bank and for a long period was extensively interested in cattle-raising in this state but has now transferred most of his interests in that line to Louisiana.. He was born in Warwickshire, England, June 25, 1850, and his parents were Fred and Emma Cooper, likewise natives of that country. The father became a merchant in early manhood and continued to follow that business until his demise, which occurred when his son, Henry T., was but seven years of age.

The latter attended public school in England and continued to reside in that country until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he crossed the Atlantic and located in New York city. He followed the Union Pacific Railroad to Bismarck, North Dakota, in the employ of the Northwestern Freight & Transportation Company, remaining there until 1880, and then removed to Pierre, South Dakota, with the same company, continuing at Pierre for five years. At the end of that time he went to Chadron, Nebraska, and engaged in the freighting business for himself for a short time. He then removed successively to Buffalo Gap, Rapid City, Sturgis and Whitewood, arriving in the latter place in the fall of 1887. He continued there until 1890, when he disposed of his interests in the freight and transportation business, gradually selling his wagons, horses and mules. Subsequently he became bookkeeper in the Merchants National Bank of Deadwood although he continued to make his home in Whitewood. In 1895 he was elected county treasurer and during his term of office discharged his duties to the satisfaction of his constituents. In 1890 he put in a waterworks system in Whitewood, which he sold to the city a number of years later, and in 1900 became cashier of the Whitewood Bank, in which capacity he is still serving. He understands well the minutiae of banking and also the larger monetary and financial problems that so closely affect all banks, and under his direction the institution has prospered. He is president of the Whitewood Electric Light & Power Company and for a number of years operated a large cattle ranch north of Whitewood. However, he recently abandoned the raising of stock in South Dakota and became interested in the cattle business in Louisiana, where he owns a large ranch and where he considers climatic conditions more favorable than in this state. He still owns considerable land in South Dakota, however.

Mr. Cooper was married in April, 1888, to Miss Kate Grimshaw and to that marriage were born two children: Henry Grimshaw, who died at Grinnell College in 1911, when twenty-one years of age; and Ellwood, a resident of Chicago. The wife and mother died in 1901 and in April, 1904, Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Dollie Pray, a native of Omaha, Nebraska, and a daughter of John Pray. Her father was an early settler of Omaha and was for a number of years a master mechanic in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He now draws a pension from the railroad for long service and also is on the pension list of the government, as he was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war. He lives part of the time with Mr. and Mrs. Cooper in Whitewood, spends part of each year upon the ranch in Louisiana of which Mr. Cooper is one of the owners, and the remainder of the time with a son in Omaha.

Mr. Cooper is a republican and for one term served as county treasurer and for four terms, in 1899, 1901, 1905 and 1907, represented his district in the state legislature, where he made an enviable record for efficiency and devotion to the public good. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church and he takes a helpful part in the work of that organization. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order. The ranch in Louisiana which Mr. Cooper owns together with a partner is situated north of Baton Rouge and comprises twenty-eight hundred acres of land, which is devoted to the raising of high grade beef cattle. He finds conditions more favorable there to successful ranching

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than in South Dakota and has great faith in the success of his venture. He has been connected with the west for many years, coming here when the railroads had just begun to open up the country, and as a freighter learned much of pioneer conditions, as he continued in that business until the extension of the railroads made it no longer profitable. As the country became more thickly settled and as towns and cities sprang up he adapted himself to the changing conditions of life and took advantage of opportunities as they arose. He has gained financial prosperity and has also the satisfaction of knowing that he has had a part in the development of his adopted state.

SAMUEL S. LOCKHART.

Samuel S. Lockhart, member of the bar of Milbank and county judge of Grant county, was born in Tarbolton, Ayrshire, Scotland, November 20, 1850, a son of John and Agnes (Gray) Lockhart, who were also natives of Tarbolton. The father, who was born January 21, 1828, is now living at Clear Lake, South Dakota, but the mother, who was born in August, 1821, died March 6, 1900. They were married in 1849 and had a family of ten children, of whom seven are yet living, as follows: Samuel S., of this review; John L., of Pierre, South Dakota, who is engaged in the real-estate business, is also active in the ranks of the republican party and was formerly commissioner of school and public lands; James G., a blacksmith of Milbank; Andrew J., of Clear Lake, who is engaged in the real-estate and banking business and acts as president of the Eastern Investment Company; Robert S., who is in the employ of the International Harvester Company at Watertown; Margaret, with whom John Lockhart now makes his home and who is the wife of John Tower; and Thomas F., who was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and is now living retired at Portage, Wisconsin. The father has been an active factor in the local ranks of the republican party and held a number of town offices. His religious faith is that of the United Presbyterian church.

Samuel S. Lockhart acquired his education in the common schools of Caledonia, Wisconsin, and the High School of Portage, from which he graduated. He then taught school about for four years, after which he pursued the study of law under private instruction, being admitted to the bar in 1881. Previous to this time he was called to the office of clerk of the court at Portage, Wisconsin, accepting that position in 1879 and serving until 1883. During the winter of 1883 he was clerk of the senate at Madison, Wisconsin, and in May of that year he removed to Milbank, South Dakota, where he entered upon the practice of his profession. In this field he has since been active and now has an extensive practice which is indicative of the wide trust reposed in his professional ability. He has again and again been called to public office along the line of his profession. In 1885 and 1886 he was district attorney for Grant county and in 1895 and 1896 he was states attorney, having served in the meantime as city attorney in 1893 and 1894. In 1890 he was made special United States agent for collecting mortgages and indebtedness for the United States census bureau. In 1900 he was elected county judge and has occupied the position continuously since save for a period of two years. He has made an excellent record as a fair and impartial judge upon the bench and his decisions are characterized by a masterful grasp of the various problems presented for solution.

On the 29th of March, 1879, at Randolph, Wisconsin, Mr. Lockhart was united in marriage to Miss Harriet L. Marvin, a daughter of George G. Marvin, a farmer and a member of the Wisconsin legislature in the year 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart are the parents of five children, namely: Harriet M., who has for a number of years been a teacher in the public schools of Duluth; Agnes G., who follows the profession of teaching in Seattle; John G., engaged in the wholesale lumber business at Sheboygan, Wisconsin; Marvin, an agriculturist of Saskatchewan, Canada; and Margaret Janet, who is attending school.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Lockhart gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is also a very prominent Mason. He was initiated into the order on the 24th of November, 1874, and on the 8th of May following became a Master Mason in Fort Winnebago Lodge, No. 33, of Portage, Wisconsin. He was demitted therefrom and affiliated with Milbank Lodge, No. 20, of Milbank, South Dakota, March 19, 1891. In 1895 he was elected junior warden, became senior warden in 1902 and worshipful

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master in 1903 and 1904. In June, 1902, he was appointed grand pursuivant and in 1906 junior grand steward, while in 1907 he was elected junior grand warden, becoming senior grand warden in 1908. The following year he was made deputy grand master and in June, 1910, at Pierre, he was chosen most worshipful grand master. He became a Royal Arch Mason in 1880 at Portage, Wisconsin, and following his removal to the west joined Milbank Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M., on the 20th of February, 1884. He was elected scribe in 1895, king in 1897, serving until 1904, and in 1906 was chosen high priest. In 1907 he was elected secretary and has since occupied that position. In 1880 he joined Ft. Winnebago Commandery, No. 4, at Portage, Wisconsin, but afterward demitted and joined the commandery at Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1910. In 1895 he joined the Royal and Select Masters and was thrice illustrious master of the council at Milbank. In April, 1912, he became a member of the consistory and in October, 1904, joined the Shrine, of which both he and his wife are members. He is a recognized leader in Masonic circles in his part of the state and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is now serving as president of the board of education of Milbank, having been connected with that board for about twelve years and at the same time he is upon the bench as county judge. No one questions his fidelity to duty. It is well known that South Dakota has in him a loyal champion, that he has faith in her future and that he does everything in his power to advance her interests, promote her material and moral progress and uphold her political and legal status.

OSCAR W. GERANEN.

Oscar W. Geranen, a general merchant of Lake Norden, is wide-awake, alert, enterprising, watching constantly for opportunities that mean advancement and conducting his business in a manner that is beneficial to the community as well as to himself. His stock of goods is as large as can be found in any town of the same size and in the conduct of his business he is meeting with well merited success. He was born in Frederick, Brown county, South Dakota, November 2, 1885, and is a son of Paul and Fredericka (Lippo) Geranen, both of whom were natives of Finland, where they were reared and married. In 1877 they came to the United States, settling in Hancock, Michigan, where the father secured employment in the mines, and he was also employed in the Michigan pineries. In 1882 he came to South Dakota, settling in Brown county, where he homesteaded a quarter section of land, upon which he resided until 1906, when he retired from active farming and removed to Bryant and two years later to Lake Norden. In the meantime he had converted his claim into richly productive fields and had added to his farm all modern equipments and accessories. He had also extended the boundaries of his holdings by additional purchases and is now one of the heavy landowners of his section of the state, his possessions aggregating eight hundred acres in Brown county and four hundred acres in Hamlin county.

Oscar W. Geranen spent his youthful days under the parental roof and is indebted to the public-school system for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. He was but sixteen years of age when, in 1901, he had his first experience in the mercantile business, his father admitting him to a partnership in the ownership of a general store in the village of Savo, in Brown county. For three years he remained a member of the firm of P. Geranen & Son. In 1904 the father secured an interest in the Bryant Mercantile Company of Bryant, Hamlin county, and Oscar W. Geranen was sent to Bryant as manager of the business, continuing in charge in that connection for a year. Later he and his father became sole proprietors of the business changing the firm name, after a year, to P. Geranen & Son and Oscar W. Geranen directed and managed the enterprise until 1908. The previous year they opened a branch store in Lake Norden and in 1908 the Bryant store was transferred to Lake Norden, where the business was continued under the firm style of P. Geranen & Son, with the junior partner as the business manager. In February, 1913, he purchased his father's interest and has since owned and operated the business independently. He conducts a modern general mercantile establishment, which is one of the largest and best appointed in the county and which is known as "Geranen's, The Big Store." He is most careful in

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making his purchases, knows the latest that the market affords, studies the wishes and demands of his patrons and as the years have gone by has worked up a business of gratifying and substantial proportions.

In 1911 Mr. Geranen was married to Miss Mamie C. Isaacson, of Terraville, South Dakota, a native of Calumet, Michigan, and they have become the parents of two children, Ernest W., born September 4, 1911; and Paul Reynold, born June 12, 1913. Mr. Geranen is a progressive republican and is also well known as a stanch advocate of the temperance cause. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles and there is in his career much that is commendable and worthy of emulation. In his business record there are no esoteric chapters, his entire course being such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. His ideals of life are high and he seeks always to embody these in his daily conduct. Starting out as an active factor in the business world at the age of sixteen years, he has steadily worked his way upward and the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations.

JOHN A. BEHRENS.

John A. Behrens, a well known merchant of Rapid City, is a representative of the splendid citizens that Germany has given to America, his birth occurring in Oldenburg, Germany, October 8, 1852. His parents, Heinrich and Anna (Lange) Behrens, are both deceased, the former dying at the ripe old age of seventy-seven years. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and was known as a conscientious and skilled workman. Mr. Behrens of this review is the fourth in order of birth of their six children, of whom two sons and one daughter came to the United States. Henry is a resident of Pennington county, where he owns a fine ranch; and Johanna is the widow of William Gramberg, who settled in Pennington county in 1876.

John A. Behrens began learning the cabinetmaker's trade after completing the work of the grammar schools and remained in his father's shop for four years, becoming thoroughly familiar with that occupation and also acquiring habits of industry, thoroughness and reliability. After completing his term of apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman in different cities of Germany for two years but in 1875 he came to the United States and made his way across the country to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade for four years. In September, 1879, he removed to Rapid City and worked at his trade there for a year, after which he engaged in the retail furniture business and also gave some attention to the making of fine furniture. He has continued to follow these two lines of occupation ever since and in 1886 he also established an undertaking business. His volume of trade has grown steadily as he carries a high grade of furniture, is content with reasonable prices and is uniformly courteous to customers. He finds a great deal of pleasure in his work and the articles of furniture which he makes are splendid examples of his art. Most of his time is given to his business, which is yielding him good profits annually. His resources have increased as the years have passed and he has carefully invested his capital, being now a heavy stockholder in the First National Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Behrens was married on the 23d of May, 1889, at Watertown, Wisconsin, to Miss Lena Volckmann, a native of that state although her parents were born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Behrens had one daughter, Louisa. The wife and mother was called to her reward on the 16th of July, 1890, and on the 18th of February, 1892, Mr. Behrens married Miss Matilda Volckmann, a sister of his first wife. To this union three children have been born: William A., whose natal year was 1893; Alfred C., born in 1894; and Herbert H., born in 1898.

Politically Mr. Behrens is a stanch adherent of the republican party at elections where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He has served twice as a member of the city council, having the distinction of being on the first council after the incorporation of the city. He was reared in the German Lutheran church and has never departed from that faith. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has held all of the chairs, and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A hobby of his is the manufacture of sky rockets, in which he is particularly proficient.

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He attributes his success in business to his knowledge of furniture, his hard work and his policy of honesty in all transactions. He has throughout his entire life been an inveterate reader and is well informed upon all questions of general interest. His life has been a factor in the development of Rapid City along business lines and he has also been instrumental in promoting a number of measures looking toward the betterment of civic conditions.

CLARK S. WEST.

Clark S. West is now living retired in Fullerville, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. For nearly a half century he has been a resident of South Dakota, coming here in early territorial days when the work of progress and development seemed scarcely begun. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, May 9, 1841, the family home being about twelve miles from Jamestown and an equal distance from Dunkirk. His parents were Lewis and Miranda (Hasbrook) West, who both died in Iowa. In 1854 the family removed westward, traveling by train from Buffalo to the end of the line somewhere near Johnstown, Wisconsin. The family there resided but a short time, and during the winter the father made a journey into Iowa, seeking a location. He filed on a preemption claim on the Big Cedar near where Otranto was later started, being the first settler in that township, after which he rejoined his family in Wisconsin and in the spring they loaded their belongings into wagons drawn by oxen and began the long journey to the west, camping by the wayside at night. There were no railroads in Iowa at that time and the nearest market was at McGregor, a distance of one hundred and twenty miles. The boys often drove an ox team to the river town to market their wheat, the journey to and from that place requiring two weeks' time. Occasionally they would find, on reaching the end of their journey, that there was a line of wagons extending five miles back into the ravine, for all of the settlers over a wide territory had to go to that place to market their products. Later when the railroad had been extended to Cedar Falls they had but eighty miles to haul their produce to market, which seemed a short distance in comparison with the trip which they had previously made.

Clark S. West remained with his father until 1867. In 1862, however, he was sent with another young man as a scout up into New Ulm county, Minnesota, after the Indian massacre there. In the fall of 1867 he came to Dakota territory and secured a preemption on section 8, Gayville township. He now has two hundred and thirty acres in Yankton county. He also secured homestead and timber claims in Hutchinson county, where he now has eight hundred acres, of which four hundred acres is under the plow. He likewise owns a half interest in his father's old farm in Iowa of one hundred and seventy-two acres. He lived here at a time when a blizzard was not an unknown thing in Dakota through the late '60s and early '70s, and also encountered the pest of locusts for several seasons, when crops were utterly or almost entirely destroyed, but the worst of all was the flood in the spring of 1881, when the water stood four and a half feet deep in his house. He had been storing his grain for four seasons and had the crops of 1877, 1878, 1879 and 1880 in the granary when the waters rose and ruined all in a night. In addition he lost three horses, thirty head of cattle and other property, his losses amounting in all to five thousand dollars, a heavy sum for him in those days when he was just getting a start.

Mr. West was married November 8, 1863, in Faribault, Minnesota, to Miss Mary E. Van Osdel, a native of Indiana, whose parents were among the earliest settlers of Yankton county and are mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. West became the parents of two sons: Abraham Lewis, who now operates the home farm; and Jesse C., who was proprietor of a store in Fullerville, until his death, which occurred June 3, 1915, when he was forty-five years of age. Abraham L. married Ida Harris and has four children: Harry Lewis, who now has the store in Fullerville; and Walter, Edna Miranda and Lillian Irene, at home.

Mr. West is a republican in politics and has ever given stalwart support to the party. Among other offices that he has filled is that of member of the territorial council. He has been a member of the Masonic lodge since 1874 and is identified with several Masonic bodies in Yankton, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He can

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look back over the period of pioneer existence in Yankton county and remembers vividly the conditions brought about by many hardships and trials which had to be endured, but all this has passed and today he is a substantial and well-to-do citizen of Fullerville, his persistent labor and energy having brought to him a comfortable competence as the years have gone by in spite of the privations of pioneer times.

JAMES E. BIRD.

James E. Bird, conducting a real-estate, loan and insurance agency in Watertown, where he has made his home since the spring of 1901, was born in Iowa on the 18th of December, 1869, his parents being William and Mary Bird, the former a farmer by occupation. Having mastered the branches of learning taught in the public schools, he assisted his father for a time, then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years, afterwards holding a position with a general mercantile establishment at Marcus, Iowa, and at the outbreak of the war with Spain he joined the army as a member of Company M, Fifty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served for eight months. Upon his return to his native state he engaged in the implement business at Sibley, Iowa. In the spring of 1901 he arrived in Watertown, where he engaged in the real-estate business, first in partnership with Keogan & Bird, but for the past eight years he has been alone, conducting an important real-estate, loan and insurance agency. He is well known in this connection and has handled many important realty transfers. His business interests are carefully managed and his indefatigable energy and ability have gained for him a creditable measure of success.

In September, 1906, Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Addie I. Brooks, a daughter of Jacob Brooks, a representative of an old-time family of Sibley, Iowa. Mr. Bird has membership relations with Masonic and Elk lodges in Watertown, and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. That he is one of its leaders in South Dakota is indicated in the fact that in the 1914 election he was its candidate for the office of secretary of state. He is fond of athletics, including baseball and tennis and along those lines seeks his recreation. His wife is active in work connected with charity organizations and is chairman of the relief committee of the Sunshine Society of Watertown. After being a student at Cornell College of Iowa, she engaged in teaching, and all through her life has been a student not only of books but of people and events, learning many valuable lessons from life. Her interests are broad and her helpful spirit is manifest in most practical aid.

ANDREW J. HARRINGTON.

Andrew J. Harrington is the president and cashier of the Wentworth Bank and has thoroughly acquainted himself with the different phases of the banking business in order to successfully conduct this institution and safeguard the interests of its depositors. He was born in Norway, Iowa, November 30, 1862, a son of William and Bridget (Guinan) Harrington, the former a farmer by occupation. Both parents are now deceased.

After attending the public schools Andrew J. Harrington continued his education in the Tilford Academy at Vinton, Iowa, and when his textbooks were put aside he began farming on his own account, purchasing land in western Iowa upon which he lived for six years. He then went to Nebraska, where he carried on farming for seven years, and as time passed he met with a substantial measure of success. He has displayed his faith in South Dakota by his investment in property and he is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres in Lake county and about one thousand acres in the state. In 1901 he removed to Wentworth and opened the bank which he has since conducted and of which he is the sole owner. He has made this a safe, reliable institution and its business is constantly increasing. He is also a stockholder and the treasurer of the Farmers Elevator Company and a stockholder in the Farmers Mutual Telephone Company and with his brother he is the owner of the Farmers State Bank of Carter.

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In July, 1902, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage to Miss Josie Martin, her father being Ed Martin, of Chillicothe, Missouri. To them have been born four children, namely: Helen, Clarence, Edward and Celeste.

Mr. Harrington and his family have membership in the Catholic church and his political indorsement is given to the Democratic party. He has served as town treasurer for a number of years and as a member of the school board and he is interested in the welfare of South Dakota, cooperating in many plans for the upbuilding of his community and of the state at large. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in a business way, for his efforts have been wisely directed and his energy has been unfaltering. He is today one of the substantial men of Lake county and his record proves what may be accomplished when laudable ambition and enterprise open the door to success.

DAVID D. WIPF.

David D. Wipf is president of the First National Bank of Parkston and is one of the extensive landowners of his section of the state and has not only been active along business lines but has also left the impress of his individuality upon the political history of the state. He was born at Hutterthal, South Russia, August 4, 1872, his parents being David and Katharina (Stahl) Wipf, the former born February 5, 1846, and the latter January 21, 1854. They were reared and married in their native land and left Hutterthal for the United States on the 19th of June, 1879. They arrived in Yankton on the 8th of July of that year and the father filed on a homestead, securing the southeast quarter of section 12, township 99, range 57, in what was then Armstrong county, Dakota territory, but is now Hutchinson county. He established his residence upon the homestead and there remained until March 31, 1909, when he removed to Wells county, North Dakota, and again settled upon a farm. There his wife passed away on the 19th of May, 1911. The father has been successful in his business affairs and has given to each of his children a good start. He was, however, practically empty handed when he came from Russia, possessing at that time a capital of only six hundred and ten dollars. He possessed resolute energy, determination and ability, however, and these proved the capital upon which he has builded his prosperity, coming in time to rank with the men of affluence in his community.

David D. Wipf acquired a common-school education and in early life devoted his attention to farming, school-teaching and grain buying. Gradually in his business career he has worked his way upward and now has important commercial, financial and agricultural interests. On the 12th of January, 1909, he was elected a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Parkston and on the same day was selected as cashier of that institution, occupying that position until the 8th of September, 1910, on which day the board of directors reorganized and selected Mr. Wipf as president. He still occupies that office and bends his energies to the further development and upbuilding of the bank and the extension of its patronage and connections. Besides being a heavy stockholder therein, he is also a stockholder in the Menno Lumber Company and is an extensive landowner, having twenty-four quarter sections of land, four in Sully county and one in Butte county, South Dakota, two in Crook county, Wyoming, and seventeen in Duchesne county, Utah.

While Mr. Wipf's business interests have made constant demand upon his time and energies, he has yet found opportunity to cooperate in many measures for the general good and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have again and again called him to public office. He served as deputy county assessor under C. P. Hirsch in 1893, under Samuel Klaudt in 1895 and 1896, and under Jacob Haisch in 1897. He was deputy county treasurer under Christian Buechler from March 1, 1897, until January 1, 1901, and under J. M. Schaefer from the latter date until the 1st of March, 1901. In the November election of 1900 he was chosen county auditor and assumed the duties of that position on the 1st of March, 1901, serving in that capacity until the 28th of December, 1904, when he resigned. He was chosen secretary of state at the November election of 1904 and took office on the 3d of January following, remaining as the incumbent

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until the 5th of January, 1909. He was appointed supervisor of census for the first supervisors' district of South Dakota by President Taft on the 8th of September, 1909, and supervised the taking of the census by four hundred and fifty enumerators in as many districts between the 15th day of April, 1910, and the 15th day of June, of the same year. Preparations for the thirteenth census were begun in September, 1909, and the work was completed on December 21, 1910, that being the date of an honorable discharge signed by Hon. E. Dana Durand, director of the census. Supervisors' district No. 1 consisted of all of the state lying east of the Missouri river and had a population of four hundred and forty-three thousand, two hundred and seventy-two. In politics Mr. Wipf has always been a republican, favoring progressive policies and principles, and his influence has been a potent force in shaping the policy of his party and advancing its welfare on many occasions.

On the 1st of June, 1891, at Freeman, South Dakota, Mr. Wipf was married to Miss Katharina Wipf, a daughter of Joseph and Katharina Wipf. She was born in Johannesruh, South Russia, December 31, 1870. Her mother died in that place in 1871, after which her father married again and came with his family to what was then Armstrong county, Dakota territory, and is now Hutchinson county. Later he removed with his family to Spink county, South Dakota, where he now resides upon a farm. To Mr. and Mrs. David D. Wipf has been born a son, John D., whose birth occurred July 19, 1895, and who was graduated from the commercial department of Redfield College at Redfield, South Dakota, in June, 1912. He is now attending Yankton College.

Mr. Wipf is a Mennonite in religious faith. Fraternally he is connected with Scotland Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M.; Scotland Chapter, No. 31, R. A. M.; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, Valley of Yankton, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and Menno Camp, No. 3071, M. W. A. His activities have largely touched the general interests of society and his efforts have been a potent force in advancing the welfare and upbuilding of his portion of the state. He has largely been dependent upon his resources since starting out in life and has so directed his energies and controlled his affairs that he is a prosperous citizen and one who wields a wide influence.

THOMAS INCH.

Thomas Inch, who is engaged in general farming on section 9, Gayville township, Yankton county, came to Dakota territory in the spring of 1868, reaching Yankton on the 12th of April. Great, indeed, have been the changes which have since been wrought by time and man and Mr. Inch has ever been an interested witness of the events which have occurred bringing the state to its present condition of progress and prosperity.

He was born in County Derry, Ireland, in August, 1836, and after spending the first twenty years of his life on the Emerald isle came to America in the spring of 1856. He left his native land on the 17th of May and crossed from Londonderry to Liverpool, where he embarked on the sailing ship, Albert Galliton, for New York, the voyage covering six weeks and three days. Mr. Inch went to New England and soon afterward found work on a farm in Connecticut. He was employed at farm labor in that state for eight years and afterward spent an additional four years in Greenwich, Connecticut, at the country place of a wealthy New Yorker. However, the west attracted him and he made his way by rail to Sioux City, Iowa, then the western terminus of the line. From that point he proceeded by stage to Yankton, leaving Sioux City at five o'clock in the morning and reaching his destination at eight o'clock in the evening. It was a long, hard day's ride in which they changed horses four times.

Two weeks after his arrival Mr. Inch filed on his present place under the homestead law and has here remained continuously since. He worked for a time in Yankton for Chase & English and later for Major De Witt, who was agent for the Crow Creek Reservation and kept his family on a country place at Yankton. During the two years he was employed at Yankton Mr. Inch planted trees on his claim and built a small house. A few years later, when the flood submerged the valley, water stood four and a half feet deep in his little cabin and he and his brothers lived for four weeks in the upper part of the granary. This

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flood was especially disastrous to him, causing him the loss of all but thirty out of about two hundred head of cattle, horses and hogs at a time when he was not so well able to endure the loss as he would be at the present day. One can imagine the consternation with which the settlers saw the water steadily rising and realized what destruction it must mean to their farms, to their stock and their homes. Mr. Inch and his brothers built a raft and thus navigated from the granary to the shanty for supplies and then back to the granary. He suffered his greatest loss in the flood by the death of a brother, who perished in the waters while trying to make his way from his own cabin to that of his brother Thomas.

There were eleven sons and daughters in the Inch family: Jane, Mary Ann and Margaret, all of whom are married and living in Ireland; Thomas, whose name introduces this review; Sarah, the wife of William Fuller, a resident of Seattle, Washington; Joseph, who perished from cold and weakness in the flood; Kate, the wife of Joseph West, of Volin, South Dakota; William, who died in the hospital on Staten Island, New York, at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world; John, who is engaged in farming in County Derry, Ireland; Major, who married Annie Erickson, a daughter of Elif Erickson, an early settler of Yankton county; and Matilda, the wife of Henry West, still a resident of Ireland. Major Inch and his wife have five children, Thomas, Mary Ann, John Edwin, Joseph Merrill and William Henry. The family live with our subject.

Thomas Inch is a member of the Episcopal church and in politics is a democrat. He served for six years as county coroner but has filled no other offices. He not only passed through the period of the flood but also through the blizzard of January 12, 1888, on which occasion he ventured out into the storm to feed his stock and then returned in safety to his home, although many perished in going a few yards from their doors. He came too late to see the buffaloes but has seen wild deer running through the open. Grasshoppers were destructive for three or four years but did not in any one year take all of his crops, although one season they completely destroyed thirty acres of fine growing corn. Today Mr. Inch is one of Yankton county's substantial citizens. He has attained the age of seventy-nine years and is a well preserved man, retaining his faculties in a marked degree.

THOMAS CRUICKSHANK, M. D.

Dr. Thomas Cruickshank is one of the leading and learned representatives of the medical fraternity in Clay county, South Dakota, who for the past fifteen years has practiced successfully in Vermillion. His birth occurred in Norway on the 17th of June, 1866, his parents being John and Anna (Olson) Cruickshank, the former a native of Scotland. Professor Thomas Cruickshank, the paternal grandfather of our subject, had removed to Norway as a member of the faculty of an agricultural college of that country. John Cruickshank and a brother, Alexander, who is now living in Wisconsin, were graduates of this institution. The former was a scientific farmer and at one period of his life a man of means who devoted much time and money to experiments along agricultural lines, for he loved the soil and was interested in developing its possibilities. In 1894, after having lost two sons and also his fortune, he left Norway and came to the United States, spending the first six years of his residence in this country at Larchwood, Iowa. In 1900 he located in Vermillion, South Dakota, and there made his home with our subject until the time of his demise in 1905. His widow still resides with her son Thomas and has now reached the age of eighty-six years.

Thomas Cruickshank spent the first twenty years of his life in the land of his nativity and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. His father, who had lost his fortune, advised him to emigrate to America, and thus it was that he came to this country in 1886. He made his way to Canton, South Dakota, and during the first winter worked for his board and attended the country schools in order to learn the English language. Mr. Cruickshank subsequently worked his way through Augustana College and afterward attended the Northern Illinois Normal College at Dixon, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of B. S. in the class of 1894. In that year he went to Beloit, Iowa, and was there identified with the Lutheran Orphanage Asylum for two years, instituting the movement which resulted in securing the farm given to the insti-

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tution by a Mr. Nelson. In 1896 he went to St. Louis and took up the study of medicine in the medical department of Barnes University, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1899. During the following three months he was located in Woodlawn, Illinois, but did not find the prospects alluring there and consequently removed to Vermillion, South Dakota, where he has remained in practice continuously since. The success and reputation which he now enjoys have come in recognition of his ability to cope with the intricate problems testing the powers of the physician and surgeon. He is a member of the Yankton District Medical Society, of which he has served as vice president and censor, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For the past thirteen years he has been a member of the board of insanity examiners of Clay county, and since the establishment of the medical department of the University of South Dakota has been a lecturer in that institution.

Fraternally Dr. Cruickshank is identified with the Masons, belonging to the following organizations: Incense Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Vermillion Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Vermillion Commandery, No. 16, K. T.; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has likewise been a member of the Vermillion Commercial Club since its organization and is widely recognized as one of the progressive and enterprising residents of the city. In professional and social circles he holds to high standards and enjoys in large measure the confidence and trust of those with whom he is brought in contact in every relation of life.

HERBERT LESLIE SHELDON.

It is difficult to voice the deepest feelings or to put into words those emotions which reach to the very foundations of one's nature. Thus it is that words seem cold and lacking in force when one attempts to indicate the position which an honored individual has held in the love and esteem of his associates. Herbert Leslie Sheldon, the cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, was one of the most popular residents of Watertown, popular by reason of his genuine worth, his business ability, his consideration for others, his kindly spirit and the nobility of his character.

Mr. Sheldon was born in Chautauqua county, New York, February 17, 1861, upon the old homestead farm near the town of Sherman. There the days of his boyhood and youth were passed and his home training was such as developed in him habits of industry, economy and unassailable integrity. Through the summer months he worked in the fields and in the winter seasons attended the public schools of Chautauqua county, and later he took up the profession of teaching—a profession largely followed by other members of the family. Although still in his teens at the time, he soon proved his ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. When twenty years of age he received his initial training in the banking business in a position offered him in the Sherman Bank, with which he was connected until he came to Watertown in 1885. From that time forward he was closely associated with financial interests of eastern Dakota. He was given charge of the clerical department of the Citizens' National Bank and after a brief period, having demonstrated his worth and ability, was advanced to the position of assistant cashier. For twenty-five years he was connected with the bank and through much of that period was its efficient cashier as well as one of the bank directors and stockholders. He was always courteous and considerate in his treatment of the bank's patrons and loyal to the interests of the institution and its stockholders. His banking reputation was so well known that he was elected to the position of president of the State Bankers' Association and vice president of the National Bankers' Association. No one ever questioned his business honesty and all recognized that the spirit of progress actuated him in everything that he did.

In 1890 Mr. Sheldon was united in marriage to Miss Sara Fahnestock and they became the parents of two sons, Herbert Leslie and Morris. In his home he was a most devoted, loving and generous husband and father. Moreover, he held friendship inviolable and true worth always won his high regard. He was an active and useful member of Trinity Episcopal church, in which he served as vestryman for many years, and he was equally loyal to the purposes and precepts of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of

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Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in all of which he held membership. He was ever a public-spirited citizen and one whose interest found expression in many tangible, helpful ways. Twice he was called to the position of mayor and made a most creditable record in that office at a time when the city was in need of clear-headed, honorable officials. His administration was that of a business man who believed in advancing public interests yet maintaining an even balance between careful expenditures and progressiveness. He judged and supported every measure according to its real worth and never allowed himself to be influenced by the fact that a personal friend was advocating a plan. He studied a situation from every possible standpoint and when he supported a measure one could be sure that he believed in its value and efficacy. As a business man he embodied the highest ideals. He was honorable, generous, persevering and industrious and at all times he was firm in his convictions of right and wrong. A modern philosopher has voiced the sentiment: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success;" and judged by this standard Mr. Sheldon was a most successful man. Perhaps the best estimate of his character can be given in quoting from the Watertown Daily Public Opinion, which in its comment on the passing of Mr. Sheldon said:

"Cut down at the zenith of an honored, successful business career, exalted in the esteem of his fellowmen, dearly beloved in his home, Herbert L. Sheldon is dead. Watertown is weighed down with the burden of a great sorrow. Death could not have stretched forth his finger and touched a man whose passing could more affect this city. There is left a niche unfilled. We awaken to a realization of how much we needed, how well we loved Herb Sheldon. No tribute we can pay suffices. No expression can encompass the profound respect felt for years and now manifest in the keen pang of regret that pierces the heart of every man, woman and child who knew this noble man. Had he been ambitious for place, there is no office in city or county that the people would not have gladly, almost as a unit, offered him. But he sought not to serve in high places, yet was ever ready to assist in every undertaking conceived to promote the welfare of his home city. He sought no honors, yet shirked no duty. Able to do, he was asked to do. Few people know how many things of great importance to Watertown were piloted to success largely through the persistent, untiring efforts of Herbert Sheldon. For his labor he asked no reward. He spurned false praise and shrank from the glare of undue publicity. Modesty walked with him in every trust. To his zeal and untiring work for the big business institution of which he was a part, to his close application to every task, whether for himself, for his city, or for a friend, is due, perhaps, the shortening of his years. Honest, just, able, faithful, the embodiment of those qualities that combine to form the highest type of manhood, Herbert L. Sheldon was a man always loved, and whose memory will be revered for generations."

OLE M. STUBBEN.

Ole M. Stubben, who during the greater part of his life has given his attention to agricultural pursuits, was born in Big Springs township, Union county, and is a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, his parents being Martin and Seri Stubben, who came originally from Norway, in which country they were born and reared. Crossing the Atlantic, they settled in Michigan and in 1872 arrived in South Dakota, where the father homesteaded. He continues to cultivate his farm and has transformed a wild tract of land into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathers substantial harvests.

Reared under the parental roof, the memory of Ole M. Stubben goes back to the period of pioneer development in his part of the state and through the intervening years he has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred and brought about the present condition of progress and prosperity. He supplemented a public-school course by study for a brief time in Brookings and later he attended the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames. He then returned home to assist his father on the farm and continued to aid in the work of the fields until his health demanded a change of occupation. His friends then induced him to run for the office of register of deeds and he proved a popular candidate, being elected by a handsome majority. The faith of his friends was justified by the efficient and capable manner in which he discharged his public duties, but, while he proved an able

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officer, it was not his wish to continue in public life and he returned to farming on the expiration of his term, feeling that to be his real life work.

On the 25th of June, 1913, Mr. Stubben was united in marriage to Miss Zella B. Bondhus, a daughter of Thomas T. Bondhus, of Minnesota. Mr. Stubben has become the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hyde county, South Dakota, and in addition he holds title to three hundred and sixty acres in Texas. He has concentrated his attention on the raising of thoroughbred stock and has won an enviable reputation by reason of the high grade of animals which he handles. A Lutheran in religious belief and fraternally connected with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen and the Odd Fellows in both the subordinate lodge and encampment, these associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. He votes with the republican party, firmly believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He stands for public progress along every line, and his devotion to the general good whether in office or out of it is unquestioned.

REV. FRANCIS X. FELDMAIER.

Rev. Francis X. Feldmaier, the beloved pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic church of Bridgewater, has labored effectively in his holy calling for the moral and spiritual development of the community. His birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany, on the 6th of May, 1879, his parents being John and Mary Feldmaier. He began his education in the parochial schools of his native place and in 1897 crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up the study of philosophy in St. Lawrence College of Mount Calvary, Wisconsin. Subsequently he pursued the theological course in St. Paul Seminary of St. Paul, Minnesota, and was ordained by Archbishop Ireland on the 13th of June, 1904.

His first appointment took him to Columbia, South Dakota, where he also had charge of four out missions and remained until the spring of 1909. He was then appointed pastor at Ethan and on the 5th of April, 1913, took charge of Bridgewater parish, which numbers fifty families, having remained pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic church to the present time. One hundred children are in attendance at the parochial school, where eight grades are taught by four Presentation Sisters. Father Feldmaier built the present parochial two-story brick residence and also erected the residence at Ethan and the church at Hecla. The parish at Bridgewater was established about thirty-three years ago and attended from Marion. Its present church is the third structure which has been built here, the others proving too small for the growing congregation. The parish consists principally of German-speaking people.

Father Feldmaier has fraternal relations with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Foresters. He is deeply interested in the moral and material development of this state, and his long and consecrated labors as a spiritual guide have done not a little to extend the growth and influence of the church which he represents.

JOHN THOMAS COXHEAD.

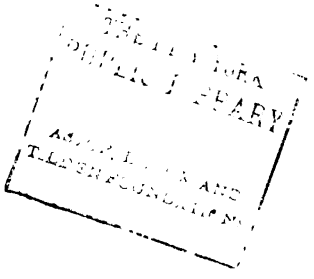
John Thomas Coxhead, engaged in the manufacture of special furniture, particularly church and bank fixtures, at Yankton, has developed a trade which covers one-half of the country. He started in that line of business in May, 1875, and has been thus connected with industrial activity in Dakota since 1881. His advance since that time has been continuous and the results achieved justify the methods which he has ever followed. He was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, July 8, 1852, and is a descendant in the ninth generation of the Rev. Peter Prudden, the first minister and leader of the colony that left Hertfordshire, England, and settled in Milford, Connecticut, in the year 1639. His father, John Frederick Coxhead, was born in Oxford, England, January 25, 1822. He came to this country in 1830 and married Delia Maria Davis, who was born in Derby, Connecticut, October 25, 1822.

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REV. FRANCIS X. FELDMAIER

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In the public and private schools of Poughkeepsie, New York, John Thomas Coxhead pursued his education and after acquainting himself with the prominent features of the trade engaged in the furniture business and woodworking at Hyde Park, New York, in May, 1875. There he remained for about six years and on the 4th of November, 1881, arrived in Yankton, Dakota territory. There he continued the business of woodworking and manufacturing special furniture and has since carried on a growing and successful business along that line, making a specialty of the manufacture of church furniture and bank fixtures. His trade in the former has been particularly large and he has made shipments to at least one-half of the states of the Union. His factory is well appointed and equipped and employment is furnished to a large force of workmen. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisement and, striving earnestly to please his patrons, has built up a business of gratifying proportions.

Mr. Coxhead has been twice married. He first wedded Eugenie A. Dady, who died on the 1st of February, 1905. On the 12th of August, 1908, at St. Paul, Minnesota, he was united in marriage to Miss Grace Bryant, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Collingwood) Bryant. Their children are: Dorothy Elizabeth, born May 29, 1910; and Robert Homer, born August 18, 1912. Mr. Coxhead is a republican in his political views. He has an interesting military chapter in his life record, for in early manhood he became a member of the New York National Guard, with which he served from 1878 until 1881. Following his arrival in the northwest he enlisted on the 15th of March, 1885, as a member of Company E, First Regiment, Dakota National Guard, and was appointed sergeant major on the 15th of August of the same year. On the 20th of February, 1889, he was elected captain of Company E and was commissioned major of the Third Battalion, S. D. N. G., September 15, 1893, retaining that rank until he retired in August, 1899. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and has been warden and vestryman of Christ church of Yankton, of which he has been a communicant for many years. His life, honorable in its purposes and fruitful in its beneficent results, has made him one of the leading and valued citizens of Yankton.

ERNEST MADDEN.

Ernest Madden, clerk of the courts of Lincoln county, was born in Worthing, that county, on the 13th of December, 1877, a son of James and Mary (Gerber) Madden. The father was a native of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and the mother of Spring Green, Wisconsin. They were married in South Dakota, Mrs. Madden having come to this state with her parents, while Mr. Madden arrived in South Dakota when a young man following the Civil war. During the period of hostilities between the north and south he had served as a member of Company A, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, rendering valuable aid to his country in that connection. Upon his removal to the northwest, he settled in Lincoln county, establishing his home there in 1870. He took up a homestead claim, on a part of which the town of Worthing now stands, and he is still living upon that farm.

It was there that Ernest Madden was reared and the public schools of Worthing provided him his early educational facilities, while later he attended the Brookings Business College. He was but fourteen years of age when upon him practically devolved the management of the farm, for his father, conducting a grain business in Worthing, gave most of his attention to that undertaking. Although the duties and responsibilities that came to him were heavy, he resolutely and bravely met them and early displayed marked ability and notable enterprise. At eighteen years of age he became a member of the South Dakota State Militia, enlisting in Company I, which was later reorganized and became Company D. Mr. Madden rose from private to the rank of first sergeant of his company. On the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was one of fifteen members of his company who enlisted, and was mustered in as a member of Company D, First Regiment, South Dakota Volunteers. He was with that command from the 25th of April, 1898, until discharged on the 18th of August, 1899. At the time of his enlistment he was made first sergeant of his company. The regiment was assigned to duty in the Philippines and he took part in a number of engagements, including the battle in the trenches at Manila, February 23, 1899, the skirmish at San Francisco, Del Monte, on the 25th of March, 1899, and the skirmish

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near Polo on the following day. He was also in the battle of Marilao River on the 27th of March, 1899, and there sustained a gunshot wound in the arm and chest. He was in line for promotion at that time and was brevetted second lieutenant. His discharge reads: "Service honest and faithful, and character excellent."

After being discharged from the army Mr. Madden returned home and pursued a business course in the State Agricultural College at Brookings. He then turned his attention to the grain trade, forming a partnership with his father at Worthing, but on account of ill health he was forced to take up an outdoor life and for two and a half years was carrier on a rural mail route. In May, 1908, he resigned and took up a homestead on the lower Brule Indian reservation in Lyman county, upon which he resided until he proved up on his claim. He then returned to Worthing and again became associated with his father in the grain business. Energy and determination have always been his and have figured largely in his success, not only in commercial lines, but also in public affairs.

It was about the time of his return to Worthing that Mr. Madden became actively interested in local politics and in June, 1912, he was nominated on the republican ticket for the office of clerk of the courts, to which position he was chosen at the November election of that year. He took his office on the 1st of January, 1913, and in the March primaries of 1914 he was nominated without opposition and was again chosen to the office, the duties of which he has ever discharged with promptness and fidelity.

In 1903 Mr. Madden was united in marriage to Miss Ella L. Raines, of Lake City, Minnesota, and to them have been born five children: Melba R., Wayne M., Norma R., James E. and Ernestine H. Mr. Madden belongs to Worthing Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his membership being in Oriental Consistory, S. P. R. S. He also belongs to El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Sioux Falls, and he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is likewise connected with the Canton Commercial Club and he thoroughly indorses its well formulated plans for the upbuilding of the city. He has never faltered in his allegiance to the republican party, yet he places the general good before partisanship and the welfare of the community before personal aggrandizement.

PETER BYRNE.

One of the most successful self-made men of South Dakota is Peter Byrne, an extensive landowner and influential banker of Bon Homme county. He was born in southern Ireland, July 7, 1846, of the marriage of Edward and Margaret (Landy) Byrne, who were also natives of that section, where the family lived for many generations. In 1851 Edward and Margaret Byrne emigrated with their family, which numbered five children, to America, making the voyage on a sailing vessel which made quite good time for those days. They embarked at Dublin and landed at New York and then went by rail to Chicago, which was then the western railroad terminus. From that city they traveled by wagon to Dubuque, Iowa, and as the roads were very muddy the journey was a tedious and unpleasant one. On the 1st of July, 1851, they reached Dubuque and the father bought eighty acres of land five miles west of that city.

On that farm Peter Byrne was reared to manhood and there learned the blacksmith's trade, which he was at length compelled to abandon, as he strained the wrist of his right hand—his hammer hand. In the spring of 1869 he came to South Dakota, reaching Yankton on the 7th of April. Sioux City was at that time the end of the railroad and from that point Mr. Byrne walked to the home of a friend near Vermillion, whence he went to Yankton by stage. He worked there for a year and then removed to Bon Homme county, filing on a preemption claim, which he proved up in due time. He also secured a tract as a timber claim east of Tyndall, but never made use of his homestead right, as by the time he was ready to do so he already owned more land than was allowed a claimant under that law. When he arrived in Bon Homme county he had a little capital, but the expenses of the first year or so of his residence in this new country, when his claim was not yet productive, used up his savings and he again started with no capital. During the early days he turned his hand to any honest work that he could find to do and one of his experiences was that

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of rafting cottonwood lumber across the Missouri river at Yankton for George W. Kingsbury, who was then building a new office for the Press and Dakotan. The good nature that the editor manifested when the raft was stranded won the admiration and friendship of Mr. Byrne and the two men have remained fast friends since. Mr. Byrne began immediately to improve his land and as opportunity offered increased his acreage, but he did not confine his energies to agricultural operations, as he saw a profit in lumber and established a sawmill on the river bank at Old Bon Homme, rafting logs from the island and along the river bank for a considerable distance when the nearby supply was exhausted. He early turned his attention to stockraising and feeding and for years his annual shipments of cattle and hogs were much larger than those of the average stockraiser. He also set up a forge on his own farm and did his own repairing and sometimes work for neighbors. As the years passed Mr. Byrne purchased more and more land and is now the owner of nearly three thousand acres in this state and two thousand in Montana. He retired to Old Bon Homme some time ago and leased most of his land to long-time tenants, retaining only enough on the home farm to provide him sufficient work to keep him in good condition.

Mr. Byrne is interested in a number of local enterprises and is vice president of the Security Bank at Tyndall, of which he is an extensive stockholder. He is one of the substantial men of his county and has considerable influence in financial circles there, due not only to his wealth but also to his business acumen and practical wisdom.

Mr. Byrne was married in 1874 at Old Bon Homme to Miss Annie E. Lindley, a native of England, who with her parents emigrated to Wisconsin in 1870. The following year she accompanied her mother to Bon Homme, which has remained her home since. To Mr. and Mrs. Byrne have been born three children. Frank now owns and operates a farm a few miles west of Old Bon Homme. Alberta, after graduating from the high school at Yankton, attended the State Normal School at Springfield for two years and the State Normal at Aberdeen for the same length of time and will in the near future graduate from Yankton College. Alice is the youngest of the family.

Mr. Byrne is a democrat and is a communicant of the Catholic church, while his wife and daughters are members of the Congregational church. He was in much of the terrible blizzard of January 12, 1888, as he had one hundred and fifty head of stock exposed to the storm and on a faithful horse made his way to the cornstalk field where they were. After seeing to the safety of his stock he returned to the house and gives the greater part of the credit for his safe arrival there to his horse. Like most of the early settlers, Mr. Byrne's residence for the first two years was a log house, but at the end of that time he erected a more commodious frame dwelling. His place is now one of the best farming properties in Bon Homme county and Mr. Byrne derives a good income from its operation. He has planted a number of groves which have grown rapidly and which give protection from the wind and from the heat in the summer months. Although he takes just pride in the material prosperity that he has gained through his own efforts, he values even more highly the esteem and respect of his fellowmen which are freely accorded him.

GEORGE C. FULLINWEIDER.

During the entire period of his active life George C. Fullinweider has been connected with the banking business and in this field has risen to a place of prominence and importance, being today connected through official service with some of the leading banks of South Dakota. Since 1897 he has been identified with financial interests of Huron as an officer in the National Bank of Huron, an institution of which he is now president. Mr. Fullinweider understands the banking business in principle and detail and has built an unusual degree of success upon experience and knowledge. He was born in Crawford county, Indiana, November 11, 1872, and is a son of Clay and Amina Fullinweider, the former of whom passed away in 1872. In the following year the mother removed to Decorah, Iowa.

George C. Fullinweider was reared in Iowa and supplemented a public-school education by a course in Breckenridge Institute. After he laid aside his textbooks he secured a position as bookkeeper in a bank at Estherville and was retained in this connection for

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seven years, after which he removed to Huron, South Dakota, where he has since resided. He has been connected with the National Bank of Huron for many years, serving in an efficient and capable manner as cashier for some time. Since January, 1911, he has been president of the institution and is recognized in financial circles as a man of executive ability, energy and power. The other officers are as follows: W. N. Farmer, vice president; H. C. Shober, vice president; and Camden Rayburn, cashier. The board of directors is composed of these officers and of the following additional members: B. E. Beach, A. A. Chamberlain, Neil McKay and F. R. Brumwell. The National Bank of Huron has a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars and the surplus and undivided profits amount to about fifteen thousand dollars. This institution was made a national bank in 1907, succeeding the Standard Savings Bank, a state institution, which was organized in 1896, following the discontinuance of the National Bank of Dakota. This in turn had been an outgrowth of the Traders Bank, a private institution. All of these banks have occupied the same building, at the corner of Dakota and Second streets, in Huron, and Mr. Fullinweider was connected with the Standard Savings Bank as cashier and vice president. The National Bank of Huron is conducted along modern lines and its policy of progressiveness is tempered by a safe conservatism, which has made it one of the solid and substantial moneyed institutions of the state. Mr. Fullinweider gives a great deal of his time to the affairs of this bank but his connection with it does not form by any means his only business affiliation, for his interests have extended over a wide territory and he is now well known in banking circles of the state. He was the organizer and is now vice president of the First National Bank at Miller and is president of the Hitchcock State Bank, another institution which he founded. The First State Bank of Cavour also owes its foundation to his initiative and enterprise and he has been president of that institution since it was established.

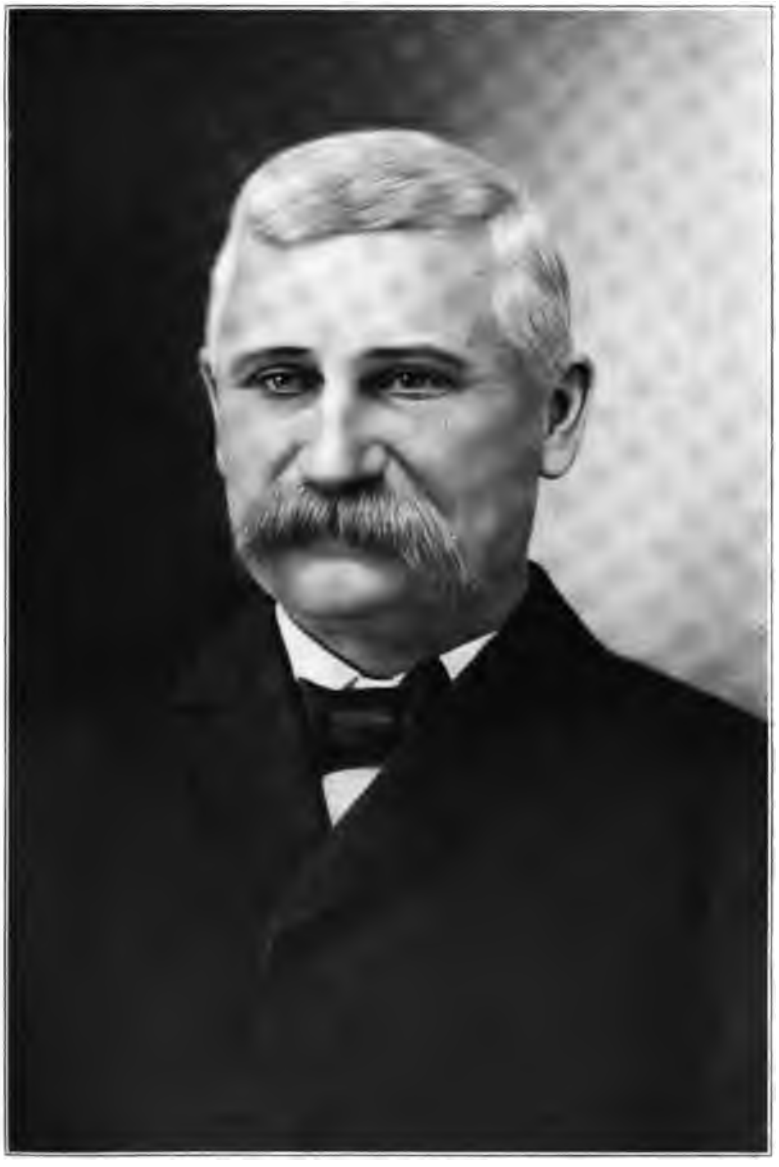
In 1894 Mr. Fullinweider married Miss Ruth Ballard, of Estherville, Iowa, and both are well known in social circles of Huron. Mr. Fullinweider is a member of the Masonic blue lodge, chapter and commandery and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. For many years he has taken a prominent and active part in public affairs, serving in various positions of public trust and responsibility, acceptably filling the offices of alderman, school treasurer and city treasurer. All who have had business, official or social relations with him accord him their unqualified respect and esteem, while in financial circles he occupies a position of precedence, won through many years of capable and intelligent effort along this line.

ALBERTIS E. PARMENTER.

Albertis E. Parmenter, commonly known as "Bert," is now engaged in the abstract business in Scotland, South Dakota. He was a pioneer miller of Hutchinson county and was connected with that business until 1900. He was born in Erie county, New York, April 28, 1851, a son of Stillman and Catherine (Van Camp) Parmenter, likewise natives of the Empire state. The father was descended from one of the old Dutch families that early settled in the Mohawk valley.

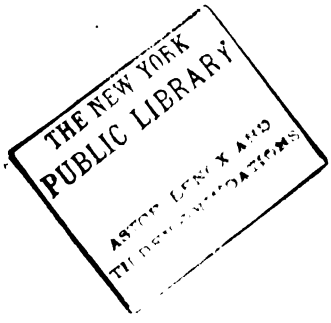
Bert Parmenter remained at home until he reached the age of eighteen years and then went to Springville, on Cattaraugus creek, which forms the southern boundary of his native county, and for five years applied himself to learning the miller's trade. At the end of that time he left New York and came west. He arrived in Dakota in 1874, reaching Yankton on Saturday, June 13th of that year. He anticipated the development of the great northwest into one of the most important grain-producing regions of the world and was looking for a suitable site for a grist mill. The week following his arrival in Yankton he traveled up the Jim river and selected a site in the southern part of Hutchinson county, where he built a dam and erected the first mill between Yankton and the mountains. It was a small affair, having only two run of burrs, but it was sufficient for the time. It was completed in the fall of 1875 and was used to grind the crop of that year. It subsequently became too small and a new structure was erected in 1885 that was much larger. The roller process was adopted and the capacity increased to one hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. The

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ALBERTIS E. PARMENTER

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business was later incorporated as the Maxwell & Parmenter Milling Company, Mr. Parmenter's partner being his brother-in-law. In 1893 Mr. Parmenter bought out Mr. Maxwell and conducted the business as the A. E. Parmenter Mill until he sold it to the Mennonites on the 1st of April, 1900. In 1883 Mr. Parmenter moved into Scotland and has since resided in the same house. On the 12th of January, 1901, he entered upon his duties as registrar of deeds for Bon Homme county and at the same time took up the abstract business, in which he has continued to the present time. He has an excellent set of abstract books and prepares most of the abstracts made in the county.

Mr. Parmenter was married in Yankton, on the 2d of September, 1879, to Miss Annie C. Maxwell, who came to this state with her parents from Dubuque, Iowa. Her father, John Maxwell, was a native of Montreal, Canada, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Susan C. Languedoc, was a native of Quebec. The three surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Parmenter are: John C., who married Miss Frances Walker and is manager of the Farmer's Elevator and agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Blaha, this state; Eugenia, the wife of J. L. Meighen, judge of the county court of Bon Homme county; and Donald C., who was graduated from the Scotland high school with the class of 1915.

Mr. Parmenter achieved success as a miller but he had to endure many of the hardships of pioneer life. The spring floods of 1881, coming at the close of the "winter of the deep snow," were unusually high and did much damage to the mill. The floating ice formed a gorge below Yankton and the high waters overflowed for many miles up stream. Jim river received its share and the waters backed up so that for twenty-four hours the current ran up stream from the top of the eight foot dam. Later when the deep drifts of the Jim River valley melted in a warm spring sun a flood swept down upon the mill and carried away the flume, the wheelhouse and the wheel, depositing them six miles down stream. Anticipating the rising waters, Mr. Parmenter had removed all flour and wheat from the mill to a safe place and thus minimized his loss. In the fall of 1878 a prairie fire swept through the valley and burned stacks of wheat and hay in the mill yard and the mill itself was saved only by great effort. Mr. Parmenter's first experience with a real South Dakota blizzard was on January 12, 1888, one of the memorable days in the history of the state. His brother-in-law, who had been longer on the plains, had often spoken of them but Mr. Parmenter rather fancied that they were but myths. This morning his brother-in-law remarked as the two walked down to the office that it was typical blizzard weather, although it was a warm sunny day. They had been in the office but a few minutes when their vision was limited to the glass of the windows and their hands were invisible at arm's length. The blizzard was on in earnest and it was with great difficulty that they were able to grope their way back to the house at nightfall.

Mr. Parmenter is a democrat in politics and has taken an active part in public affairs. Fraternally he belongs to the blue lodge and chapter of the Masonic order at Scotland. He has witnessed the great development of the state from the time that it was an unbroken prairie to the present when it is a highly developed agricultural region dotted with thriving villages, towns and cities. His reminiscences cover nearly the entire period of the existence of the state and territory and his accounts of the early days are of great value in enabling the younger generation to realize to some extent the lives which their fathers lived in South Dakota in its pioneer epoch. Not only has he been an interested observer of the growth and development of the state but he has aided materially therein.

CHARLES E. McCAULEY, M. D.

A history of the medical profession of Aberdeen would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make mention of Dr. Charles E. McCauley, one of the leading general practitioners of that city, of which he has been a resident since 1902. He was born in Cass county, Indiana, in 1875 and is a son of W. H. and Mary (Campbell) McCauley. The family moved to Watertown, South Dakota, in the fall of 1879 and in the following spring the father took up government land near Ashton, farming upon this property until 1898. His wife has passed away and he now makes his home at Ashton.

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Dr. Charles E. McCauley acquired his early education in the public schools and later spent one year at the Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell. He then enrolled in Rush Medical College at Chicago and after three years began the practice of his profession in North Dakota, where he remained from 1899 to 1901. In the latter year he returned to Rush Medical College and was graduated from that institution in 1902. In the same year he located at Aberdeen and there has since engaged in general practice, winning the prominence and success to which his ability entitles him. He is a capable and conscientious physician, careful in his diagnosis of cases and at all times watchful over the interests of his patients. Through his membership in the American Medical Association and the county and state medical societies he keeps in close touch with the advancement in his profession. In 1902 he served as president of the state society and he is an ex-president of the Aberdeen District Medical Society, his ability being widely recognized in professional circles.

In 1899 Dr. McCauley married Miss Edith Boyer, of Ashton, South Dakota, a daughter of John Boyer, a pioneer in this state, who took up his residence here in 1882. Dr. McCauley is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is a member of the Shrine, and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a close and earnest student of his profession, constantly broadening his knowledge through research and investigation until his ability places him today in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity in his section.

SILAS MATTHEW HOHF, M. D.

Dr. Silas Matthew Hohf, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Yankton, specializes in the latter field and has won recognition as one of the ablest surgeons of the city. He has offices at the corner of Fourth street and Douglas avenue and the demand made upon him is almost continuous. He was born at Hopkins Station, Allegan county, Michigan, August 30, 1872, and is a son of John and Barbara (Katz) Hohf, both of whom were natives of Germany. They went to Michigan at an early day, the father becoming one of the pioneers in the section of the state in which he settled. There he followed farming and saw the early development of the district in which he lived. In 1882 he removed to South Dakota and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. Again he bent his energies to the cultivation of the soil and followed farming until a substantial measure of success rewarded his efforts. He afterward sold the old homestead about 1899 and, removing westward to the coast, took up his abode in Salem, Oregon, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1905. For more than fifteen years he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1889. They reared a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters: Anna, the wife of W. M. Garnjobst, a resident of Salem, Oregon; George, who is now a contractor of Florida; Bernard, who is engaged in the lumber business in Beresford, South Dakota; Arnold, who is a lumber merchant located at Worthing, South Dakota; S. M., of this review; J. A., a physician of Yankton, who is specializing in his practice in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; Lena B., the wife of Walter H. Noble, of Chehalis, Washington; John G., a mining engineer living at Everett, Washington; Sarah M., the wife of Ed Seeger, a traveling salesman of Topeka, Kansas; and Emanuel, who is a student in the Northwestern University Dental College in Chicago. The father was a pioneer of two states, Michigan and South Dakota, and contributed to their early substantial development.

Dr. Silas M. Hohf was a lad of about ten years when brought by his parents to South Dakota and upon the old homestead farm in Clay county was reared, sharing with the family in all the hardships and experiences incident to farm life in a new country. He attended the district schools until he reached the age of sixteen and afterward had the benefit of instruction in the Normal School at Grand Island, Nebraska. He next engaged in teaching in South Dakota, where he remained for three years in order to obtain funds which would enable him to continue his studies. He later entered the Illinois Medical College of Chicago, where he won his M. D. degree in 1897, and thus qualified for practice he returned to Yankton, where he opened an office. He was in active practice until 1901, when he again went to Chicago and took up the further study of medicine in the North-

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western University Medical College, winning his degree of M. D. in that institution in 1903. During that period he served as an interne in Mercy Hospital of Chicago and gained that broad knowledge and experience which only hospital practice can bring. He then returned to Yankton and again took up the work of his profession, in which he has since continued. He has made a specialty of surgery and ranks with the foremost surgeons of the state He spent six weeks in the Post-Graduate College of New York in 1908 and devoted one month to study in the Johns Hopkins Medical College at Baltimore, giving special attention to surgery in both instances. He belongs to the District Medical Society, the South Dakota Medical Association, the American Medical Association, the Chicago Medical Society and the Sioux Valley Medical Association, and through his identification with all these keeps in close touch with the advanced work that is being done by the profession and the most modern scientific investigations along the lines of both medical and surgical practice. Moreover, Dr. Hohf has business connections of importance, being now a director of the Dakota National Bank of Yankton and a director of the Yankton Brick & Tile Company, and he and his brother, Dr. J. A. Hohf, are now erecting an office building at Fourth street and Douglas avenue.

On the 12th of October, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Hohf and Carrie Elizabeth Sniffin, a native of New York city. Their children, Lillian and Florence, are both now in school. Dr. Hohf has been a member of the board of education of Yankton since 1911 and believes thoroughly in the employment of good teachers and the adoption of progressive educational methods, realizing that in the school system of the country is laid the strength of the nation. He belongs to the Yankton Commercial Association, of which he is a director, and at all times manifests a public-spirited devotion in his relation to county and state. Fraternally he is connected with St. Johns Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; with Mackay Chapter, R. A. M.; De Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R. F., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and Yelduz Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is now serving as master of his lodge and he ranks high among his brethren of the fraternity as one who is an exemplary representative of the craft. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, his support being a matter of personal conviction upon political questions and not given with any desire for office. He regards his professional pursuits as abundantly worthy of his best efforts and his close and discriminating study, his persistency and his conscientious work have done much to bring him to the goal of success and gain him prominence in his chosen calling.

GEORGE H. HENRY.

George H. Henry, of Platte, deputy state fire marshal, is one of the prominent citizens of his city and is a leader in movements seeking the public welfare. He was born in Mineral Point, Wisconsin, on the 8th of July, 1870, a son of George and Nettie (McHugh) Henry, the former a native of that place, and the latter of New York state. At the age of eight years Mr. Henry of this review was brought to South Dakota by his parents, the family home being established at Oakwood Lakes, Brookings county, in 1878. The father subsequently started a bank at Volga, Brookings county, which is still conducted by two of his sons and is known as the First State Bank. He was actively identified with the early development of Brookings county and left his impress upon its history and his demise, which occurred in 1889, was sincerely mourned.

George H. Henry was educated in the country schools of Brookings county and in 1887, when a youth of seventeen, was apprenticed to the Volga Tribune at Volga and there learned the printer's trade. He was later employed upon the Argus Leader of Sioux Falls, the Brookings Press and the Dell Rapids Tribune. In 1900 he purchased the Parker Leader and conducted it for two years, after which he removed to Platte and bought what is now the Platte Tribune. He successfully published that journal until 1915, when he sold it to a Mr. Pruner, and maintained its high standing as one of the best weeklies of the state, its news columns giving clearly written and reliable accounts of happenings both of local and general interest and its wide circulation among the representative people of Charles

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Mix county making it an excellent advertising medium. On the 15th of December, 1913, Mr. Henry was appointed deputy state fire marshal and is at present serving ably in that capacity.

In 1902 Mr. Henry was married to Miss May Tolles, a native of Minnesota, and they have three children: May Bell, Lois and Howard. Mr. Henry is a republican and has always been a leader in local political affairs. He has held a number of positions of trust and honor and in the years 1910 and 1911 was mayor of Platte, giving the city a business-like and progressive administration. His interest in educational matters was recognized when he was chosen as a member of the board of education, in which capacity he served for two years, while for six years he was clerk of the board, resigning that office in July, 1914. For a number of years he was secretary of the Charles Mix County Fair Association and the success of the fairs was due in no small measure to his unremitting efforts. Fraternally he belongs to Doric Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M.; Yankton Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls; the subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Platte; and the Blue Goose, an insurance association. Under his management the Platte Tribune was recognized not only as an excellent means for the dissemination of news but also as a powerful factor in the formation of an intelligent public opinion that has demanded and secured a number of improvements and reforms in various phases of the community life. Even those who differ from him as to matters of policy respect his sincerity and honor his integrity.

DELOSS B. GURNEY.

The name of Gurney is inseparably interwoven with the history of Yankton and South Dakota and is a synonym for activity in the nursery business from pioneer times to the present. Through three successive generations the family have been successfully engaged in business as seedsmen and nurserymen. The ancestral line in America is traced back to 1658, when Alonzo Gurney landed in the new world and hewed out a home for himself in the wilderness of Massachusetts. His son or grandson married a descendant of Francis Cook, one of the little company that came over in the Mayflower, and thus all of their descendants are eligible to membership in the Mayflower Society, as they are also to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, for a number of the ancestors fought for the independence of the nation. The ancestors of the family through various generations were known for their successful cultivation of garden products and flowers and Alonzo Gurney, the grandfather of Deloss B. Gurney, began in a small way the growing of trees as a business at Cummington, Massachusetts. With him was associated his son, Charles W. Gurney, until after the call to arms following the outbreak of the Civil war in 1861. He had in that year come to the middle west intending to establish the business in Iowa in order to supply the growing territories with trees. But at the outbreak of the trouble between the north and the south Mr. Gurney enlisted as a private of the Third Iowa Infantry and when the Second and Third regiments were consolidated as the second, Mr. Gurney veteranized and at the close of the war was mustered out as lieutenant colonel of his regiment, returning home with a military record of which his children may well be proud.

After the war Colonel Gurney established a nursery at Monticello, Iowa, and for sixteen years his business constantly increased, extending more and more largely to the west. It was this western trend of his patronage that prompted him in 1882 to remove to Concord, Dixon county, Nebraska, where he established his business on as firm and substantial a basis as he had previously done at his former location. With him were associated his sons and later a nephew, who was attracted to the family vocation after it had lapsed for one generation in his line.

Deloss B. Gurney, one of the brothers now heavily interested in the incorporated business, arrived in Yankton in October, 1892. He looked over the prospects and possibilities of the locality as a favorable place of business and found conditions largely as he desired. Accordingly, he decided to make Yankton his headquarters for the seed business, which has since grown to be one of the largest and best seed and nursery enterprises in the west. After conducting the business under partnership relations for more than a decade Colonel Gurney

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COLONEL CHARLES W. GURNEY

Born May 13, 1840. Died March 25, 1913

[Written by himself March 16, 1913.]

My religion: "I believe in God the Father, 'The Great First Cause,' but what it is or how created I am sorry I do not know, but glad to believe I know as much as any other about it. The student who spends years at a theological school to learn about God and immortality comes away with at least no better knowledge than he took there, but in many if not in most cases more radically and more firmly riveted to the wrong or to some one's guess-work than before.

"A human being consists of two elements, physical and mental. The latter is frequently called the soul. The physical body is not lost. This is impossible. It is only a change. 'Dust unto dust.' Neither is that mental or spiritual element lost. Nothing is lost. If the mind perishes with the body then the whole apparent aim and object of creation is abortive. In just what way this spiritual life is perpetuated no one can possibly know. It is enough for us to know that the bounds of knowledge are fixed and that we cannot pass them. Beyond that even speculation stands appalled.

"There is another book called the 'book of nature' which teaches that God has made nothing for man that he could do for himself. For instance, God made the apple not bigger than a pea, and man has done the rest. This is not profanity. While man appears to have done the most, it is still true that all the men and all the science the world has ever produced could not make the little apple.

"For ages, eons, man has been taught that the great success in life is getting rich. This is changed considerably now. We are beginning to get out of the ruts. No man may now claim to have made a success in life unless his activities have lain along the paths of usefulness, helpful to humanity. The greater the obstacles overcome, the greater sacrifices and unselfish devotion to an idea or principle, the greater the success.

"What I have said is merely around the edges of the subject, but I do not feel justified in protracting it. It is a subject, however, that I have devoted much time and thought to, and perhaps might be summed up something like this: God the Father brought me here without consulting me and I must believe He has kept me where He wanted me while here. I have the same faith that He will place me where He wants me in the great hereafter, and I shall be satisfied."

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

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together with his son, Deloss B., and his nephew, E. R. Gurney, of Fremont, Nebraska, incorporated as The Gurney Seed & Nursery Company, with a paid up capital stock of ten thousand dollars. The first year all of their business was transacted in a small one-story building on Third street, in Yankton, only eighteen by twenty-eight feet, and their total sales amounted to but twenty thousand dollars. The next year they leased a two-story building forty-eight by eighty feet at the corner of Second and Douglas streets and with their increased sales they found it possible to purchase forty acres northeast of Yankton, having planted in leased ground prior to that time. After two years of substantial growth, the business continually taking on larger proportions, the building was found to be too small and they purchased ground between Capitol and Pine streets, erecting thereon a three-story building of brick and concrete seventy-five feet square with a twelve foot basement. It was expected that that building would be adequate for many years. About that time, however, they added a nursery business and purchased a forty acre tract northwest of the town. The following year a further increase in their trade necessitated the building of drying sheds and a small building at the nursery and the rental of a three-story building. In this way they managed to care for their growing business. By that time the sales had amounted to a quarter of a million dollars annually and were increasing all the time, necessitating additional buildings each year. In 1909 a new storehouse and office building was erected sixty-four by one hundred feet and three stories in height, together with a high basement. They purchased one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the city on the north and they now use annually in owned and leased ground over four thousand acres for seed and nursery stock.

In 1906 Colonel Gurney and his seven sons, H. J., of Corpus Christi, Texas; and D. B., P. S., S. S., G. W., C. A. and D. T., all of Yankton, together with his nephew, E. R. Gurney, of Fremont, Nebraska, incorporated the business under the name of The Gurney Seed & Nursery Company and the business has since been increasing rapidly until it is now one of the foremost enterprises of this character in the northwest. Believing a greenhouse would find liberal patronage in Yankton and vicinity, D. B. Gurney and his cousin, E. R. Gurney, together with A. C. Topp, a florist, who had learned the business in his native Denmark and supplemented his knowledge by later study in Germany, Holland and Belgium, incorporated The Gurney Greenhouse Company, erecting their first building in the spring of 1914. This was increased to three times its capacity before the summer was over.

Colonel Charles W. Gurney, the founder of the present business, was born in Massachusetts, May 13, 1840, and died in Yankton, March 25, 1913. Shortly before his death he put into writing for preservation by his children his creed, which is reproduced on another page of this volume. The work instituted by Colonel Gurney and so long successfully carried on by him is being continued by those who became his partners in the undertaking and the name is one of the foremost in the business circles of South Dakota.

HON. THEODORE WILLIAM DWIGHT.

Hon. Theodore William Dwight, conducting a real-estate, loan and insurance business as a member of the firm of Knowles, Dwight & Toohey, has achieved a creditable measure of success in business circles and at the same time has become a prominent representative of political interests and activity in the state, being one of the recognized leaders of the republican party in South Dakota. He makes his home in Sioux Falls, to which city he removed in 1901. Wisconsin claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in the town of Oregon, Dane county, March 12, 1865. His parents were Edward Wolsey and Elizabeth (Foote) Dwight, both of whom were natives of New York and representatives of prominent old American families. The grandfather, Benjamin Dwight, was likewise a native of New York and the direct descendant of Rev. Timothy Dwight, D. D., one of the early presidents of Yale College, and of Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the eminent divine of New England in colonial days.

The common schools afforded Theodore W. Dwight his early educational opportunities. He attended the high school at Evansville, Wisconsin, and afterward entered the high school at Red Wing, Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1885.

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He then went to Brooklyn, Wisconsin, where he secured a clerkship in a general store, thus receiving his initial business training, and in 1888, when twenty-three years of age, he came to South Dakota, settling at Bridgewater, McCook county, where he opened a general store. He was not long in building up a good trade and there he continued in active business until 1901, when he removed to Sioux Falls. His stock of goods, however, was removed to Emery, South Dakota, and Mr. Dwight took in a partner, who has charge of the business there. On moving to Sioux Falls Mr. Dwight embarked in the wholesale confectionery business, in which he continued for three years as secretary and treasurer of the Anthony-Dwight Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the state. This business also grew and developed along substantial lines, becoming one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. After three years Mr. Dwight sold out and turned his attention to the insurance, real-estate and loan business, forming a partnership with E. F. Knowles, while later C. T. Toohey was admitted under the present firm style of Knowles, Dwight & Toohey. Mr. Dwight is a man of determined spirit, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his well formulated plans have brought him a substantial measure of prosperity.

On the 20th of August, 1889, at Red Wing, Minnesota, Mr. Dwight was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Brink, a daughter of Charles R. Brink, who was a soldier of the Civil war. They have two children: Helen, born February 6, 1895; and Edward Brink, born November 24, 1899.

The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church and Mr. Dwight is connected with several fraternal and social organizations. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is secretary of the Sons of the American Revolution of South Dakota and he belongs to the Country Club. His political allegiance has always been given the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he is an active worker in party ranks. Appreciation of his service and capability came to him in 1899 in his election to the state legislature and he is now a member and vice president of the state board of regents, his term to continue to 1915. He was treasurer of the republican state central committee during the campaigns of 1908 and 1910 and his powers of organization came into good play in this connection. In 1913 he was president of the Commercial Club and he has been an interested and helpful factor in all that pertains to municipal welfare as well as general progress. He looks at life from the standpoint of an enterprising, progressive man who recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship.

CORWIN B. BALDWIN.

One of the successful merchants of Rapid City is Corwin B. Baldwin, who was born in Olivet, South Dakota, on the 28th of September, 1877, a son of William B. and Louise (Shaw) Baldwin, the former a native of Mentor, Ohio, and the latter of Chardon, that state. The father arrived in South Dakota in the days of its pioneer development, having traveled by rail and steamboat to Yankton and thence by ox team to Olivet. He settled upon a homestead near the latter place in 1872 and farmed for many years. He and his wife are still living upon the land which he entered from the government.

Corwin B. Baldwin is the third in order of birth in a family of seven children and in the acquirement of his early education attended the district schools near his father's farm. Desiring to prepare himself for his life work, he entered the school of pharmacy of the South Dakota State Agricultural College at Brookings and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1900. For a year he was employed at Parkston, and then removed to Yankton, where he spent two years. In 1903 he removed to Rapid City and for the succeeding five years was in the employ of others. However, by 1908 he had acquired sufficient capital to start in business on his own account and he purchased the drug store which he still owns. In the years that have since intervened he has managed his business so ably that it has grown steadily and rapidly and is now the largest exclusive retail drug establishment in western South Dakota. The greatest care is taken in the filling of prescriptions, his drugs are of full strength and of absolute purity and he carries an excellent line of drug-

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gists' sundries. He is also interested in the Western South Dakota Commission Company, of which he is the president, and in a number of other concerns.

On New Year's Day, 1903, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage with Miss Helen M. Morrison, a daughter of Edward and Jessie (Miner) Morrison, of De Smet, South Dakota. Two children, Corwin E. and Donald, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin. He is independent politically. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained high rank in that order, belonging to the chapter, commandery and Shrine. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Elks, being a charter member of the Rapid City Lodge of the latter organization. During his college days he took part in track athletics and continues to find much pleasure in outdoor sports, his chief recreations being fishing and hunting. His success is gratifying and well deserved and he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, who have found him alert, energetic, capable and thoroughly dependable.

JOHN W. ELLIS, M. D.

Dr. John W. Ellis, a physician and surgeon living at Elk Point, South Dakota, has continuously practiced his profession in that city since his graduation from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. He was born at West Avon, Livingston county, New York, on the 19th of August, 1852, a son of William W. and Helen M. (Blankenship) Ellis, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York. The father was a farmer by occupation and spent the greater part of his life in Ontario, Canada. The Ellis farm was given to his father, John Ellis, by Captain Brent, an old Oneida chief, who had secured the land from the English government, and the place is situated near Brantford, Canada. Crossing the border into the United States, William W. Ellis took up his abode in New York, where he was married, but soon afterward he returned to Canada, where his death occurred. His widow then again became a resident of the Empire state, where she passed away ten years later, each being thirty-nine years of age at the time of their demise.

Dr. John W. Ellis lived with his mother until her death, but has maintained himself since his father's death, at which time he was but ten years of age. In his youthful days he mastered the branches of learning taught in successive grades in the public schools and continued his education in the high school of Lowell, Michigan, whither he had gone as a boy. He worked for his board while attending school and in his desire and efforts to secure an education he displayed the elemental strength of his character, giving promise of advancement and the attainment of success in later years. After reaching manhood he worked in the lumber woods of Michigan. The year 1875 witnessed his arrival in Elk Point, South Dakota, and he has since been familiar with its history, its upbuilding and its progress, although his residence here has not been continuous. For some time he was employed as collector by the firm of Cole Brothers and by the Hart Company, dealers in machinery and lightning rods at Council Bluffs. In that connection he traveled through Nebraska and the southeastern part of South Dakota. In 1877, however, he returned to Elk Point and accepted a situation in the general store of C. W. Biggs, with whom he continued until he was married. He then went to the Black Hills, locating in Central City, where he worked in the mines. In August, 1880, he again became a resident of Elk Point and secured employment with Freeman Brothers, merchants, with whom he remained for five years. In 1885 he was made the census enumerator for Elk Point and Brule townships and in the fall of that year he was elected assessor of Union county and also served as deputy clerk of the courts. After a year, however, he resigned the position of assessor and was elected registrar of deeds and ex-officio county clerk. In 1892 he went to Chicago and took up the study of medicine, entering the Hahnemann Medical College. While pursuing his course there he acted as gatekeeper at the fair grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition. He was graduated from Hahnemann on the 13th of April, 1895, and at once returned to Elk Point, where he opened an office and has since been engaged in successful practice.

Dr. Ellis was married to Miss Laura M. Steckman, of Elk Point, in 1878, and they became the parents of two children: Ray W., who is a graduate of Yankton College and of the National Law School of Washington, D. C., and is now state's attorney at Elk Point; and Lillian June, who is voice instructor at Parsons College in Fairfield, Iowa. The family

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is prominent in the social circles of the city and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them.

In the Masonic fraternity Dr. Ellis is well known, beglonging to Elk Point Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Vermillion Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Vermillion Commandery; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., of Yankton; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls. He is also a member of the Elk Point Commercial Club. In politics he has always been an earnest republican, giving unfaltering support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as a member of the school board at Elk Point and for several years was its secretary, doing effective work for the benefit of the schools and the improvement of the educational system. He served for several years as president of the state board of health and is the present superintendent of the county board of health. He is a member of the South Dakota Homeopathic Medical Society and profits from the discussion in its meetings of the most advanced methods of practice. He has always kept in touch with the scientific research that is continually shedding light upon the laws of health and, while never hasty in discarding the old and time-tried methods of practice, he is ever ready to take up any new idea that his judgment indorses as of benefit in the alleviation of pain or in checking the ravages of disease.

B. A. E. BAGSTAD.

In the southern part of the state not to know B. A. E. Bagstad, or Emil Bagstad, as he is usually called, is to argue oneself unknown. It has been customary to think of the pioneers largely as those who have claimed the land and converted it into productive farms or founded the cities and promoted their commercial enterprises, but there are few whose lives so closely touch the lives of others and work for advancement and improvement in so great a degree as that of the educator. To the work of teaching Mr. Bagstad devoted many years and aided in establishing the intellectual standards of the state, of which South Dakota has every reason to be proud.

He was but a youth in his teens when the family came to Dakota territory. His birth occurred in Dane county, Wisconsin, October 4, 1851, and he there attended the country schools until his removal to the northwest. His parents were Peter and Maren (Iverson) Bagstad, who were born at Biri in southern Norway. They came to America in 1849, sailing from Tonsberg to New York on the vessel Flora. After three days at sea a storm so wrecked a mast of the ship that they had to return to Tonsberg for repairs, which delayed them many weeks, as it was necessary to wait until a suitable tree could be found, felled and dressed for use. They left Norway the first time on the 12th of April and they did not reach their destination—Dane county, Wisconsin,—until the 12th of September, having spent five full months on the way, seven weeks of which were passed on the sea. For eighteen years the family lived in Wisconsin and in the fall of 1867 the father brought his wife and children to Dakota territory, crossing the boundary at Sioux City on the 30th of July. The father filed on a homestead between the present sites of the towns of Volin and Mission Hill in Yankton county and his older sons also filed on land in that vicinity as soon as they became of age. In the family were the following children: Annette, now the widow of Daniel Hopkins and a resident of San Diego, California; John, who died in Mississippi, in 1860, at the age of twenty years; Iver and Matthias, both of whom settled in Yankton county, between Volin and Mission Hill, and are now deceased; Emil, the subject of this review; and Thea, who married Charles Olson and lived between Volin and Mission Hill but is now deceased. The father passed away in 1886, while living retired in Gayville, and the mother died in 1891.

B. A. E. Bagstad, on attaining his majority, secured a claim, entering the land, which was situated twelve miles northwest of Volin, in 1873. In the fall of 1872 he returned to Wisconsin on a visit, but the next spring he came again to Dakota, a short time before the memorable snow storm of April, 1873, in which Custer and his men reached Yankton just before the worst of the storm broke.

Several years before attaining his majority B. A. E. Bagstad began teaching and for eighteen years was thus connected with the schools of Yankton county, some times filling

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engagements in two or three different districts in a season, owing to the scarcity of competent teachers at that time. He was one of the pioneer educators of the southern part of the state and he is widely respected and revered by hundreds of men and women of the great northwest whom he has helped and inspired to something higher and better than they might have known under an educator of less exalted ideals. He took a most helpful interest in his pupils and did everything in his power to stimulate a desire for useful knowledge such as uplifts humanity and develops latent talents.

After proving on his homestead Mr. Bagstad filed on a timber claim southwest of Volin. Subsequently he purchased a nearby farm and later sold his timber claim. He has owned several fine tracts of land but has now disposed of most of his property. For four years he lived on a forty acre tract which he bought in Turner county, but with that exception he has continuously resided in Yankton county. In 1872, when it was discovered that grasshoppers destroyed young groves of cottonwood which settlers had planted, Mr. Bagstad was, so far as is known, the first to introduce into Dakota the honey locust, which he discovered to be immune from the ravages of that insect. He purchased ten pounds of seed and raised nine thousand young trees, from which most of the groves of honey locust throughout the northwest have been grown. He suffered the loss of the young trees on his timber claim by grasshoppers and he at once began thinking about and studying upon the situation. He observed that the grasshoppers gave the box elder a wide berth and, while they seemed to be especially fond of tobacco, they would not eat peas. Mr. Bagstad's observations were utilized in the development of his place and box elders and honey locust took the place of the cottonwoods. At the time of the great flood he was teaching at his homestead beyond the reach of the waters, about ten miles northwest of Volin, but his parents and brothers were in Gayville, where they were rescued by James Long and his brothers. Mr. Bagstad was employed in the Bruget district No. 40 and had but two pupils at three o'clock on the day when the southern section of the state was swept by a blizzard that is never to be forgotten. He took his pupils by the hand, one on each side of him, and started for their home, but they could not follow in his tracks, so he held the girl by the hand and the boy held hers and thus in single file they made their way along the fence to the house. With every phase of pioneer life and experience Mr. Bagstad is familiar and he has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred as the county has emerged from primitive conditions and taken on advantages of a modern civilization. In the spring of 1914 Mr. Bagstad purchased a small tract of land near Volin, on which had been established a nursery, and which, in consequence, is well covered with fruit and forest trees and shrubs. There he is living and still remains an active, forceful factor in the community, honored and respected by all who know him and most of all where he is best known.

Mr. Bagstad has always been rather independent in politics, supporting men and measures rather than following strictly party lines. He has never had any inclination for office seeking but has been forced into a campaign occasionally. In 1872, when only twenty years of age, he was nominated by the republican party as their candidate for the legislature, the election occurring only four days after his twenty-first birthday. In 1894 he was again forced into the race, this time as the candidate of the peoples party, and while he practically made no campaign, he was defeated by only four votes.

JOHN TREBER.

John Treber is identified with various business enterprises of Deadwood. He has long been a wholesale liquor merchant of the city and is now connected with the ice trade and also with banking interests. He was born in Hochheim-on-the-Main, Germany, March 2, 1853, a son of Philip and Margaret (Hofmann) Treber, who were also natives of Hochheim, as were their parents. The father was born in 1812 and the mother in 1818. He engaged in the business of growing grapes and manufacturing wine, as did his father. Representatives of the family served in various official positions in Germany for many years, and Philip Treber was for a quarter of a century city treasurer. John Treber has in his possession a history of his native town which was published by an old schoolmate about the

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year 1900 and which he takes great pleasure in reading. His father served in the army from 1832 until 1838 and the grandfather fought under Napoleon. He was wounded in battle, causing him the loss of a foot.

John Treber was the second born in a family of four children. He attended school in his native town and when twenty-one years of age came to America with an uncle, landing at New York on the 19th of September, 1874. He went direct to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he found employment and also spent considerable time in St. Louis as a brewer. In April, 1877, he left Leavenworth and traveled with ox teams to Fort Pierre and thence freighted to Deadwood, where he arrived in the latter part of May, bringing with him a stock of liquors and cigars. He at once engaged in business on the site where his present wholesale house now stands but originally he occupied a small frame building. He established a wholesale liquor house and has continuously carried on the business but has also extended his efforts into other fields, as he is now engaged in the manufacture of ice at Pluma, adjacent to Deadwood, is also connected with Hotel Franklin, is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Deadwood and is an investor in various mining projects. He is a man of good business discernment and sound judgment and his affairs have been so capably managed as to bring to him substantial success.

On the 11th of June, 1878, Mr. Treber was united in marriage in Leavenworth, Kansas, to Miss Hermina Pasch, who was born near Stettin, Germany, and when six months old was brought to America by her parents, who crossed the Atlantic in the fall of 1854 and settled at Hermann, Missouri, having made the trip up the Mississippi river from New Orleans by boat. Both her father and mother died in Hermann. To Mr. and Mrs. Treber have been born three children. John A., who is engaged in the drug business in Deadwood, married Miss Belding, of Deadwood, who died April 26, 1910, leaving a son, John Belding, who was born April 10, 1910, and resides with his father. After losing his first wife John A. Treber was married May 15, 1913, to Miss Amelia Waldschmidt, and they have a daughter, Lillian, born February 22, 1915. William Lawrence, the second son, asscoiated with his father in business, was married May 6, 1913, to Miss Madeline Doyle, a native of Deadwood. Albert Philip, who is in the employ of the Consolidated Light & Power Company of Deadwood, was married in 1908 to Miss Edith Bartelson, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have one son, William, born in July, 1910, and a daughter, Dorothy, whose birth occurred March 29, 1915.

Mr. Treber holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Eagles and he belongs also to the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a republican and for twenty-four years he has served on the city council of Deadwood, while in 1910 his fellow townsmen elected him to represent them in the state legislature. His long connection with the city council indicates clearly the confidence and trust reposed in him in relation to public affairs, and that he has worked for the benefit and upbuilding of the city is a self-evident fact.

AUSTIN P. ODE.

Austin P. Ode, whose demise occurred on the 18th of October, 1910, had for a quarter of a century devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Minnehaha county and at the time of his death owned four hundred and forty acres of fine land. His birth occurred in Decorah, Iowa, on the 4th of November, 1863, his parents being Peter P. and Jorend (Risty) Ode, who were of Norwegian extraction. They still reside on a farm in the Hawkeye state, the father being an agriculturist by occupation.

Austin P. Ode acquired his education in the schools of his native city and subsequently assisted his father in the work of the home farm. When a young man of twenty-one years he made his way to South Dakota, settling in Minnehaha county and purchasing a quarter of section 32, Brandon township. As the years passed and his prosperity continued, he augmented his holdings by additional purchase until at the time of his death he owned four hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land on which he had made improvements until the property was one of the most attractive in the entire state. In his passing the community lost one of its most prosperous and enterprising farmers and an honored pioneer

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settler whose labors had contributed to agricultural development. His son, Paul E., who is administering the estate and managing the home farm, is an up-to-date, progressive and enterprising young agriculturist, now devoting his attention to the cultivation of seven hundred and sixty acres of land, of which one hundred and sixty acres is rented, and also feeding one hundred head of cattle and one hundred head of hogs. He conducts his farming interests in accord with the most practical and progressive methods, utilizing the latest and best machinery, and thus getting the best possible results.

On the 19th of January, 1888, Mr. Ode was united in marriage to Miss Thora Emelia Egge, a daughter of Eric E. and Marie Egge, who reside on a farm near Decorah, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Ode were born the following children: Paul Edgar; Joseph Henry; Wilhelm; Julia; Mildred; and Gulick, who died at the age of two years. The wife and mother passed away September 9, 1904. Since the death of the father the home properties have been occupied by the children and managed by Paul E. Ode.

In politics Mr. Ode was a stanch republican, exercising his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of that party. He held the office of assessor and was identified with the school board for a period of eleven years, serving in the capacity of clerk. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Split Rock Lutheran Evangelical church, of which he served as trustee. His death occurred on the 18th of October, 1910, and his remains were interred at Brandon.

ABRAHAM FRANK CHAUSSEE.

Abraham Frank Chaussee is now living retired in Vermillion but was for many years actively engaged in farming. A native of Montreal, Canada, he was born in October, 1844, a son of Michel and Alice (King) Chaussee, both natives of the Dominion. The father was a harness maker by trade and when our subject was two years of age removed with his family to Dubuque, Iowa, where he resided for sixteen years. The family was next established in Union county, this state, where the father farmed for eight years. He passed away in 1894 and his widow died in 1900. They were the parents of twelve children, as follows: Alice, deceased; Abraham F., of this review; Alphonse, deceased; William, a farmer of Jefferson, Union county, this state; Michel, an agriculturist of Union county; Fred, who is farming in North Dakota; Emmie, the wife of Jerry Rogers, a hotel man of Long Island; Adolph, deceased; Emily, the wife of John Cyr, of Missoula, Montana; Albert, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Theophile, a farmer of Clay county, this state; and John, who died in childhood.

Abraham F. Chaussee received most of his schooling in Dubuque, but his educational advantages were limited, as he was compelled to devote most of his time to work even as a boy, as there was a large family and in straitened circumstances. As soon as he was old enough he began work on the home farm and so continued until he was twenty-one years of age. He then took up a homestead and a year later was married. After six years he sold his first farm and bought a place near his father-in-law's home in Clay county, where he lived for many years. He purchased additional land from time to time and eventually owned and operated a farm of five hundred acres in one body and also held title to five hundred acres more. He has given all of his sons homes and still owns five hundred and twenty acres, which his youngest son rents. He and his wife are now living in a comfortable home in Vermillion and are enjoying the fruits of their former toil.

Mr. Chaussee was married March 3, 1867, to Miss Rosa Bruyer, a native of France and a daughter of August and Josephine (Seaman) Bruyer, who were also natives of that country. The father emigrated with his family to the United States in 1852, and settled in Chicago, where he followed his trade, that of a tailor. A removal was subsequently made to Dubuque, Iowa, and while living in the Hawkeye state he operated a rented farm. At the end of three years they came to South Dakota and settled in Clay county, four miles east of Vermillion, the father taking up a homestead, upon which he lived until his death, April 17, 1907. The mother died March 17, 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Chaussee have four children: Philip A., who is farming in Clay county and is supervisor of Fairview township; John,

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also an agriculturist of Clay county; Rose, the wife of Willard Huyck, the efficient postmaster of Vermillion; and Louis, a farmer of Clay county, who lives upon the homestead.

Mr. Chaussee is a republican and has always taken an active interest in local affairs, especially in everything pertaining to the public schools. For several years he served as a member of the township school board. His religious allegiance is given to the Roman Catholic church. He has done his share in the development of his county and his declining years are lightened and made pleasant by the consciousness that he has lived a useful and upright life and that he holds to the fullest extent the esteem and goodwill of his fellow citizens.

WALTER B. SAUNDERS.

Walter B. Saunders was well known in Milbank as a foremost citizen to whose enterprise and public spirit the substantial growth and development of the community were largely due. It was not only his activity in the field of banking that gave him preeminence among his fellow townsmen, but a kindly spirit, a helping hand and a generous readiness to assist others. His personal traits and characteristics were such as endeared him to all with whom he came in contact and make his memory a more cherished possession than any material gift could be. He was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, May 13, 1859, and was one of the two children of Nelson and Maria (McCoy) Saunders, who were also natives of that state. The father was a distinguished physician and surgeon of western New York for many years and he passed away in 1896, having for more than two decades survived his wife, who died in 1875. The daughter, Grace, became the wife of A. D. Hapgood and died in 1885, leaving two children, Karl and Chester.

Walter B. Saunders was reared in his native state and supplemented his public-school education by study in the Chamberlain Institute at Randolph, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1876. He began business life as a clerk in a bank at Randolph and soon afterward was made assistant cashier, there remaining until 1882. In July of that year he made his way to Milbank, South Dakota, and in partnership with A. C. Dodge established a private bank of which he became the cashier and so continued until his death, acting all the time as resident manager of the institution. In 1891 the bank was reorganized as a state bank and has existed as such since that date. Throughout his entire business career Mr. Saunders was connected with banking and had intimate knowledge of the great financial problems and of everything bearing directly upon his chosen line of business. In addition to his interest in the bank he was the owner of a large amount of real estate, having made extensive investments in property, and he was also the owner of much live stock in Grant county, making a specialty of the handling of Durham cattle. He likewise owned property in New York and in all of his business affairs his judgment was sound and his sagacity was manifest in the success which attended his efforts.

On the 25th of May, 1884, Mr. Saunders was united in marriage to Miss Kate Crowley, a native of New York and a daughter of Addison Crowley, who was a pioneer citizen and for many years a leading business man of Cattaraugus county. He dealt in lumber and real estate and also engaged in merchandising for a number of years. He likewise served as county sheriff for one term and took a most active and helpful part in the public life of the community. To Mr. and Mrs. Saunders were born four children: Phil C., Corinne, Lewis and Earl M.

The parents were members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Saunders continued a faithful adherent thereof to the time of his death. From his arrival in Milbank he was actively interested in the public welfare and his labors were ofttimes an effective element in advancing the general good. He ever stood for those things which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride. He served for four years as mayor and for thirteen years as a member of the city council and always exercised his official prerogatives on the side of advancement and improvement. He was made one of the three South Dakota commissioners to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and acted as treasurer of the commission. So thoroughly and conscientiously were his duties performed that at the close of the exposition, instead of there being a deficiency in the public accounts, he was able to turn back into the state treasury over one thousand dollars.

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One of the local papers said of him: "Mr. Saunders during his whole life in this city was known as a man of the strictest business integrity. His yea was yea, and his nay was nay, and he enjoyed to the fullest the confidence and respect of all his fellow citizens. . . . While conservative and careful in all business matters, he was nevertheless public-spirited and progressive in all that tended to the advancement of the community, and his many kindly acts of individual benevolence are treasured by numbers who were the recipients of his bounty and helpfulness."

Mr. Saunders was a prominent Knight Templar Mason and when he passed away was laid to rest with Masonic honors. He had truly exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He recognized the brotherhood of mankind and was constantly extending a helping hand to assist others on life's journey who were less fortunate. The board of directors of the Merchants Bank at the time of his death prepared a resolution in which it was said: "His devoted attention to the duties of his office, his strict integrity, his honorable business methods, his upright character as a man and a citizen of this community, have done more to make this banking institution safe and sound in a financial way, and to make it one that the people of this community had confidence in, than any other one connected with its management. The association of the board of directors with Mr. Saunders has been most pleasant and agreeable, and we feel that his untimely death has left vacant a place which cannot be filled by any other person with the same degree of efficiency and success."

Mr. Saunders died on the 9th of May, 1906. Since then the Merchants Bank has been converted into the Merchants National Bank, with the son, Phil C. Saunders, as its vice president. He was educated in the schools of Milbank and soon after his textbooks were put aside he entered the bank in which he has worked upward to the position of vice president, acting in that capacity since 1908. He is one of Milbank's native sons, his birth having there occurred October 18, 1885. He is very prominent in Masonry and was made master of Milbank Lodge, No. 20, at the early age of twenty-four years, serving in that capacity two terms. He is also a Royal Arch Mason and has served for six years as king of the chapter. He likewise belongs to the Knight Templar commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is identified with various business concerns of Milbank, is interested in a lumberyard, is the owner of considerable town property and has large farming interests. He is also one of the leaders in the Commercial Club and there is no phase of public life demanding recognition and support to which he does not give immediate and generous aid. He is following the example of his honored father and the life work of both has been such as to commend them to the highest respect and goodwill of all who have known them.

R. E. CONE.

R. E. Cone is a prominent representative of financial interests in Huron as president of the James Valley Bank, of which institution he has served as the chief executive officer since 1911. His birth occurred in Iowa in 1881, his parents being James W. and Emily (Staples) Cone, who came to Brule county, South Dakota, in 1883. The father, an attorney by profession, was engaged in the abstract business at Sioux Falls. He died October 10, 1913.

R. E. Cone acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently attended the Baptist College. After putting aside his textbooks he secured a position as stenographer and in January, 1902, became identified with the banking business at Mitchell, entering the service of the Commercial & Savings Bank, with which he remained for nine years and eight months, acting as cashier of the institution for several years. In September, 1911, he came to Huron to take up his duties as president of the James Valley Bank, in which important capacity he has served to the present time. The bank was incorporated on the 15th of May, 1902, with the following officers: George S. Hutchinson, president; C. H. Bonesteel, vice president; John J. Greene, M. L. Tobin and William Waibel, directors; and Frank J. Sauer, cashier. On the 13th of July, 1911, R. E. Cone bought out Mr. Hutchinson and succeeded the latter as president of the institution, which owns a handsome structure at the corner of Dakota and Third streets. Its present officers are as follows: R. E. Cone, president; C. H. Bonesteel, vice president; V. C. Bonesteel, cashier; C. C. Smith, assistant

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cashier. The directors are R. E. Cone, John J. Greene, C. H. Bonesteel, M. L. Tobin and William Waibel. Following is the statement made to the public examiner for the close of business on August 9, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$310,098.31
Overdrafts		768.30
Real estate, bank building and fixtures		17,689.40
Cash on hand	$19,390.53	
Cash in banks	78,084.14	97,474.67
Total		$426,030.68

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$30,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits		5,897.65
Deposits:		
Subject to check	$106,350.81	
Bank	1,291.31	
Savings	104,474.10	
Certificates	178,016.81	390,133.03
Total		$426,030.68

The James Valley Bank pays four per cent compound interest on savings accounts, receives deposits subject to check, loans money on personal security, makes farm loans at lowest rates, giving quick service, and rents safety deposit boxes for valuable papers at one dollar per year. As the head of this institution Mr. Cone has contributed in large measure to its continued growth and success and is widely recognized as a prominent and respected citizen of Huron.

In 1903 Mr. Cone was united in marriage to Miss Frances Haney, of Newton, Kansas, by whom he has three children. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, being past master of Resurgan Lodge, No. 31, A. F. & A. M., and a member of the chapter, council and commandery at Huron. Though still a young man, he has already won an enviable position in financial and social circles of the state in which practically his entire life has been spent.

EUSTACE D. WARD.

Eustace D. Ward, filling the office of register of deeds of Yankton county and making his home in the city of Yankton, was born in Livingston county, Illinois, on the 25th of September, 1862. The family is of Irish origin, but has long been represented on this side the Atlantic. His father, Albert D. Ward, is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio, and in 1857 removed to Illinois, where he conducted business as a carpenter and contractor. He retained his residence in that state for about thirteen years, and in 1869 removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he followed the same line of business. Eventually he became a resident of Kimball, Brule county, South Dakota, where he carried on farming, being thus engaged until 1901, when he retired from active business life and made his home with his daughter in Minnesota and his son Eustace in Yankton. He died in Pequot, Minnesota, in 1909. In early manhood he had married Hannah Adams, a native of Ohio, descended from New Jersey ancestry. She died in Brule county, South Dakota, in 1901. Their family numbered seven children, of whom two passed away in infancy, while Eustace D. is the fifth in order of birth. Those besides our subject who reached adult age are: Maria, the wife of Marion Jones, who is living in Pequot, Minnesota; Warren A., who was an aeronaut and was killed while making an ascension; Ulysses G., who resided in Joplin, Missouri, until killed in the lead mines at that place; and Erastus M., a ranchman living in the Antelope valley at Lancaster, California.

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Eustace D. Ward was a lad of seven summers when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he attended the public schools, completing the high-school course in that city. He came with his parents to South Dakota in 1881, when the family home was established in Brule county, and he assisted his father in the work of the fields. He also took up the profession of teaching and taught school for twenty-six terms in Brule county, devoting his earnings each year to the purchase of seed and farm implements, going to the improvement of the farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he had secured. After he abandoned teaching he devoted his energies to taking and executing contracts for artesian well drilling, putting down fifty-three artesian wells in Brule and adjoining counties. These wells proved the savior of the district during drouth periods. In January, 1901, Mr. Ward removed to Yankton and engaged in the abstract business in connection with Charles D. Savage under the firm style of Savage & Ward, thus continuing for about ten months. At the end of that time he purchased his partner's interest and still conducts the business, which is today the largest of its kind in the county. He has a splendid set of abstracts and is qualified to do most important work of that character. On the 1st of August, 1911, he was appointed register of deeds for Yankton county, and in 1912 was chosen by popular suffrage for that office, the duties of which he had assumed on his appointment in August, 1911, and still continues to discharge. He has proved a most capable and efficient incumbent of the office. In addition to his other interests he is a director of the Yankton Building and Loan Association, and is chairman of the committee on securities of that organization.

Mr. Ward was married to Miss Mary C. Paulson, a native of Iowa, who came to South Dakota when seven years of age. Their wedding was celebrated May 5, 1902, and they have a daughter, Metta. Mr. Ward belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 994, of which he was formerly secretary, filling that position for seven years. He also holds membership in Dakota Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His intense interest in any project always contributes to its success. He enters heartily into everything that he undertakes and discharges a public duty or a private obligation with equal enthusiasm and ability.

LEWIS J. SHAW.

Lewis J. Shaw, a member of the Shaw Company, funeral directors at Watertown, was born in Cresco, Iowa, on the 27th of November, 1869, his parents being James J. and Ella Shaw. The family arrived in South Dakota in 1880, settling at Milbank, where the father engaged in the grocery business and also conducted a general store until 1883, when he left that place and went to Cresco, Iowa, where he spent one year farming. He afterward took up his abode in Madison, South Dakota, where he conducted a grocery store, but he was living retired at the time of his death on Thanksgiving Day, 1914, having through his well directed business affairs won a handsome competence that enabled him to rest from further labor. His wife survives and makes her home at Madison. The father had a military record of which he might well have been proud. He was with Grant's army at Vicksburg and served all through the south, Florida, Mobile, New Orleans, etc., four years in all.

L. J. Shaw completed his common-school education when fourteen years of age. Having decided upon newspaper work as a vocation he became associated with the Sentinel at Madison, where he worked for five or six years and then went to the Clay County Freeman at Vermillion and from there to Hawarden, Iowa, where he formed a partnership and published the Hawarden Republican. Desiring then to supplement his earlier common-school education he entered the Madison Normal School and was graduated with the class of 1896, having completed the four years' course in two and one-half years. Before he had had an opportunity to locate he was urged to accept the position of principal of the Hurley (S. D.) schools and remained there three years. He then turned his attention to the furniture and undertaking business in Mitchell, where he remained for three years, and on the expiration of that period came to Watertown in 1903. Here he opened a furniture store in partnership with F. L. Bramble but in the spring of 1908 he became the organizer of the Cozey Home Furniture Company. After five years in this connection he withdrew and founded his present

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undertaking establishment. He has met with a fair measure of success since embarking in that business and now has a well appointed store, carrying a well selected line of goods to meet the varied tastes of the general public.

In July, 1897, Mr. Shaw was united in marriage to Miss Dora Noble, a daughter of Harvey Noble, of Mitchell, and they have become the parents of four children: Verne, aged fourteen; Lorese, aged twelve; Harvey J., six; and Lois Alyne, in her fourth year. The parents hold membership in the Methodist church and are highly esteemed residents of Watertown.

Mr. Shaw is a republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. Fraternally he is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He also has membership with the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Workmen, the Eagles and the Owls and he is also a member of the Watertown Country Club. His enthusiasm in lines of recreation is for the automobile and with his machine he enjoys his leisure hours. He realizes, however, that industry and close application are the basis of success and in the use of those qualities he is winning prosperity.

MORTIMER CRANE BROWN.

Mortimer Crane Brown, who since 1908 has been engaged in the publication of the Spearfish Enterprise, a weekly paper published at Spearfish, was born in Oneida county, New York, September 11, 1857, a son of Andrew C. and Sarah Jane (Crane) Brown, who were also natives of Oneida county. In early life the father devoted his attention to farming and followed that pursuit until August, 1862, when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in the One Hundred and Seventeenth New York Volunteer Infantry as a private in Company C. He was mustered out in 1865, at the close of the war, and then returned to Oneida county, where he was employed in an iron foundry as a molder for about two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Jefferson county, Wisconsin, where he resided for a year, and then went to Black Hawk county, Iowa, where he carried on farming for eleven years. He then moved to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and followed farming until the death of his wife, in 1899, when he retired and rented his land. His last days were spent at Beresford, South Dakota, where he died December 23, 1907. He was a member of the board of education but was never an aspirant for political office.

Mortimer C. Brown was the second in a family of seven children, of whom three are yet living. He attended school in Black Hawk county, Iowa, and also in New York and when twenty years of age he took up the profession of teaching in the former place. In the spring of 1879 he came to South Dakota, locating where Beresford now stands. He taught school in both Union and Lincoln counties for a number of years and during the second year of his residence in this state he took up a homestead and in connection with his work of teaching embraced his opportunities for developing a farm. He married and resided upon the farm until August, 1892, when he removed to White Lake, South Dakota, where he engaged in the newspaper business, purchasing a plant there which had been established the year before. The paper was known as the White Lake Wave. He continued its publication until October, 1902, when he sold out and went to Sioux Falls, where he was employed on the editorial staff of the Commercial News for a year. Later he was on the Daily Press as night editor and afterward as managing editor, continuing with that paper for five years. He then removed to Spearfish, where he purchased the plant of the Spearfish Enterprise, and he has conducted the paper since 1908. It is a weekly journal and the plant is equipped for all kinds of job work, small book work and commercial printing. He devotes his entire time to the business, which is constantly growing in extent and importance.

On the 18th of September, 1884, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Alma O. Cleveland, a native of Clayton county, Iowa, and a daughter of Jonathan A. and Sarah Martha (Mosher) Cleveland, natives of Massachusetts. The father always followed farming and soon after his marriage removed with his wife to Iowa, settling in Clayton county about 1859. He went to Black Hawk county in 1865 and there resided on a farm north

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MORTIMER C. BROWN

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of Waterloo. He died November 30, 1910, having for a number of years survived his wife, who passed away while visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Brown on the 27th of July, 1889. Mrs. Brown was the eldest in a family of three children, two of whom are yet living, and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children. Vernon M., who was born September 12, 1885, is married and is employed in a large copper mine at Bisbee, Arizona. Percival F., born October 23, 1887, is a printer at Piniele, Montana. Clarice L., born March 23, 1903, is at home.

Mr. Brown is a progressive republican with independent tendencies. He is not bound by party ties nor does he follow the course dictated by party leaders unless he is convinced that it is the best course to pursue. He has membership in the Presbyterian church and his life is guided by high and honorable principles which make him a man among men, respected and honored wherever known. He has ever taken an advanced stand in behalf of those forces which he believes will contribute to the betterment of mankind. From his first connection with journalism his voice has been lifted and his energies employed against the curse of intemperance. When he took charge of the paper at White Lake there were four saloons running, in open defiance of the law. He fought them openly and earnestly for ten years, with the result that the next year White Lake went dry and the rum traffic never regained its foothold there. He located in Spearfish in 1908 to find there four open saloons, running without much regard for the state laws, some of them having Chinese lunch counters operated in connection. He began and kept up a steady, consistent fight against this evil and in 1914 the city voted out its saloons by a majority of thirteen. In 1915 this majority was increased to fifty-three, and the liquor interests gave Spearfish up as a bad job. He suffered heavy financial losses in doing this work, his business was boycotted and himself and family, for a time, ostracized socially; but these things only made him the more earnest in his fight.

The life record of Mr. Brown would be incomplete were there failure to make reference to his poetical talent. The Sioux Falls Press said: "It is no disparagement to other South Dakota poets to say that Mr. Brown stands first in the state as a verse-maker." His poetical writings have appeared in the Yankee Blade, the Smart Set, Good Housekeeping, the Midland Monthly, the Chicago Evening News, the Saturday Globe of Utica, New York, and the Minneapolis Journal, beside various South Dakota papers. His poetry has a beauty and simplicity and pathos that appear to those who read it. It has the same sympathetic cadence which people find so charming in Longfellow's short poems. It is with pleasure that we append two of his poetical productions. The first, written after the manner of one of Robert Burns' poems, was occasioned by the expressed indignation of the south when President Roosevelt entertained Booker T. Washington at the White House. The second indicates his great appreciation for nature and his philosophy of life.

"FOR A' THAT."

"What boots the color of his skin
The kinky blackness of his hair!
Clear-sighted justice looks within
To note the virtues hidden there;
Though narrow minds may carp and sneer
And rage the cheap aristocrat
He bears a high commission here,
God's noblest work 'for a' that.'

"Is it complexion makes the man?
How many fair-skinned knaves we know!
Must all be placed beneath the ban
Who boast not brows of purest snow?
The outer garment counts for naught.
God sets his value on the heart.
True nobleness of deed and thought
Alone can eminence impart.

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"Without, you have the fairer skin,
Within, what think you, could you dare
To place your lives, defiled by sin,
Beside the black man's record fair,
His whiteness centers in his soul,
Yours merely on the surface lies,
Beneath the blackness of the coal
Sleep fires of sacred sacrifice.

"Storm on, ye shallow minds, and rail
In fury from your narrow path.
The man whose actions you assail
Recks not your favor or your wrath;
God gave to Booker Washington
Beneath the skin you murmur at
The strength, which you have never known,
To be a man 'for a' that.'"

"WHEN THE LEAVES LET GO."

"They dance to the touch of the wandering breeze
In their home 'twixt the earth and the sky,
These children of nature that cover the trees,
And they sing as the summer goes by
Soft lullaby whispers at morning and eve,
That comfort the dreamer below,
And help him his whimsical fancies to weave
In a way that the world cannot know.

"All summer they beckon and call him away
From the bustle and toil of the town,
'Neath their cool, dewy shadows in silence to stray,
Or to cast himself lazily down
And, gazing aloft through the flickering light
Where the tender tops sway to and fro,
To dream of the frost that will come as a blight
In the days when the leaves let go.

"Our life, as a summer, is slipping away
And its joys, like the leaves overhead,
That flutter so cool and inviting today,
One day will be pulseless and dead;
Then let us remember the springtime that lies
Beyond the chill season of snow,
And thro' the bare trees look away to the skies,
In the days when the leaves let go."

NAPOLEON J. REMILY.

Napoleon J. Remily, the proprietor of a general store at Turton, South Dakota, was born in Manteno, Illinois, on the 8th of December, 1877. His parents were Eli and Melissa (Moser) Remily, the former of whom is living in Turton at the age of sixty-four years. He came to Dakota in 1892. The mother passed away in August, 1889, and is buried at Morgan Park, Chicago.

Napoleon J. Remily is indebted to the schools of Illinois for his educational opportunities but when fourteen years of age he laid aside his textbooks and emigrated to Spink county,

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South Dakota, and from that time until 1901 worked upon a farm. In the year mentioned he rented land on his own account, which he operated for three years. At the end of that time he removed to Turton, this state, and purchased a dray, operating a dray line for five years. He then bought out the business which he owns at present and his excellent judgment and industry have enabled him to win gratifying prosperity. He had the misfortune to be burned out in 1911 but carried insurance amounting to three-fifths of the value of his stock and immediately purchased a new stock and continued in his business.

Mr. Remily was married in Turton in 1900 to Miss Anetta St. Peter, a daughter of Joseph and Constance (Labrie) St. Peter, who make their home with Mr. Remily. Mr. and Mrs. Remily have become the parents of seven children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being: William, Alice, Melissa and Virgil, aged respectively, six, four, three and one year.

Mr. Remily is a republican and is serving his third year as town treasurer. His fraternal connections are with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Columbus. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church. He believes that his success has been due to his willingness to work, his resolution, and the help and encouragement given him by his wife. All who have had dealings with him in business have found him reliable and courteous and those who have met him socially know him to be pleasant and agreeable.

HARRY L. GANDY.

Harry L. Gandy, of Rapid City, member of congress from the third district of South Dakota, was born in Churubusco, Indiana, on the 13th of August, 1881, a son of W. S. and Ellen J. (Matthews) Gandy. His mother died when he was but seven years old and his father was subsequently married to Emily J. Donaldson, who is still living. W. S. Gandy was a lawyer by profession and was highly esteemed by his colleagues and the general public. He has passed to his reward.

Harry L. Gandy is the third in order of birth in a family of four children. After passing through the grammar and high schools of Churubusco he taught school for a while and then entered the Tri-State College at Angola, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree with the class of 1901. He resumed teaching but did not continue in that profession long, as he decided to engage in the newspaper business and entered that field at La Grange, Indiana, where he continued until 1907, when he sold out and came to South Dakota, locating at Rapid City. He was made a night editor of the Rapid City Journal and held that position for a year and a half and subsequently served as manager of the Gate City Guide. He next purchased the Wasta Gazette, of which he is still the owner and which is a progressive, reliable and prosperous paper.

On the 14th of March, 1910, Mr. Gandy was appointed United States commissioner and continued in that connection until he resigned on the 1st of July, 1913. During his incumbency he received public land applications and heard the final proofs in that section and proved very efficient in the discharge of his duties. At the general election of 1910 he was elected to the state senate from Pennington county by a majority of eighty-five on the democratic ticket, although at that time the county was normally republican by a majority of about six hundred. In 1912 he was the democratic candidate for congress from his district and, while he was defeated, succeeded in reducing the usual republican majority by about seven thousand. On the 21st of June, 1913, he was appointed receiver of public moneys of the United States land office, his being the first land office appointment in the state under the Wilson administration. His appointment was confirmed by the senate five days later without an objection. On the 16th of July, 1913, he took charge of the office and while serving therein instituted a number of reforms that greatly promoted the efficiency of the office and benefited the homesteaders. A homesteader himself, he understood the ways in which the land office could increase its service to those who take up public lands and his previous experience as commissioner gave him an unusual grasp upon the duties of the position of receiver. At the primary election in March, 1914, he was again nominated by the democratic party for congressman from his district and in the following November was elected by a majority of sixteen hundred and thirty-two. He has the distinction of being the first democratic congressman ever elected

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in the state. Those who have followed his career so far have no hesitancy in predicting for him achievement in congress that will reflect honor upon himself and credit upon his district and state.

Mr. Gandy was married on the 30th of October, 1909, to Miss Frances Keiser, a daughter of James and Anna (Williamson) Keiser, of Wasta, South Dakota. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and in his daily life he recognizes the claims of his fellowmen upon him, thus practicing the basic teaching of those orders. He has an enviable record as a public official and his political success has come as the merited reward for the efficient and conscientious discharge of his duties and a recognition of his grasp of the political problems of the time. His campaign was made upon a straightforward presentation of issues that left no doubt in the minds of his constituents as to his position upon the political questions of the day.

JUDGE LOUIS W. CROFOOT.

One of the leading and able representatives of the bar of South Dakota is Judge Louis W. Crofoot, former associate judge of Dakota territory and since 1911 city attorney of Aberdeen. He was born in Pontiac, Michigan, February 4, 1857, and is a son of M. E. and Annie E. Crofoot. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and in June, 1874, entered West Point Military Academy, resigning from that institution in 1876. He afterward read law with his father and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was engaged in practice in Pontiac, Michigan, in partnership with his father until 1882, and on the 28th of February, that year, he came to South Dakota, locating at Huron, where he remained until October 7, 1888, when he was appointed associate judge of the territory. He served in that position until November, 1889, and his record upon the bench was one of important, capable and progressive work.

Judge Crofoot came to Aberdeen in 1888 and following his retirement from the bench engaged in the general practice of law here, building up a large and representative patronage which connected him with the conduct of important litigated interests. In 1911 he was appointed city attorney of Aberdeen and he still holds that position, the duties of which his legal ability, impartiality and keen mental powers eminently well qualify him to fill.

On the 2d of October, 1884, Judge Crofoot was united in marriage to Miss Carrie E. Kerr, of Huron, South Dakota, a native of Ohio, and they have become the parents of three children, one of whom has passed away. The Judge is a member of the Congregational church and a democrat in his political beliefs. He is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has gained a place among the substantial and representative men of Aberdeen. In personal, professional and official relations he commands widespread respect and esteem.

CARL ANDERSON.

Carl Anderson, cashier of the First National Bank of Vermillion and a prominent and well known figure in the financial circles of his section of the state, was born in Norway in 1872, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Anders Stubberud, both of whom are still living in Norway, the father now having retired from business life. In their family are four children, who still survive. Hans has, with the exception of a period of four years, served as cashier of the First National Bank at Canton, South Dakota, since 1882. Mrs. O. O. Dorum is living at Fort Edward, New York, where her husband is a merchant tailor. Anton is engaged in merchandising at Gjovik, Norway.

Carl Anderson, the youngest of the family, acquired his early education in his native country and when fourteen years of age came to America, settling in South Dakota, where he attended school for two years. In 1888 he became identified with the Hanson County Bank of Alexandria, South Dakota. Later he spent one year with the Union Banking Company of Beresford, South Dakota, and afterward was connected for eighteen years with the

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CARL ANDERSON

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Union County Bank at Elk Point as assistant cashier and cashier. In the fall of 1910 he became cashier of the First National Bank of Vermillion, which position he is still filling, and he is one of the bank's leading stockholders. The institution was organized in 1874 and was operated as a private bank until 1891 by D. M. Inman & Company. In the latter year the bank was reorganized as the First National with D. M. Inman as president; M. D. Thompson, as vice president; and M. J. Lewis, cashier. The bank has a capital of fifty thousand dollars and its present surplus and undivided profits amount to fifteen thousand dollars. The officers at this writing, in 1914, are: M. D. Thompson, president; W. H. Inman and E. M. Hart, vice presidents; and Carl Anderson, cashier. The bank has its home in one of the finest business blocks in the town and is a most flourishing institution, capably and successfully conducted and liberally patronized.

In 1901 Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Mabel Perry, who was born near Potsdam, New York, and when three years of age was brought to South Dakota by her parents. Freeman H. Perry, her father, was at the time of his death in 1902, conducting a real-estate business in Sioux Falls in company with his brother, G. H. Perry. His widow now resides in Kansas City. In their family were four children and the two brothers and the sister of Mrs. Anderson are also residents of Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have become parents of a son, Robert J., born November 20, 1909, and a daughter, Helene Louise, born July 10, 1914. Mrs. Anderson is a graduate of the State University at Vermillion of the class of 1898, was the first president of the T. B. D. Society and is a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta. She has been a high-school teacher at Elk Point and was teacher of history in the State University at Vermillion. She holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution and is prominent in the social and literary circles of the city.

Mr. Anderson gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national issues are involved, but casts an independent local ballot and has never been an office seeker. He and his family are members of the Congregational church and they rank high socially, while in business circles Mr. Anderson has attained through his own efforts to a most creditable and enviable position.

LOUIS V. LIMOGES.

Louis V. Limoges, a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 4, township 92, Clay county, was born at Dubuque, Iowa, in 1854, a son of Peter and Julia Limoges. The father was born in Canada and the mother in New York state, where they were married. They resided there for some years, but subsequently removed to Iowa and made their home at Dubuque. Although in his early manhood Peter Limoges followed the stonecutter's trade, he purchased land in Iowa and farmed there until 1862, when he came to South Dakota, locating in Union county, where he proved up a homestead and continued to concentrate his energies upon agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1881. His widow survived for ten years, passing away in 1891. To their union were born nine children, as follows: Peter, of Jefferson, this state; Julia, the wife of Joe Shay, of Union County; Lucy, the wife of John Bruyer, of Fairview township; Joseph, deceased; Charles, of Beresford, South Dakota; Louis V., of this review; Adaline, who married Caspar Luxinger, of Hawarden, Iowa; Josephine, the wife of Joseph Labrune, of Jefferson, this state; and Louisa, who has passed away.

Louis V. Limoges was eight years of age when he accompanied his parents from Iowa to Union county, South Dakota, and received practically all of his education in this state. He early familiarized himself with the methods of practical agriculture, as he assisted his father in the work of the homestead, and since coming to Clay county he has become the owner of a valuable and well improved farm on section 4, township 92. There he raises both grain and stock, finding that in this way he gains the largest profit and reduces waste to a minimum.

In 1879 Mr. Limoges was married to Miss Ellen Ryan and they had five children: Louis E., who passed away when twenty-six years of age; George W., a farmer of Brisbane, North Dakota; John C., also an agriculturist; Joseph T., residing in Clay county; and Peter M., at home. The wife and mother died in 1888 at Jefferson, this state. In 1892 Mr.

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Limoges married Miss Zuby Paradee, who was born in Canada of the marriage of Louis and Mary Paradee. Her father was a native of the Dominion and her mother of Vermont, their marriage occurring in the Green Mountain state. In 1875 they emigrated westward and settled in Jefferson, South Dakota, in the vicinity of which her father purchased land. He devoted his time to farming and to carpentering for a number of years, after which he concentrated his energies upon his agricultural pursuits. In 1898 he retired, sold the farm and removed to Tennessee, where he and his wife lived until 1905, when they went to Clay county, where they now reside. To their union were born nine children: Mrs. Limoges; Louis, of Carthage, South Dakota; Josephine, deceased; Olive, the wife of Henry Melton, of Carthage, South Dakota; Joseph, of Clay County; Mary, the deceased wife of John Henry, of Tennessee; Belle, the wife of Samuel Henry, of Clay county; Frederick, of Clay county; and Louise, deceased. To the second marriage of Mr. Limoges have been born eight children: Elmer V., Julia M., Charles W., Scott A., Paul H., Lorena M., Leo F., and Ruth L.

Mr. Limoges and his family are devout communicants of the Catholic church and are always willing to increase in any way within their power the influence of the church. Mr. Limoges has proven a man of laudable energy and sound judgment and these qualities have gained him success in his business affairs and his integrity and honesty have won him the esteem of his fellow citizens. In political affairs he gives his allegiance to the democratic party but has never desired office for himself.

MAJOR A. W. LEECH.

Major A. W. Leech is superintendent and special disbursing agent of the Yankton Indian reservation. He has about eighteen hundred and thirty Indians under him and in the past three years improvements amounting to a half million dollars have been made under his supervision. He is very enthusiastic in his work and gives it his undivided attention and his best thought. A native of Ohio, he was born January 6, 1865, a son of Robert J. and Matilda F. (Hurley) Leech. The father, who was by trade a carpenter, has passed to his reward.

Major A. W. Leech attended the public schools in his boyhood and was later a student in the Kansas Normal College at Fort Scott, Kansas, from which he was graduated, on the completion of a special science course. He then engaged in school work and in October, 1900, entered the Indian service as a day-school teacher on the Rosebud reservation. He continued to hold that position until September, 1903, when he went to Oklahoma as assistant superintendent. Later he was for three years day-school inspector and on the 1st of February, 1912, he assumed charge of the Yankton reservation as superintendent and special disbursing agent. The Indians under his care number about eighteen hundred and thirty and since he has had charge of the reservation they have made unusually rapid progress in civilization. They engage chiefly in farming and the acreage under cultivation has increased quite materially in the last three years. The water difficulty has been solved and many good wells have been drilled, including a number of artesian wells. The houses in which the Indians live are of a better type than heretofore and show marked advancement in comfort and sanitation. At the government board school there are about one hundred children, who are receiving both a scholastic and an industrial education. During the three years that Major Leech has been in control of the reservation a great deal of farm equipment has been secured and other improvements have been made, the total expenditure reaching the half million mark. He understands the Indians well, which largely accounts for his success as superintendent, and another factor therein is his love for his work, to which he devotes himself unsparingly.

Major Leech was married on the 19th of August, 1886, to Miss Mary B. Holstein, a daughter of Fred Holstein, of Fort Scott, Kansas. To this union have been born five children: Nada B., now Mrs. L. R. Divilbiss, of Kansas City; Charles A., of Chicago; Harry R., of Greenwood, South Dakota; Marie J., the wife of W. B. McCown, of Darlington, Oklahoma; and Ora A., at home. There are also three grandchildren.

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Major Leech is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and his wife belongs to the Christian church. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and he is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. All who have come into contact with his work recognize its value and respect and esteem him for his ability and his sincere interest in the advancement of the Indians under his charge. He has also gained and retained the sincere friendship and warm regard of many as he possesses those qualities of mind and heart that are associated with the highest type of manhood.

EDWIN E. WARFIELD.

Edwin E. Warfield is a representative farmer of Yankton county living on section 26, Gayville precinct. The Warfield family first became identified with Dakota in the winter of 1863-4, when William Warfield, father of Edwin, reached Yankton. The ancestry of the family is traced back to Richard Warfield, a native of Ireland, who, coming to the new world, settled in Maryland. He removed to Ohio and afterward to Indiana, where his last days were spent. His son Joshua was born in Maryland in 1793 and married Sarah Catterlin, a native of Ohio. They were the parents of William Warfield, who was born in Auglaize county, Ohio, June 5, 1830. He learned shipbuilding and worked for a number of years at his trade in Toledo and at other ports around the Lakes. In 1852 he married Maria L. Smith, daughter of Austin and Emily Smith, and in 1859 they removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where for a number of years he drove a stage and operated a sawmill. In the winter of 1863-4 he came to Dakota territory, making his way to Yankton, and for a time operated a sawmill in partnership with a Mr. Braugh, during which time he boarded at the Ash House, a little pioneer hotel built of logs. Later he returned to Des Moines, Iowa, where he lived until 1867, when he went to Webster county, settling near Fort Dodge. There he lived until June, 1870, when he went again to Yankton county and filed on a homestead on section 26, Gayville precinct, whereon he spent his remaining days. He was married at Delhi, Iowa, June 16, 1866, to Miss Sarah Hardin, who was born in Ohio. Their two sons, Edwin E. and Frank, were born in Webster county, Iowa, but were reared in Yankton county, being but small boys at the time of their arrival there. Edwin E. Warfield remained with his parents until they were called to their final rest, the mother passing away April 11, 1909, while the father's death occurred on the 20th of October of the same year.

The two sons own jointly the two hundred and forty acre farm left by their father and in the summer of 1914 erected thereon a fine modern residence of ten rooms supplied with a hot water heating system. Their home is lighted by electricity and is thoroughly modern in all its equipment.

Edwin E. Warfield, whose name introduces this review, was married in Sioux City, Iowa, October 24, 1898, to Miss Lillie M. Cowling, a native of Nevada, Illinois, and a daughter of George and Phoebe (Babbidge) Cowling, who were born in New York and Maine respectively. They came to the west at the time of their marriage, settling in Illinois. On coming to Dakota they took up their abode near Olivet, and afterward removed to Yankton but are now residents of Vermillion, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Warfield have become the parents of four children: Chester, now a student in the Gayville high school; Elmer; Clifford, and George.

Mr. Warfield has always followed the occupation of farming and is today one of the progressive agriculturists of the community, having one of the fine farms of Yankton county. His memory goes back to the time of the grasshopper devastation, when the family suffered severely for two or three years through the loss of crops occasioned by that pest. He also remembers fighting prairie fires, and in the flood in the spring of 1881 water stood five feet deep in their cabin. Their neighbors, who were forced to flee from their homes, came to the Warfield cabin, where thirteen lived for two weeks in the small attic. Captain Lavender, who did such splendid rescue work, took Edwin E. Warfield and his mother to high ground, where they found refuge until the water subsided, Mr. Warfield and his son Frank, however, remaining to look after the stock. They kept cattle on the hay barn, from which the roof was removed and the walls filled level full of hay, on which the cattle kept above water.

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Ice had to be cut off the tails of some of the cattle, the water having frozen thereon. At the time of the blizzard of January, 1888, Edwin E. Warfield and his father were northwest of the house with a load of hay, but they came back driven before the storm and reached home in safety. Mr. Warfield is a democrat in his political views where national issues are involved but casts an independent vote at local elections. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and his wife is a member of the Methodist church. They are highly esteemed wherever known and most of all where best known, being worthy representatives of honored pioneer families of Yankton county.

CHARLES J. PORTER.

Charles J. Porter is one of the foremost citizens and leading barristers of Madison, South Dakota, where he has practiced his profession continuously for more than a quarter of a century. He has likewise served as postmaster of the city, having been appointed to that position under President Roosevelt's administration in 1906. His birth occurred in Olmsted county, Minnesota, on the 13th of July, 1862, his parents being Joseph H. and Margaret (Pinney) Porter, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. Their marriage was celebrated in Winamac, Indiana. About 1856 they removed to Olmsted county, Minnesota, where the father devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and continued to reside until his death in 1905. His widow, who survives, makes her home in the village of Marion, Minnesota. Joseph H. Porter was a veteran of the Civil war, serving through the struggle as a member of Brackett's battalion of cavalry, which did duty on the plains in the Indian service. They were with Sully through the state of South Dakota, and Mr. Porter acted as lieutenant of his company.

Charles J. Porter was reared under the parental roof and began his education in the common schools of his native county, subsequently attending Rochester Seminary at Rochester, Minnesota. When seventeen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, continuing in educational work for five years. On the expiration of that period he began reading law in the office of Arthur L. Gove, of Rochester, Minnesota, and in December, 1887, was admitted to the bar. In May, 1888, he located in Madison, South Dakota, where he opened an office and has practiced continuously and successfully since. He has argued many cases and lost but few. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases than he. His course in the courtroom is characterized by a calmness and dignity that indicate reserve strength. He is always courteous and deferential toward the court, kind and just toward his adversaries. He examines a witness carefully and thoroughly but treats him with a respect which makes the witness grateful for his kindness and forbearance. His handling of his case is always full, comprehensive and accurate; his analysis of the facts is clear and exhaustive; he sees without effort the relation and dependence of the facts, and so groups them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tend to prove. Mr. Porter served as state's attorney for six years and also held the office of county judge for two years. He was elected to the latter position for a second term but resigned when appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt in 1906 and ably served in that capacity until August 1, 1914. He is likewise a factor in financial circles as vice president of the Lake County Bank of Madison and acts as attorney for the Building and Loan Association of Madison. His property holdings include a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Lake county.

In 1890 Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Elder, of Rochester, Minnesota, by whom he has four children, three daughters and one son, as follows: Ruth, a graduate of the Madison State Normal School and Macalester College of St. Paul, Minnesota, who is now a high-school teacher; Madge, a graduate of the Madison State Normal School, who was graduated from Macalester College in 1915; Carl E., who pursued a course in English at the Madison State Normal School and is now attending the University of Wisconsin at Madison; and Frances.

Mr. Porter gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for two years served as mayor of Madison, giving the city a most beneficial and businesslike administration. He is a valued member of the Commercial Club of Madison and has fraternal rela-

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CHARLES J. PORTER

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tions with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He likewise belonged to the Knights of Pythias until the lodge was discontinued in Madison. At this point it would be almost tautological to enter into any series of statements as showing Charles J. Porter to be a man of broad intelligence and genuine public spirit, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions but there are as dominating elements in this individuality, a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained him the respect and confidence of men.

HARRY KUNKLE.

Harry Kunkle, whose well earned recognition as an attorney has made him known throughout the state, maintains his office in Yankton, where he has remained continuously since 1904, although he resides in Nowlin, Stanley county. Pennsylvania claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Venango county, that state, on the 16th of October, 1865. His father, Joseph J. Kunkle, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was a representative of one of the old pioneer families of that state, founded there in colonial days, in the year 1682. Several representatives of the name have attained fame and prominence in Pennsylvania. Joseph J. Kunkle was a printer by trade but after learning the business was engaged for a time in the oil business in Venango county, Pennsylvania, where he was living at the time of the birth of his son Harry. Soon afterward, however, he returned to Westmoreland county, where he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for a long period. At the present writing, however, he is living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He married Hannah E. Stewart, a daughter of Joseph Stewart. She was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and also survives.

Harry Kunkle was the oldest in their family of eight children, having five brothers and two sisters. He was reared upon his father's farm with the usual experiences of the lad who divides his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of a common-school education. After leaving the district schools he attended Irwin Academy at Irwin, Pennsylvania, and later took up the profession of teaching, which he followed through seven winter seasons, while in the summer months he worked as a coal miner. He was thus engaged until 1888, when he made his way to the northwest, settling in Centerville, Turner county, South Dakota, where he secured work as a section hand. He was thus engaged for six months and on the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Citizens Bank at Centerville, retaining that position for three years. He had the entire responsibility of the bank management, being made cashier. He became ill with typhoid fever about September, 1895, and did not return to the bank, his health being so greatly impaired that he felt it would be detrimental to enter upon the close confinement of his duties as cashier. Moreover, he had an ambition which he wished to satisfy and began the study of law, being admitted to the bar in April, 1896. He then began practice in Centerville, where he remained until 1904 and in addition to his law practice he conducted a farm, loan and insurance business. He opened an office in Yankton in 1904 and has since met with great success. His practice extends over the entire state, from Rapid City to Yankton, and he has been connected with many important cases as attorney for the defense or prosecution. He is an able and learned lawyer, well versed in the principles of jurisprudence, and his analytical mind enables him to readily understand the strong and potent features of his cases and present them with clearness and cogency. The collection department of his business has likewise grown to gratifying proportions and in addition to these interests he has a farm of four hundred and eighty acres of good land near Nowlin, Stanley county, which has been brought to a high state of cultivation and is now a most valuable tract.

Mr. Kunkle was married, in Columbus, Ohio, in 1888 to Miss Estella L. Crawford, of that city, who died in April, 1889. In November, 1891, he married again, his second union being with Miss Maggie J. Oakland, a native of Turner county, South Dakota. His family numbers seven children: Percy, at home; Ruth, the wife of Ray Noble, of Albion, Michigan; Lilly, a graduate of the Yankton high school; Montrose, Taylor and George, all in school; and Bertie, at home.

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Mr. Kunkle is a democrat but has never been active in politics nor has he sought office. He belongs to Myrtle Lodge, No. 91, A. F. & A. M., of Centerville, and in professional lines his membership is with the South Dakota State Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America. He is a man of determination and strong will power and an earnest worker, so that his success is the logical and legitimate outcome of his efforts.

RICHARD J. LYONS.

Richard J. Lyons is an active member of the South Dakota bar, practicing at Madison, in which city he was born on the 1st of March, 1887, his parents being J. J. and Mary (Harrington) Lyons. The father was a farmer by occupation and after residing for some time in Iowa came to Dakota territory in 1880. Lake county was at that time still a frontier district, much of the land being in possession of the government and in consequence destitute of all improvements. Mr. Lyons homesteaded, securing the southeast quarter of section 8 and the southwest quarter of section 9, and also obtained a tree claim in Lake county. He at once began to till the soil, finding it an arduous, difficult and wearisome task to break the sod and prepare the land for cultivation. His work, however, was carefully and systematically continued for a number of years and his labors were crowned with good results. He died in the year 1893 and the community thereby lost one of its representative citizens. The mother survives and is residing on the old homestead.

Richard J. Lyons supplemented a public-school course, in which he mastered the common branches of learning, by study in the Madison State Normal School and later entered the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, where he prepared for the bar, being graduated on the completion of the law course with the class of 1912. It was his desire to enter upon a professional career and the same year he was admitted to the bar. He afterward spent a year in the law office of Winsor & Keite, able attorneys at Sioux Falls, and then returned to his native city, where he opened an office for the independent practice of his profession. He has met with a fair measure of success, has been found thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and resourceful in the presentation of his cause before the courts, where he has won many notable verdicts that have furthered the interests of his clients.

Mr. Lyons exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party and has been its candidate for states attorney. His religious belief is that of the Catholic church and he is a member of the Commercial Club of Madison. He is still a young man, alert, progressive and determined, and already he has attained a position in professional circles that many an older representative of the bar might well envy.

MARCUS E. PALMER.

The leaders are comparatively few. The great mass of men are content to remain in the paths where circumstances seem to place them, lacking in the ambition or the initiative to strike out for themselves and develop new enterprises or plan new projects. Marcus E. Palmer, however, does not belong to that class. He is justly accounted one of the representative business men of Sioux Falls, being vice president of the Loonan Lumber Company, owning and controlling a chain of lumber and coal yards in this and adjoining states. In connection with the business he manifests a spirit of unfaltering enterprise and progressiveness that has constituted an important feature in its growth and development. His life record had its beginning at Delta, Ohio, on the 24th of June, 1871, his parents being Christopher and Sarah (Grimes) Palmer. The father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, served as a soldier of the Civil war, enlisting on the 20th of February, 1865, as a private of Company K, One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, from which command he was honorably discharged eight months later.

In the schools of his native town Marcus E. Palmer pursued his early education, which was supplemented by study in the Wauseon (Ohio) Normal School. He was a young man

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of nineteen years when, in May, 1890, he came to this state, settling first at Blunt, where he entered the office of the Blunt Advocate, a weekly paper. There he learned the printer's trade, spending two years in that connection. He afterward went to Canton, South Dakota, where he was employed at his trade for a year, and then removed to Hudson, South Dakota, where he purchased the Hudson Tribune, a weekly paper, which he published for two years. He next entered the lumber business in connection with Hubert Loonan at Hudson in the year 1895. Mr. Loonan had been connected with the lumber trade since 1888. In 1898 they disposed of their interests at Hudson and removed to Garretson, South Dakota, and in 1901 incorporated the business under the name of the Loonan Lumber Company, with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars. In 1902 the headquarters were established at Sioux Falls, but something of the extent and volume of the business is indicated in the fact that they have branches at Yankton, Garretson and Sherman, South Dakota; Jasper, Minnesota; Sioux City, Iowa; and Hartington and Madison, Nebraska. The present officers of the company are: H. Loonan, president; M. E. Palmer, vice president; and J. W. Smith, of Sioux City, Iowa, secretary. The Loonan Lumber Company takes great pride in its well equipped yards and storage warehouses for the care of their very large stock of lumber, coal, paints, oils, woven wire fencing and all kinds of building material. They keep on hand a large stock and have been accorded a most liberal patronage in recognition of their reliable business methods and their progressiveness. Their field is a wide one and the volume of their trade is constantly increasing as the result of methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

On the 27th of June, 1904, at Hudson, South Dakota, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Florence Farley, and they now have one son, Farley. In religious faith they are Episcopalians and in political belief Mr. Palmer is a republican. He belongs to the Dacotah and the Country Clubs and is well known socially as well as commercially. He belongs to that class of self-made men who owe their advancement entirely to their own efforts. Early in his career he realized the fact that industry, trustworthiness and enterprise are the concomitants which insure success and in the employment of those qualities he has made for himself the creditable position which he today occupies.

WILLIAM BERTOLERO.

William Bertolero, of Lead, has by dint of intense and well directed activity and wise investment accumulated enough capital to enable him to devote almost his entire time to the management of his financial interests. He was born in the city of Borgiallo, province of Torino, Italy, in 1859. His parents, John and Veronica Bertolero, are both deceased, the mother passing away in Lead. The father was a laborer and was known as a steady and efficient worker.

William Bertolero attended school in his native land and at the age of thirteen years began working upon a railroad. He was employed on the famous tunnel between Como and Switzerland, packing tools for one year. At the age of fourteen he went to the island of Sardinia, where he was employed in the silver mines for four years, and next worked in the iron mines of France for a time. He also engaged in railroad work in France and was employed in the silver mines, spending in all about a year in that country. He then went to Algiers, in northern Africa, where he was engaged in railroad work but after four years was recalled to Italy to do military service. At the age of twenty-one years he was mustered in, January 3, 1880, but on his way to the barracks his leg was broken and he spent six months in a hospital, being then discharged from the service because of physical disability due to the before mentioned accident. On the 2d of August, 1881, he sailed for America, and on the 21st of that month landed in New York city. He went to Collinsville, Illinois, where he was employed in the coal mines for some time. He worked in various mines in southern Illinois until February 25, 1883, when he removed to the Black Hills, arriving in Deadwood on the 3d of March, 1883. Three days later he became an employe of the Homestake Mining Company and remained connected with that concern for twenty-six years. In 1907 he was appointed Italian consul and held that office for four years, resigning in 1911. During the time that he was working in the Homestake Mine he and his wife conducted a boarding house but in 1912 discontinued it. He is now a director

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and vice president of the Miners & Merchants Bank of Lead and gives the greater part of his time to the supervision of his investments as by economy and careful management he has accumulated a considerable fortune. He is financially interested in several mining projects of a promising character and is one of the most prosperous residents of Lead. In 1900 he returned for a visit to his old home in Italy and again in 1912 visited his native land.

Mr. Bertolero was married in 1889 to Miss Rosa Caffaro, who was born in Italy, where her parents passed their entire lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Bertolero have been born two children: Leo, a resident of Lead; and John, who is a student in the State University of South Dakota.

Mr. Bertolero is a republican and has taken quite an active part in local politics although he has never been a candidate for office. His fraternal associations include membership in Lodge No. 747, B. P. O. E.; Universal Liberty Lodge, No. 342, A. F. & U. R., an Italian lodge, of which he is past master; Chapter No. 43, R. A. M., of Red Lodge, Montana; the local lodge of the Society of Christopher Columbus, being the first president of the local lodge; the encampment of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Homestake Veterans Association, an organization composed of those who have been for many years in the service of the Homestake Mining Company. For some time he was a volunteer fireman, belonging to Hose Company No. 2, and he has ever been willing to do anything within his power to increase the prosperity and add to the prestige of his adopted city. He is very progressive in his views and believes that the best is none too good and that the old order should give way to the new whenever it is apparent that a change would be conducive to real advancement.

J. S. GOODMANSON, D. D. S.

Dr. J. S. Goodmanson, a prominent and successful dentist of Aberdeen, was born in Scotland, October 24, 1868. He is a son of G. and Sarah Goodmanson, who went to Nova Scotia from Scotland in 1878. They now reside in Duluth, Minnesota.

Dr. Goodmanson acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Nova Scotia and afterward entered the American College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1891. He later took a one year's course in the Northwestern Dental College and in 1892 began the practice of his profession in Illinois. From that state he moved to Omaha, Nebraska, and thence to Webster, South Dakota, in 1898. He went to Aberdeen in 1908 and has since been engaged in professional practice in that city. His ability is evident in the large and representative patronage which is accorded him and this is constantly increasing as his skill and ability become more widely known.

On the 26th of June, 1908, Dr. Goodmanson married Miss Nettie P. O'Donald, of Marshall, Minnesota, and both are well known in social circles of Aberdeen. Dr. Goodmanson affiliates with the Episcopal church, belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and is vice president of the local dental association. His personal characteristics have gained him the warm regard and friendship of many, while in professional circles he has won that success which comes only in recognition of merit and ability.

WILLIAM O. TENOLD.

William O. Tenold, one of the worthy native sons and leading business men of Flandreau, is the proprietor of a clothing and furnishings store which is a modern and up-to-date establishment in every respect. His birth occurred on the 21st of October, 1886, his parents being John P. and Bertha (Johnson) Tenold, the former a native of Chicago, Illinois, and the latter of Norway. Bertha Johnson, who emigrated to the United States with her parents when a child of seven years, gave her hand in marriage to John P. Tenold in Calmar, Iowa. The father of our subject devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits in

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JOHN P. TENOLD

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Winneshiek county, Iowa, for a number of years and subsequently took up his abode in Ridgeway, that county, where he was employed in the mercantile establishment of D. O. Aker for about nine years. About 1879 he came to South Dakota, locating in Flandreau, where he secured a clerkship in the store of Landin & Nelson. Two years later he embarked in business on his own account, continuing as a successful merchant of the city throughout the remainder of his life. His demise, which occurred on the 4th of March, 1911, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had been a resident of the community for more than three decades and had gained an extensive circle of friends here. His widow, who survives, makes her home with our subject.

William O. Tenold was reared at home and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools of his native city, subsequently pursuing a two-year course in Luther College of Decorah, Iowa. He then entered his father's store at Flandreau and assisted in its conduct until he succeeded to the business at the time of his father's death. The dry-goods department had previously been disposed of and Mr. Tenold gives his entire attention to the sale of clothing, furnishings and shoes. He is an alert, enterprising and up-to-date young business man who enjoys an enviable patronage as proprietor of one of the most modern establishments of its kind in his section of the state. He is a devoted and consistent member of the Lutheran church and is favorably known and very popular throughout the community which has always been his home.

HENRY FRUTH.

Henry Fruth is the popular and enterprising proprietor of the Fruth Hotel in Sturgis and has other business interests and valuable property holdings in the town. He is an energetic man, belonging to that class of citizens who while advancing individual success also contribute largely to the general good and public prosperity. He is a native of Saxony, Germany, born July 20, 1861, his parents being Christ and Dorothy (Kruger) Fruth, who were likewise natives of the fatherland, where the former was a shepherd. They never came to the new world and both have passed away.

Henry Fruth attended school in Germany to the age of fifteen years, when he began working as a farm hand and he was also employed in a shoe shop for a number of years. In 1883 he came to the United States, thinking to find better business opportunities on this side of the Atlantic than he could secure in the old world. At that time he could not speak English, which was a handicap to him in his business career, but with resolute spirit he set to work to acquire a knowledge of the language and of the methods of the people. He made his way direct to Deadwood, where he was first employed in a sawmill for about two months. He then removed to Sturgis, where he secured a situation in what was known as the Charles Hotel, which then stood upon the present site of the Fruth Hotel. He spent a few months there, after which he learned the carpenter's trade with William Grams of Sturgis and continued in that line of business until 1899. He afterward went to Klondike, where he engaged in mining gold until 1902, when he returned to Sturgis and purchased an interest in a saloon, engaging in that business until February, 1908. He then sold out and purchased the Charles Hotel, which at that time contained but eleven rooms. He began improving and adding to the hostelry until he now has a large hotel containing fifty-two rooms for transients besides his own commodious and comfortable quarters. He has made this a most popular hostelry and it is liberally patronized. He also owns two other buildings, one containing six rooms and the other eight. He also erected what is known as the Hotel Barn in 1910 and conducts a livery business in connection with the hotel. He likewise operates a bus line and hearse and he is an extensive owner of Sturgis property.

On the 30th of October, 1894, Mr. Fruth was married to Miss Anna Keffeler, who was born in Carroll county, Iowa, a daughter of John P. and Catherine (Promenschenkel) Keffeler, both of whom were natives of the province of Luxemburg, Germany. The father was a farmer by occupation and in early life came to the new world, living in Iowa for a number of years, after which he removed with his family to Minnesota and in the year 1878 arrived in South Dakota, settling in Bear Butte valley, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising, becoming one of the pioneers in the development of that district. Both he

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and his wife there passed away. Mrs. Fruth was the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children and was but a little maiden when brought by her parents to South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Fruth have been born four children: Marie Dorothy Catherine, who is a graduate of the Rapid City Business College; Alice Frances Gertrude; Gladys Louise; and Esther Agnes.

Mr. Fruth belongs to the Lutheran church while Mrs. Fruth and the children are members of the Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies and for three terms he served as a member of the city council of Sturgis, exercising his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures to improve municipal conditions and advance the welfare of the town.

JOE KIRBY.

Joe Kirby, for twenty-eight years a practitioner at the bar of Sioux Falls, has in the arduous and difficult profession of the law made for himself a creditable name and place. He was born at Lawler, Iowa, on the 5th of October, 1863, a son of Patrick and Mary (Ryan) Kirby, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father, who was born in County Limerick, came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Iowa. The lady whom he made his wife was born in County Limerick and they were married in Connecticut, removing thence to Lawler, Iowa, in 1856. The father farmed throughout his active life and thus provided for the support of his family. He died in 1897, and his wife, surviving for sixteen years, passed away in 1913.

At the usual age Joe Kirby entered the public schools, wherein he continued his studies through consecutive grades until he reached the age of seventeen years. The succeeding five years were devoted to farm work upon a tract of land belonging to his father, and in the winter months he engaged in teaching. He then entered upon the study of law, and in 1886 located in Sioux Falls, where he has since remained, devoting his attention to his professional duties. He is careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, earnest and thorough in every phase of the work, and presents his case with a strength in argument that has won for him many favorable verdicts. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle or in citing a precedent and his contemporaries at the bar recognize his ability and accord him high respect for his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

In Waucoma, Iowa, Mr. Kirby was united in marriage to Miss Ella McMahon, and their children are Patrick F., Joe H., Tom H., Dan M. and Alice. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and the political support of Mr. Kirby is given to the democratic party. He has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, however, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his professional interests and business investments, for aside from the practice of law he is well known as the vice president of the South Dakota Central Railway, a director of the State Bank & Trust Company and secretary of the Western Surety Company. A man of determined purpose, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his well managed and intelligently guided business interests and professional activity have brought to him a substantial fortune.

GEORGE E. JENSEN.

George E. Jensen, a farmer of Clay county, was born in Wisconsin on the 7th of January, 1882, a son of Andrew and Bertha (Johnson) Bjornson. The father was killed by a kick from a horse when his son was but two years of age, and the mother subsequently married Erick Jensen. As he grew up our subject was known as one of the Jensen boys at school and elsewhere, and when he came to South Dakota in 1900 the name of Jensen followed him, so that he finally decided to adopt the name and is therefore known as George E. Jensen.

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He was reared upon his father's farm and attended school until he was fourteen years of age. He then devoted his entire attention to assisting in the farm work until he was seventeen years old, at which time he entered the employ of others. He worked on farms a part of the time and also in the lumber camps. After his removal to this state he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in Clay county and his father-in-law gave a one hundred and sixty acre tract to him and his wife, making a total of two hundred and eighty acres. Mr. Jensen does general farming and raises high grade Durham cattle for the market and also specializes in Poland China hogs. He is progressive, energetic and forehanded in his farm work and as he watches the market carefully, receives good prices for his grain and stock. He was one of the organizers and is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator of Vermillion and also in the elevator at Wakonda.

Mr. Jensen was married on the 11th of December, 1901, to Miss Ida Knutson, a native of this state and a daughter of Fred and Anna (Johnson) Knutson, both of whom were born in Norway. The father emigrated to this country when he was eighteen years of age and the mother came in young womanhood. Mr. Knutson is a pioneer farmer of the state and is still living in Clay county, but his wife passed away on the 21st of June, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have two children: Freyola, who was born June 13, 1905; and Hazel, born September 3, 1907.

Mr. Jensen is a republican and is chairman of the township board, of which he has been a member for six years. He has taken a great interest in educational affairs and is now clerk of the school board, but is not an office seeker in the usually accepted sense of the term. He is treasurer of the Lutheran church, of which he is a devout member, and his fraternal connections are with the Modern Woodmen of America. His life of well directed industry and strict integrity has gained him a high place in the estimation of his fellow citizens and he has many warm personal friends.

CAPTAIN JAMES P. DAVIS.

Captain James P. Davis, whose life has been one of intense and well directed activity crowned by a period of well earned rest, has now passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Center county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1832. His boyhood and youth were spent in the east, but in 1855 he went to California, where he remained until 1859. In that year he removed to Freeport, Illinois, where he resided until after the close of the war, when he took up his abode in Shelbyville, that state. He was a student of the signs of the times prior to the outbreak of hostilities, had noted the threatening attitude of the south and had resolved to strike a blow in defense of the Union if the southern states attempted to secede. Accordingly in April, 1861, almost as soon as the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter, he offered his services to the government, enlisting in the Eleventh Illinois Infantry for three months. Within that time it was seen that the war was to be no mere holiday affair and on the expiration of his first term he reenlisted for three years, joining the Twenty-sixth Illinois Regiment. He served under the command of Generals Sherman and Rosecrans, and participated in the battles of Island No. 10, Corinth, Iuka and Missionary Ridge. At the last named he was wounded and was taken to the hospital, but after spending a time there he was granted a furlough and returned home. Later he rejoined his regiment and afterward reenlisted, serving until April 5, 1864. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and proved his loyalty and fidelity upon many a southern battlefield.

After the close of the war Captain Davis returned to Illinois and engaged in buying grain and stock in addition to conducting a milling business in Shelby county for about twenty years. In 1883 he removed to South Dakota, settling in Beadle county, and after looking about him for a favorable location, he filed on a quarter section of land in Milford township, northeast of Huron. He afterward bought more land until he owned a section. This property he improved and cultivated for twenty years, during which period prosperity attended his efforts. He engaged in raising cattle, horses and hogs for the market and this in addition to the cultivation of his crops brought him a measure of success which was gratifying. He became one of the substantial agriculturists of his community and then

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with a well earned competence he retired from active life and removed to Huron. For some years thereafter the rental from his farm continued to give him a good income, but about four years ago he sold the property.

On June 21, 1864, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Johnson, of Freeport, Illinois, and they became the parents of five children: William Sherman, who is connected with a bank at Huron; Nellie, who died in 1886; James L., living in Chicago, who handles commercial paper; Fanny M., and Frank M., twins, the former a successful teacher of Huron, and the latter conducting an elevator at Huron.

During the period of his residence in South Dakota Captain Davis has been called upon to fill a number of public positions of honor and trust. For four years, or from 1887 until 1891, he was county treasurer of Beadle county, and he was also school treasurer in his district for some years. He has held many of the township offices and at all times has given his allegiance to every cause which he deems of worth to the community. He votes with the republican party and is well informed concerning the questions and issues of the day. His fraternal relations are with the Grand Army of the Republic and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For six years he served on the board of charities and collections of the state, he was elected to the legislature and served two years, and he is interested in all that tends to bring about progress and to promote substantial development. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder many years, and his life has ever been actuated by high and honorable principles, so that he stands as a man among men, respected and honored wherever known and most of all where he is best known.

HON. JAMES HALLEY.

Hon. James Halley is the president of the First National Bank of Rapid City and has left the impress of his individuality for good upon the financial history of his state. He was born in Stirling, Perthshire, Scotland, January 7, 1854, and when but two years of age was brought by his parents to the United States, settling in Washington, D. C., where he lived to the age of sixteen years, pursuing his education in the meantime in the public schools. He afterward learned telegraphy and was employed in various places in the south for a year, after which he returned to Washington and after a brief period removed west to Cheyenne, Wyoming, there becoming chief operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He remained at that place for three years and then went to the Pacific coast, afterward returning to Omaha, where he spent a few months. Once more he went to Cheyenne and in 1876 he opened a series of offices between that place and the Black Hills for a company composed of Cheyenne and Deadwood capitalists. He arrived in Custer in August and at Deadwood late that year. He continued in the employ of the company until 1879, when he entered banking circles through appointment to the position of teller in the First National Bank of Deadwood. The following year, 1880, in connection with Mr. Lake of Deadwood and Mr. Patterson of Rapid City, he organized the banking house of Lake, Halley & Patterson at Rapid City and was largely responsible for the management of that institution until September 1, 1884, when it was merged into the First National Bank of Rapid City, of which he became the cashier. On the 13th of January, 1898, he was elevated to the presidency and has since remained at the head of the institution, bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control. He has closely studied progressive methods of banking and he is also identified with the Bank of Hot Springs as its president and is president of the Keystone Bank of Keystone, South Dakota, and treasurer of the Rapid River Milling Company.

While his business connections are extensive and important, he has never been neglectful of the other duties and obligations of life. In politics a republican, he has been actively interested in both territorial and state politics and has done not a little toward shaping the policy and guiding the destiny of his party. He served for one term in the upper house of the territorial legislature, which was the last before the division of the territory into the two states of North and South Dakota. He served for two terms as mayor of Rapid City and was chosen as a delegate to the republican national convention at Minneapolis

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in 1892 and to the one in Philadelphia in 1900. For years he acted as state central committeeman and was also chairman of the county committee. Outside of his banking interests and his public activities he is known as the owner of large landed holdings and is one of the principal owners of the Box Elder ranch.

On the 13th of September, 1878, at Cheyenne, Wyoming, Mr. Halley was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Smith, a daughter of S. L. Smith of Cheyenne. Their wedding journey was made by stage from Cheyenne to Deadwood. Their children are nine in number, as follows: Albert, Helen, James, Francis, Lottie, Sarah, Samuel Russell, Walter and Donald, and all have a college education.

Mr. Halley belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is also identified with Gate City Lodge, No. 8, K. P. A hunting trip, a fishing excursion or a tour in his automobile constitute his chief sources of recreation. He possesses a genial, social nature which has won him personal popularity and it has been well said of him that he is never too busy to be cordial nor too cordial to be busy.

FREDERICK BURGI.

Prominent among the active, energetic and enterprising business men of Yankton is numbered Frederick Burgi, who is engaged in the lumber trade. From a humble position in the business world he has steadily worked his way upward and his record is tangible proof of what may be accomplished when determination and ambition point out the way.

Mr. Burgi was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, January 19, 1855. His father, Christian Burgi, was a native of Switzerland and came to America in 1852, settling first in Buffalo, New York, where he remained for a year or more. He was there during the cholera epidemic and being a millwright by trade and possessing mechanical skill, assisted in making coffins for the victims of that dread disease. He afterward followed the trade of a millwright and carpenter, removing to Wisconsin in 1854 and there continuing in that business until his death, which occurred in October, 1872. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Union army, joining the Twenty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained for three and one-half years. He was with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea and participated in many notable campaigns and engagements of the war. He was also a veteran of the Swiss army and saw active military duty before coming to America. His death resulted from exposure in the Civil war and he passed away at the comparatively early age of forty-eight years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Barbara Hess, was also a native of Switzerland, and passed away in May, 1893. She was twice married, for following the death of Christian Burgi she became the wife of a Mr. Sauk.

Frederick Burgi is a twin brother of Ferdinand Burgi, who was a resident of Monroe, Wisconsin, where he died in 1912. In the public schools of that city Mr. Burgi of this review pursued his education and then began working at the painter's trade, but not finding it congenial he abandoned it. He was quite young when he started out to earn his own living. After the Chicago fire of 1871 his father, attracted by the opportunities offered by the rebuilding of the city, went there and soon afterward his son joined him. There Frederick Burgi remained until March, 1874, and subsequently drifted around from place to place in Wisconsin. He was also in St. Louis, Missouri, in Arkansas and in Dubuque, Iowa, but finally arrived at Yankton, South Dakota, on the 22d of November, 1875.

Almost forty years have since come and gone and throughout this period Mr. Burgi has been identified with the upbuilding and improvement of the northwest. He began following his trade, working in various positions and agencies. He also aided in the building of churches, schoolhouses and other public buildings, and in this way saw a great deal of the early frontier life of the state. He continuously followed carpentering until 1890, but in the meantime, in 1888, he removed to Seattle, Washington, where he remained for a period of six months working at his trade. In 1890 he embarked in the lumber business on his own account and at the same time continued in contracting. He met with opposition of the hardest kind from the yards already established and, moreover, he had the handicap of limited capital and his knowledge of the business was not very comprehensive.

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His attempt to gain a start was most discouraging, but he was young, active, hopeful and most industrious. Moreover, he had a thoroughly likable personality, and in time he gained a foothold. He was listed as a contractor and builder and this barred him as a jobber in lumber, but his persistency of purpose in the face of all kinds of opposition eventually won its reward. Success finally came to him and he is now well established in the lumber trade, enjoying a liberal share of the public patronage afforded by Yankton and the surrounding country. During the period when he was striving for recognition as a lumber dealer he erected a number of store buildings and many residences, but during the past ten years he has done no work as a contractor, devoting his entire attention to the lumber business. He handles building material of all kinds, builders' supplies, builders' hardware, paints and oils and devotes his time and attention strictly to the business, which under his careful guidance has grown to gratifying and substantial proportions.

In 1880 Mr. Burgi was united in marriage to Miss Leora J. Ryan, a native of Indiana, and to them four children were born: Frederick, who was drowned in the Missouri river in January, 1891; Martha, now the wife of Robert B. Watson, of Sioux City, Iowa; William, who is associated with his father in business; and Florence, who is engaged in teaching school. The wife and mother passed away in 1890, and in February, 1904, Mr. Burgi married Clara Catherine (Lauterborn) Whiteman, who by her former marriage had a daughter, Dorothy Whiteman. Mr. and Mrs. Burgi make their home in Yankton, where they have an attractive residence that is the abode of warm-hearted hospitality. In addition Mr. Burgi owns a splendid farm three miles from Yankton, on which he raises Rhode Island Reds and Silver-Laced Wyandotte chickens. He keeps only pure bred poultry and has gained fame as a breeder of poultry, having won many prizes at various shows. He considers this his most interesting diversion from his business interests.

Politically Mr. Burgi is a democrat and is intelligently interested in the questions and issues of the day. For ten years he served as a member of the city council and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many measures and movements that have constituted an important element in the upbuilding of Yankton. For four years he was a member of the school board and has always been a stalwart champion of the cause of education. He belongs to the Elks Lodge, No. 994, is one of its trustees and built the clubhouse for this lodge at Yankton. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and in every relation of life he has won and commands the respect, goodwill and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact. In analyzing his career it will be seen that persistency of purpose is one of the chief features of his growing success. With an ambition to satisfy he has worked earnestly and untiringly, has proven his worth, and the public has acknowledged his ability in giving to him the liberal patronage which is now accorded him. He may truly be called a self-made man and one whose position in commercial circles of Yankton is indeed enviable.

HON. JAMES H. McCOY.

The judicial history of South Dakota bears upon its records a name that stands for high professional honor and integrity in that of James H. McCoy, who since the 1st of April, 1909, has been judge of the supreme court for the fifth district. He was born in Decatur, Illinois, in 1855. He was one of a family of six children whose parents were B. F. and Minerva (Helm) McCoy, the former a farmer by occupation and a native of Greenbrier county, West Virginia, while the latter was a native of Baltimore, Maryland. After acquiring a high-school education in his native city James H. McCoy attended the Illinois Wesleyan University, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree with the class of 1880. Soon afterward he was admitted to the bar, but did not at once enter upon active practice, for he was appointed special examiner in the United States pension service with headquarters at Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained until 1885. In that year Judge McCoy left Kentucky and came to South Dakota, settling in Britton, Marshall county, where he entered upon the practice of law. There his clientage constantly increased until 1893, when he sought a broader field of labor in Webster, where he practiced successfully until 1900, when he located in Aberdeen. From the outset of his

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professional career he was noted for the care and thoroughness with which he prepared his cases as well as for the logic which marked their presentation.

In November, 1901, he was elected to the circuit bench of the fifth district, and on the 1st of April, 1909, was appointed judge of the supreme court for the fifth district. In the general election of November, 1910, he was elected to succeed himself as a member of the supreme court, in which position he has since served with honor and credit. He was also at one time county judge of Marshall county. His record upon the bench has been characterized by the qualities which distinguished him as a man and citizen—a marked devotion to duty combined with a masterly grasp of every problem presented for solution. In addition to his judicial service he was at one time county auditor for two years. Politically Judge McCoy is a republican.

Judge McCoy was married in Decatur, Illinois, in 1883, to Miss Hannah Heath, and they became the parents of two children, Lelah and Carroll. The family attend the Presbyterian church, in which Judge McCoy and his wife hold membership. He belongs to the Phi Delta Phi, and is a member of Coteau Lodge, No. 59, A. F. & A. M., of Webster; Aberdeen Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M., of Aberdeen; Damascus Commandery, No. 10, K. T. of Aberdeen and the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He is spoken of as "a fine man, well liked by all his associates." His recognition of opportunity and duty has found response in a ready activity that meets every requirement placed upon him and his course has been a credit and honor to the district that has honored him.

WILLIAM H. TUPPER.

William H. Tupper was a well known citizen of Bon Homme county, and in his death the community lost a valued citizen, who from early days had been connected with the agricultural development of that region. He had arrived in Dakota on the 1st of April, 1883, being at that time a young man of twenty-seven years. He was born in Kane county, Illinois, near Aurora, on the 7th of August, 1855, and was a son of William Henry and Katherine (Edmonds) Tupper, who were natives of Canada. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof, his education being acquired in the public schools, while the periods of vacation were devoted to farm work. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops on an Illinois farm, and he assisted his father up to the time of his marriage.

It was on the 12th of October, 1882, that Mr. Tupper was joined in wedlock to Miss Louisa C. Stover, who was born in Center county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1859, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Thomas) Stover, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state. Her great-grandfather with two brothers blazed their way through the forests of the east and were the first settlers of Center county, Pennsylvania. In 1879 Louisa Stover went to Kane county, Illinois, to join two sisters who had preceded her, and later her parents also became residents of Illinois.

In the spring following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Tupper removed to the northwest, settling on a homestead near Plankinton. Hardships and privations awaited them, but with resolute spirit and unfaltering courage they endured hardships and trials and in time their perseverance won them success. They saved but one crop during the first six seasons and on one occasion a prairie fire destroyed their haystacks, but although these were near the barn the building was saved. Finally hail on the 3d and 4th of July ruined the fine crop and thus disaster stared them in the face until they took their belongings in wagons and made their way southward to Bon Homme county, settling in Running Water precinct, where Mr. Tupper purchased a homestead and timber claim which had previously been entered from the government. He thus became the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, in addition to which Mrs. Tupper owns another farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Wagner. At a later date the Plankinton farm was sold. After a few years, in which they met many hardships and privations, good crops proved the country to be habitable and from that time forward prosperity attended their efforts. In the early days the wind-swept prairies were the scene of many a blizzard varying in intensity. In February, 1887, there was a storm that almost equalled that of January, 1888. Mr.

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Tupper, who was in town when the storm broke, started home, but the intensity of the blizzard forced him to seek shelter along the way. He was also out in the storm of January 12, 1888, and he stopped once more at the same house where he had found refuge eleven months before. He found this only by chance in the blinding storm, for it was impossible to see a few feet ahead. Water was scarce in Plankinton and the wells being shallow often went dry so that in winter he frequently melted snow in order to water the stock. Thus in early times he endured many hardships and privations but prosperity came at last.

A few months after the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Tupper in Dakota her parents came to the territory, reaching their destintaion in September, 1883. They, too, secured a farm but this was sold after their deaths. During the early years in the settlement of the county Mr. Stover burned hay and one winter burned corn, which was very cheap, ten dollars worth of corn giving out more heat than could be obtained from its value in coal.

To Mr. and Mrs. Tupper were born eight children, six of whom survive. George, who lives on the home farm in Running Water precinct, married Katie Dykstra, a Hollander. Frank, who is a graduate of the Springfield Normal School and lives in Wagner, married Ella Young. Ray, who is engaged in farming at Wagner, married Lora Shrawl. Bert is assisting his brother Ray. Mable is a graduate of the Springfield Normal School and now teaches in the Platte school. Grace attended the Springfield Normal School as a member of the class of 1915.

In his political views Mr. Tupper was a stalwart republican and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but did not seek nor desire office. He held membership in the Methodist church and in that faith passed away July 12, 1897. His life was guided by Christian teachings and he was an honorable and upright man and enjoyed in a high measure the confidence and goodwill of his fellow citizens.

PATTISON FRANCIS McCLURE.

Pattison Francis McClure, banker, financier and Dakota pioneer, occupying the presidency of the Pierre National Bank, has been an influential factor in the development and progress of the state not only along material but also along political lines and in other ways. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keystone of his character. Opportunity has ever beckoned him on and his activity and even-paced energy have carried him forward into important relations.

Born in Laurel, Franklin county, Indiana, August 8, 1853, Mr. McClure is a son of Captain James R. and Hester A. (Pattison) McClure. The father was born in Trenton, Franklin county, Indiana, July 17, 1828, and attended the common schools to the age of fifteen years, while later he spent three years as a student in Miami University. During his college days he ran away from home to offer his services to the government in the Mexican war and enlisted in the Fifth Indiana Regiment, participating in the campaign from Vera Cruz to the city of Mexico under General Winfield Scott. After being mustered out he resumed the study of law and was admitted to practice in 1851. He at once entered upon the active work of the profession and served as prosecuting attorney in his district in Indiana. On the 16th of February, 1851, he was united in marriage to Miss Hester A. Pattison and after three years' residence in Indiana, following their marriage, they went to Kansas in November, 1854, settling at Junction City, where Captain McClure entered upon the practice of law and played a conspicuous part in the public affairs of the young state. He became allied with those who were working so strenuously to make Kansas a free state. As soon as courts were established he resumed the practice of his profession and he became one of the original incorporators of Junction City. As one of the territory's pioneer lawyers he took a most active and helpful interest in shaping policies and on numerous occasions was called to positions of public trust, which he filled most capably and creditably. At the time of the Civil war he again tendered his aid to his country and was made captain of Company B, Second Kansas Regiment, with which he participated in the battles of Wilson Creek, Forsythe, Dug Springs and Shelbina. In the last battle he was severely wounded by a cannon shot in the foot. After recovering he again entered the service as

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quartermaster of the Eleventh Kansas Regiment, but his wound incapacitated him for command of his troops in the field and he was mustered out with his regiment in 1865. The injury sustained at the front seemed no handicap to his career, however, for his strong and well balanced intellect enabled him to become the master of various situations and to prove a directing force in public affairs. His name is prominently connected with much of the history of the early development of Kansas. He was registrar of the United States land office from 1867 until 1869, but the greater part of his life was spent in the practice of law and his conduct was ever characterized by the highest qualities. He was recognized as a most able advocate and counsel and his position at the bar was an enviable one. Politically he was a democrat and he took an active interest in many concerns of public importance. For twenty-five years he was senior warden of the Episcopal church at Junction City, was also a prominent Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and a charter member of the Kansas Commandery of the Loyal Legion. He died July 17, 1903. In his family were twelve children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity.

Pattison F. McClure, whose name introduces this record, acquired his early education in the public schools of Junction City, followed by a course at the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, and two years' study in Cornell University at Ithaca, New York. Upon his return home he began the study of law under the direction of his father but before completing his law course he went to Illinois and, following a natural instinct for mechanics, began working to perfect a self-binding reaper for one of the prominent implement manufacturers of that state. He became one of the early and successful workers in solving the problems which have revolutionized the manufacture of farm machinery and other mechanical appliances. In 1878 he went abroad in the interest of the American harvesting machine manufacturers, traveling throughout Great Britain, France, Belgium and Spain. In 1879-80 he represented an Ohio concern in Minnesota and in the fall of the latter year came to Dakota territory, settling at Pierre, where he entered the hardware business under the firm name of Gleckler & McClure. That enterprise was successfully conducted by the partners until 1889, when Mr. McClure sold his interest and became one of the organizers of the Pierre National Bank. He was elected its first president and has continuously and ably filled that position since, while to his keen business ability and foresight is largely due the fact that the bank is today in the front rank of the state's large and prosperous financial institutions.

Aside from the prominence which Mr. McClure has gained in financial circles, he has also come to the front in other connections. Upon the organization of Hughes county in 1880 he was appointed the first county surveyor and in 1882 was elected a member of the board of county commissioners. In 1885 popular suffrage put him in the office of mayor of Pierre and he was reelected at the close of his first term. From 1885 until 1887 inclusive, he served as a member of the committee which was sent to Washington from Dakota territory to urge the opening to settlement of the Sioux Indian reservation, a measure that was finally adopted and had a most salutary effect in attracting large numbers of settlers to the fertile lands and thus planting the seeds of civilization in that district. He was one of the organizers and leading spirits of the old Pierre Board of Trade, the chief mission of which, in addition to fostering the city's general growth and prosperity, was the carrying forward of the spirited contest over the location of the new state capital, a contest that was ultimately won by Pierre, and to Mr. McClure much credit is due for this achievement. Again in 1904, when the removal of the capital was being agitated, he was foremost in the fight for its retention at Pierre, and the present magnificent capitol building is in no small way a token of the effectiveness of his work.

In 1887-8 Mr. McClure served as commissioner of immigration for Dakota territory by appointment of Governor L. K. Church and his work in that connection was characteristic of the enthusiasm he has ever displayed regarding the future possibilities of the state. His work was productive of excellent and immediate results, and who can measure the extent and influence of his labors? In 1889 he was made the democratic candidate for governor of South Dakota after the admission of the state to the Union and made a brilliant canvass, but as the state was normally strongly republican he was unsuccessful. In 1893 he was appointed South Dakota's commissioner to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago and proved not only a most dignified representative of the state but a valuable missionary for the cause of its development and settlement. During the long period that

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the Dakotas were knocking for admission to the sisterhood of states, Mr. McClure was one of the most ardent workers in that connection and was among the leaders who planned the division of the territory into two states. Into still another field of labor has he put forth his energies, for he has always taken a most active interest in agricultural development, being among the first to appreciate the unbounded possibilities for dairying, stock-raising and alfalfa growing in South Dakota.

On the 24th of July, 1893, Mr. McClure was united in marriage to Mrs. Elizabeth Saxton Bowen, nee Bentley, of Cincinnati, Ohio. During an exceptionally busy life he has found time to enjoy out-of-door recreation and his special fad is his love for dogs. He is of a genial nature, generous in purpose, and as a citizen and business man he has proven a distinct asset to the city and state. Public-spirited and progressive, his labors have not yet reached their full fruition in the state's development. There are few residents of South Dakota who have worked so devotedly and unselfishly for her welfare and her upbuilding. He is president of the State Historical Society and is much interested in the preservation of the early historical data, along which line he is doing important work. Mr. McClure is also a member of the Loyal Legion, being affiliated with Leavenworth (Kansas) Commandery. He is a member of the Kansas Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Pierre Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; Pierre Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M.; Pierre Commandery, No. 21, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R.; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Mr. McClure also belongs to the Odd Fellows and in point of service he is the oldest living noble grand of the Pierre lodge of that organization. He is a man of generous impulses and broad views, whose signal service to South Dakota has been manifest in the vigor with which he aided in making this region habitable in the pioneer era, in bringing its resources to light and in stamping his intensely practical ideas upon its development. Such careers are too near us now for their significance to be appraised at its true value, but the future will be able to trace the tremendous effect of their labors upon the society and institutions of their times.

JOHN O. F. KRAUSHAAR, M. D.

Dr. John O. F. Kraushaar, county physician of Brown county, and one of the most capable and prominent members of the medical fraternity in Aberdeen, was born in Waverly, Iowa, in 1886, and is a son of Professor O. and Marie (Staehling) Kraushaar. The father is a graduate in law from the University of Marburg, Germany. After he came to America he became professor in Wartburg College at Mendota, Illinois, and was later made president of Wartburg College in Clinton, Iowa. For twenty-four years of his active life he engaged in teaching and won an enviable reputation in educational circles of the middle west. He has now retired from active life. Among his children are: Dr. John O. F., of this review; Rev. W., a minister in the Lutheran church; and Rudolph, who is attending the State Normal School.

Following the completion of a public-school education Dr. John O. F. Kraushaar entered Wartburg College, from which he was graduated with the degree of B. A. in 1905. He later entered the medical department of the Iowa State University and received his M. D. degree from that institution in 1909. He located in Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he remained one year, after which he removed to Eureka, where he engaged in professional work until 1912. In that year he returned to Aberdeen and here has since engaged in practice. He has become widely and favorably known as a competent physician and surgeon and has built up a large and representative patronage. He was elected county physician of Brown county in 1912, and still holds that office, the duties of which he discharges in a conscientious and capable manner.

On the 1st of February, 1911, Dr. Kraushaar married Miss Emma Martha Rehfeld. Her father, William Rehfeld, of Aberdeen, was one of the pioneer farmers in South Dakota. At one period in his career he engaged in the contracting business and helped to grade the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Northwestern Railroads into Aberdeen.

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He is now engaged in the real-estate and loan business. Dr. and Mrs. Kraushaar have two children, Esther Marie and Eleanor.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Dr. Kraushaar is president of the Lutheran League. He holds the same office in the local German-American Alliance and is well known in club and social circles of the city. He holds membership in the American Medical Association and in the state and county medical societies and keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of his profession. He has risen to a high place in medical circles of Aberdeen, where he has already become established in a large and growing practice.

RUSSELL DYER KITTREDGE.

Russell Dyer Kittredge, one of the leading representatives of the younger members of the bar of South Dakota controlling an important and growing patronage in Sioux Falls, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 12, 1886. He is a son of Herbert William and Marian (Thatcher) Kittredge, the former a native of New Hampshire. The parents removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1890. Mr. Kittredge is a nephew of Alfred B. Kittredge, former United States senator from South Dakota, serving from 1901 to 1903 and from 1903 to 1909. Senator Kittredge died May 4, 1911. A more extended mention of him appears elsewhere in this work.

Russell D. Kittredge acquired his early education in the public schools of Westfield, Massachusetts, which he left in 1904. He afterward entered Yale University and was graduated from the academic department in 1908 and from the law department in 1910. He was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts in February, 1911, and after residing in Westfield until August removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he has since engaged in general practice. He is known as a strong and forceful lawyer and in the four years of his residence here has become connected with a great deal of important litigation.

Mr. Kittredge belongs to the Country Club and the Elks and is a blue lodge Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is well known in social circles of the city, while in his profession he has gained that success which always follows earnest and conscientious labor.

JOHN M. KNADLE.

The Bank of Vienna is a financial institution that has the entire confidence and the willing cooperation of the community which it serves, and the prosperity which it enjoys is due primarily to the wisdom of the men who are its administrative officers. John M. Knadle, its president, is a man whose name stands for integrity and judicious advance in business affairs and his connection with the bank has made for stability and normal growth. He has been engaged in general mercantile business in Vienna since 1899, and the store of Knadle & Seim is at present the leading mercantile establishment in that town. Mr. Knadle also owns six hundred acres of good land in Hamlin county.

He was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, a son of John and Josephine Knadle, both natives of Bohemia. They were reared to manhood and womanhood in that country, where their marriage occurred and where three children were born to them. Upon their emigration to the United States they made their way west and located in Vernon county, Wisconsin, which was then heavily covered with timber. Mr. Knadle cleared land and developed a productive farm, upon which he resided until his death, which occurred when John M. was twelve years of age.

John M. Knadle spent his boyhood and youth upon the home farm and by practical experience learned efficient methods of agriculture. His education gained from books was somewhat limited, as the only schools of the time were the district schools held in log schoolhouses. Before coming to South Dakota in 1886 he engaged in farming in Wisconsin, having succeeded to the ownership of the home farm, and after arriving in this state he

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bought a relinquishment in Hamlin county, which he proved up as a homestead. He continued to farm until 1899, when he removed to Vienna and in partnership with Charles Anderson, established a general store, which was very successfully conducted. After the death of Mr. Anderson, Mr. Knadle formed a partnership with S. E. Seim and they are now among the leading business men in Vienna. Their patronage is large and representative, and the excellence of their goods and the fair treatment that is accorded all of their customers insures the continuance of their prosperity as merchants. As a side issue they have for a number of years bought and sold live stock, shipping many carloads to the central markets. Mr. Knadle purchased an interest in the Bank of Vienna several years ago and is now serving as president of that institution.

Mr. Knadle was married about 1881 to Miss Mary Bruha, of Vernon county, Wisconsin, and they have twelve children. The father gives his political adherence to the democratic party and takes the interest of a good citizen in everything relating to the community. welfare. His business interests include six hundred acres of fine land in Hamlin county, which is operated by his sons, Fred and Theodore, and he is also a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Vienna. His energy and sound judgment have not only enabled him to win an unusual measure of financial success for himself but have also been factors in the business expansion of his town and county.

HERBERT LINN HOWARD.

Herbert Linn Howard, mayor of Lead, is giving to the administration of the affairs of the municipality the same undivided attention and careful consideration that a business man gives to the management of his private interests. He devotes his entire time to his official duties and has succeeded in introducing a number of improvements and reforms. He was elected mayor at the time the commission form of government was introduced in Lead and was reelected under the new government for a term of five years.

Mr. Howard was born in Clinton, Illinois, on the 29th of October, 1867, a son of William R. and Ellen (Short) Howard. The father, who was born in Kentucky, was a farmer by occupation and in 1836 removed to Illinois, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1907. He was prominent in his locality and noted for his unswerving integrity and scrupulous honesty. He occupied many positions of trust and his demise was deeply regretted. His wife passed away many years ago. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Joseph Howard, a native of Kentucky and a man of influence in his community. He eventually removed to central Illinois and was well known there in political and military circles.

Herbert L. Howard was reared and educated in Clinton, Illinois, and upon starting out in life for himself was employed for a number of years in railroad work. He later entered the commercial world as a traveling salesman, being so employed in various parts of the United States. In 1891 he made his way to Lead and became the traveling representative of a local concern. In 1910 he was elected mayor for a term of two years, and in 1912, after the city adopted the commission form of government, he was reelected mayor for a term of five years, being the present incumbent in that office. Under the commission form of government Lead has shown a marked improvement in health conditions and now has practically an ideal building code. It also has an unusually fine engineering department and the fire department is the best in the state. The achievements of the present administration are many and reflect great credit upon Mr. Howard.

In 1891 he was married to Miss Alice Atherton, of Jacksonville, Illinois. In his political belief he is a progressive republican and for many years he has been identified with the republican party in county and state politics and held various appointive positions in city and state government. He is a member of the South Dakota Panama-Pacific Exposition commission and has been active in the work of securing an adequate representation of the state at the exposition in San Francisco. Fraternally he belongs to Golden Star Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M.; Golden Belt Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; and Lead Commandery, No. 18, K. T., all of Lead; Black Hills Council, No. 1, R. & S. M.; Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Deadwood; and the Modern Woodmen of America. His interest in the material upbuilding

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of the city is evident from his membership in the Commercial Club, with whose spirit and aims he is thoroughly in harmony. He was formerly a member of the Illinois National Guard and is now a member of the South Dakota National Guard, in which he holds the rank of captain. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church and he is serving on its board of trustees. He has always been deeply interested in everything that pertains to the educational system of the city and has championed all proposed improvements in the public schools. His recreations are hunting and fishing, and he finds therein the strength of body and vigor of mind that enable him to perform more easily and more efficiently the many duties devolving upon him as chief executive of the municipality.

LOUIS N. SCHULNER.

For the past eleven years, or since 1903, Louis N. Schulner has been engaged in the manufacture of cigars in Watertown and today represents one of the leading industries of this character in the state. He is a native of New York city, born August 23, 1876, and is a son of Anton and Clara (Bower) Schulner, both of whom were natives of Vienna, Austria, where they were reared and married. It was about the year 1875 that the father decided to emigrate to America and, coming to the United States with his family, he became identified with the hotel business in New York city. He was not permitted to enjoy his new home very long, however, for his death there occurred three years later. Subsequent to his demise the mother removed to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and is now making her home at Durand, Minnesota.

It was in Eau Claire that Louis N. Schulner was reared to manhood and in its public schools he acquired a good education. He was a lad of seventeen years when he became apprenticed to the cigar maker's trade and after mastering the art was employed at his trade in various localities up to November, 1903. The year 1896 witnessed his arrival in South Dakota, and he worked at his trade in Huron until 1903. He then came to Watertown and in November of that year established himself in the cigar manufacturing business. From the beginning he was successful and today he does the largest business of this character in the state, the products of his factory being of a high grade, so that they find a ready sale on the market and when once they are placed in the hands of a dealer Mr. Schulner is assured of a steady customer.

Mr. Schulner was married on the 26th of June, 1906, to Miss Mary E. Garvey, of Watertown, and theirs is one of the pleasant and hospitable homes of the city. They are communicants of the Catholic church, and Mr. Schulner holds membership in Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E., the United Commercial Travelers, the Knights of Columbus, Fraternal Order of Eagles and Fraternal Order of Owls, and in these various organizations claims many warm personal friends. In politics he is a democrat. He today ranks among the city's foremost business men, his success resulting from his industry, perseverance and sound judgment, all of which qualities he has many times demonstrated since he started out to meet the world on his own account.

JOHN P. ANTONY.

John P. Antony, the efficient and energetic cashier of the State Bank of Goodwin, is also connected with a number of other financial institutions in that section of the state. He was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 19th of September, 1882, a son of Franz Antony, who brought his family to the new world in 1885. They became residents of St. Leo, Minnesota, where the father engaged in merchandising. He was prominently identified with the business growth of the city until 1906, when he retired and removed to New Ulm, Minnesota, where he has since resided.

John P. Antony was a child of less than three years when the family emigrated to this country and he therefore learned the English language in childhood. He was educated in

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the public schools of St. Leo, the high school of New Ulm and the Mankato Commercial College, completing his studies in July, 1906. He then removed to Perth, North Dakota, and secured a clerical position in the Bank of Perth. In November of the same year he was sent by his employers to a bank owned by them in Munich, North Dakota, and remained with that institution until the following March. At that time he was transferred to the Bank of Garrison, North Dakota, owned by the same people, and was made assistant cashier. He remained with that institution until January, 1909, when he severed his connection with it and organized the Farmers Bank of Krem, Mercer county, North Dakota. After the organization was effected and the bank opened for business, Mr. Antony came to Goodwin in May to accept the cashiership of the State Bank, and has since directed the affairs of that institution. Under his management its policy has been to give the maximum service to the community compatible with a prudent conservatism that makes the safeguarding of funds intrusted to the institution the first consideration. He was one of the organizers of the State Bank of Waverly and is one of the directors and vice president of that bank. He is also a stockholder and a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Gary, South Dakota. He has invested in real estate to some extent, owning one hundred and sixty acres two and a half miles northeast of Goodwin in Rome township, Deuel county, and also has a half interest in a quarter section in Waverly township, Codington county. His wife holds title to a quarter section in McLean county, North Dakota.

Mr. Antony was married on the 26th of May, 1909, at Garrison, North Dakota, to Miss Nellie L. Walsh, a native of Faribault, Minnesota, and they have a son, Ambrose R. They are devout communicants of the Catholic church, and Mr. Antony is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Independent Order of Foresters. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and manifests the interest in public affairs characteristic of a good citizen. He is one of the foremost men in Goodwin in financial circles and has the full confidence and unqualified respect of his fellowmen.

CHARLES E. JORDAN.

Charles E. Jordan was prominently known as a contractor and builder of Sioux Falls, which place was the central point of his activities which, however, reached out over a wide territory. He gradually worked his way upward in the business world and his success was the merited reward of his close application and unfaltering effort. His birth occurred at Canterbury, England, on the 2d of January, 1856. His father, Henry Jordan, was a shoemaker and followed that trade in Carlinville, Illinois, after coming to the new world. He married Elizabeth Head, also a native of England.

Charles E. Jordan was but two months old when his parents established their home in Carlinville, Illinois. He pursued his education in the public schools there and when sixteen years of age entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, thoroughly mastering the business and becoming quite an expert workman. On the 15th of May, 1878, he came to Sioux Falls and was in the employ of T. C. Mann and at the Queen Bee mill until 1883, when he and his brother began contracting and building under the firm name of Jordan Brothers. They conducted an extensive business until his brother's death in 1901, after which Charles E. Jordan was alone in business. He made his home continuously in Sioux Falls from the time he left Carlinville in 1878 until his death on the 20th of February, 1910. He was largely engaged in building houses for a few years, after which he and his brother built many prominent structures of the city. They were accorded an extensive patronage and the excellent character of their work is seen in many of the older and more substantial structures of the city.

In 1880 Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Rose M. Austin, who came from Decorah, Iowa. Her father, George Austin, arrived in southeastern South Dakota about 1878, having driven across the country with his family. He took up land from the government and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement, converting it from a wild tract to one of rich fertility. The remainder of his days was spent in South

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Dakota, where he died about 1900. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jordan were born three children: Arthur James, now living in Sioux Falls; Harry F., deceased; and Mabel Ruth, at home.

Mr. Jordan was connected with few fraternal organizations, belonging, however, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was a public-spirited man, interested in measures for the welfare and progress of his city and whatever he undertook contributed to the improvement of Sioux Falls. His business affairs were of a character that advanced general progress and his worth as a man and citizen was widely acknowledged.

GEORGE H. GULBRANDSEN, M. D.

Dr. George H. Gulbrandsen is a medical practitioner of Canton who has there followed his profession successfully for the past nine years. His birth occurred in Chicago, Illinois, on the 14th of June, 1883, his parents being Lauritz and Inga Gulbrandsen, the former a manufacturing clothier. George H. Gulbrandsen acquired a public-school education in his youth and also attended Luther College of Decorah, Iowa. In preparation for his chosen life work he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons in Chicago and was graduated from that institution in 1906. Subsequently he spent a year in work at the Norwegian Lutheran Hospital of Chicago and then came to South Dakota in May, 1907, locating in Canton, where he has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery to the present time. From the beginning he has enjoyed a liberal and lucrative practice, for he at once demonstrated his skill and ability in both medicine and surgery. In connection with his practice he operates his own hospital, which is well equipped, and he keeps in close touch with the advancement that is constantly being made in medical and surgical science.

On the 27th of October, 1909, Dr. Gulbrandsen was united in marriage to Miss Judith M. Sogn, a daughter of John H. Sogn and a representative of an honored pioneer family. In his political views the Doctor is a republican, stanchly advocating and supporting the principles and candidates of that party. He has been superintendent of the board of health for five years and has also done valuable service as city and county physician. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He finds recreation and pleasure in baseball and motoring, and is fond of all outdoor sports. Dr. Gulbrandsen is a young man of undoubted ability in his profession and has ever conformed to the highest standards of ethics.

ALEXANDER LAW STIRLING.

Alexander Law Stirling, engaged in the cigar and tobacco business at Rapid City, was born in Tama county, Iowa, December 15. 1874. His father, Thomas Stirling, was born February 11, 1840, in Scotland, and emigrated from Edinburgh when about thirty-one years of age. Crossing the Atlantic, he made his way to the middle west, settling in Iowa, where he engaged in farming. Becoming convinced that he would have opportunity to make a comfortable living here for his family, after two years he sent for his wife and three children to join him in the new world. Mrs. Stirling bore the maiden name of Marguerite Law and was born May 25, 1838. She joined her husband in Iowa and they resided there until 1880, when they removed to Milltown, Dakota territory, where the father died April 30, 1889. They had traveled life's journey together for a quarter of a century, their marriage having been celebrated in Scotland, October 24, 1863. The mother survives and is now living in Yankton, South Dakota. The home farm of three hundred and twenty acres is still owned by her and is being operated by her youngest son.

A. L. Stirling is one of four living children. He acquired his education in the public schools and worked on the home farm until about twenty-two years of age. He took up his abode in Yankton in 1900, with his mother, and engaged in business successfully there until 1907, when he removed to Farmingdale, where he secured four hundred and forty acres of land which he still owns. Later he located in Rapid City, where for some time he

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engaged in the real-estate business. He is now devoting his energies to the cigar and tobacco trade and is proprietor of the stand in the Harney Hotel. His establishment is very popular and is liberally patronized.

On the 15th of December, 1905, Mr. Stirling was united in marriage to Miss Marie Adkins, a daughter of James and Annie Adkins. Mr. Stirling was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church and fraternally is connected with the Elks and Eagles. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a public-spirited man but has never cared for office, being willing to manifest his interest in the welfare of the community as a private citizen through his indorsement of all measures for the general good and his support of those forces which work most for the upbuilding of town and county.

EUGENE REILEY.

One of the representative and able citizens of Sioux Falls and one of the most popular men in public life who ever held office in Minnehaha county is Eugene Reiley, who on December 31, 1914, ended the second term of his efficient and conscientious service in the office of sheriff. He was born in Burlington, Iowa, February 11, 1864, and is a son of Michael and Sarah N. (Ingraham) Reiley. The grandfather, Deocis D. Reiley, came to America from Scotland in 1848 and in 1849 went overland with ox teams to California, where he was murdered for his gold.

Eugene Reiley acquired his education in the public schools of Burlington and in Elliott's Business College in that city. At the age of seventeen he entered a wholesale shoe house and remained in this connection until 1888, when he came to Sioux Falls. Here he established himself in the retail shoe business, conducting this enterprise until 1895. Two years later he was appointed deputy circuit court clerk and served two years, after which he was appointed clerk to fill a vacancy caused by a resignation. Upon the close of his term he engaged in the real-estate business until 1907, when he was made deputy sheriff of Minnehaha county, serving in that position for four years. In 1910 he was elected sheriff by a majority of fourteen hundred and nineteen, taking the office January 1, 1911, and so remarkable a record did he make that at the expiration of his term he was reelected to that position. This is the more noteworthy from the fact that Mr. Reiley ran on the democratic ticket in a county which normally showed a republican majority of twenty-five hundred.

On the 16th of June, 1885, at Brighton, Iowa, Mr. Reiley was united in marriage to Miss Molly Swisher, a daughter of Benedict Swisher, and they have become the parents of six children: Ethel Fern, the wife of P. I. Neister; Ruth Eva, who married Ray F. Manary; Michael Eugene; Sarah Eliza; Floyd Benedict; and Florentine Molly.

Mr. Reiley is a member of the Presbyterian church, is a blue lodge Mason and is connected also with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. He is probably one of the most popular men in public life in Minnehaha county. His election as a democrat in a strong republican county, the first time by a large majority and the second time without opposition, proves this assertion to the fullest extent. He is pronounced by attorneys generally as the most efficient, most courteous and most absolutely impartial sheriff who ever held office and his friends and opponents alike speak in the highest terms of his accomplishments and of the qualities in his character which made them possible. Mr. Reiley is a gentleman at all times and as such holds the trust, confidence and high regard of all who are in any way associated with him.

JOHN EDWARD KELLEY.

John Edward Kelley is a Dakota pioneer who has been actively identified with the development and upbuilding of the state through more than a third of a century. His labors have been resultant and beneficial and his influence has been a potent element for progress along many lines. A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Columbia county on the 27th of March, 1853, his parents being Thomas and Katherine (O'Neil) Kelley. The father

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EUGENE REILEY

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was a native of Ireland, and in early boyhood crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where he resided until 1848, when he made his way across the border and established his home in Wisconsin, where he followed farming throughout the remainder of his active career. He was born in 1808 and had reached the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey when death called him in 1884. His wife was also of Irish nativity, born in 1825, and in girlhood came to America. She survived her husband seventeen years, passing away in 1901.

John Edward Kelley was the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children, two sons and five daughters. He was educated in the public schools and pursued a classical course under private instructors. He also completed a course in law but never entered upon active practice, although his knowledge of the law has been of incalculable benefit to him in later business relations. On leaving Wisconsin he remained for a short time in Minnesota and in 1878 arrived in Dakota territory, settling in Moody county, where he turned his attention to farming. He has since been extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits and is the owner of large farm properties from which he derives a gratifying annual income. He keeps in close touch with modern scientific methods, has studied soil and climatic conditions and employs the most up-to-date methods in improving and developing his large acreage. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Egan and is serving on its board of directors. In 1913 he was appointed to the position of register of the United States land office at Pierre, since which time he has resided in the capital city.

Mr. Kelley has always taken an active interest in state politics and has been an influential member of the democratic party for many years. He was elected as a representative to the second South Dakota legislature and in 1896 he was chosen to represent his district in the council chambers of the nation, making an excellent record as a member of the United States congress. He was for five years owner and editor of the Flandreau Herald, which he made an effective organ for advancing the interests of the state along political and various other lines. He has done valuable service in an educational way through his work as a member of the school board of Flandreau, and he holds to the highest standards for the public schools. As an intellectual recreation he has made an exhaustive study of social and political economics and is widely and favorably known as a lecturer upon those subjects, having delivered various courses of lectures in South Dakota and other states. With the same thoroughness he has taken up the study of agriculture and has been an indefatigable worker in the interests of modern farming methods and also of another closely allied subject—that of highway improvement. An omnivorous reader of the standard literature, he is a man of exceptional breadth of information and association with him means expansion and elevation. He has for many years been a contributor to magazines and periodicals on economic questions and is the author of "The Age of Gold," a political satire. His record in South Dakota is that of over a third of a century of valuable and progressive citizenship.

C. W. FREEMAN.

C. W. Freeman, president of the Freeman-Bain Company, controlling a large produce business in Aberdeen, was born in Imlay City, Michigan, May 6, 1876. He is a son of L. and Sarah J. Freeman, the former of whom came to South Dakota in 1881, locating at Bath, where he was joined by his family five years later. He took up government land in that locality and engaged in farming there for many years, dying in 1904. He is survived by his wife, three sons and one daughter, namely: A. L., a resident of Oaks, North Dakota; C. W., our subject; Nora, of Aberdeen; and Arthur, of Oral, South Dakota.

C. W. Freeman acquired a public-school education and after laying aside his textbooks turned his attention to farming, following that occupation until 1900. He then obtained a position in the employ of Jewett Brothers and held this for four years. In 1904 he joined his brother, A. L. Freeman, in the organization of the firm of Freeman Brothers, dealers in produce. This was succeeded by the Freeman-Bain Company, Inc., in May, 1906, and the business has been conducted under that title since that time. C. W. Freeman is president of the concern and C. R. Evans is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Bain, who held stock at the time of the incorporation of the business, has now disposed of his interest. The Freeman-Bain

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Company does a wholesale produce business all over North and South Dakota and Montana and controls one of the largest concerns of the kind in this part of the country. In 1906 their present building was erected and the plant now includes a warehouse and an elevator with a capacity of thirty thousand bushels. The company employs from six to fifteen people and its business is constantly expanding. As its president Mr. Freeman occupies an important and responsible position and one which he is eminently well qualified to fill, for he is a business man of keen insight and discrimination and possessed of initiative, aggressiveness and executive ability.

On the 7th of June, 1911, Mr. Freeman was united in marriage to Miss Ruby H. Stacey, of Aberdeen, a daughter of P. J. Stacey, one of the early settlers of the city. Mrs. Freeman was a teacher of music at the normal school previous to her marriage.

Mr. Freeman gives his political allegiance to the republican party, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is connected fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an excellent type of the modern business man—alert, energetic and determined, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

ALBERT M. YOUNG.

Albert M. Young is one of the prosperous farmers of Gayville precinct, Yankton county. He is a western man by birth, training and preference and in his life exemplifies the progressive spirit which has ever characterized the development of the section of country beyond the Mississippi. He was born on a farm three miles south of Des Moines, Iowa, January 1, 1863, a son of Vincent and Elizabeth (Stanton) Young. The former was a native of Ohio and the latter was probably born in Iowa. She died when their son, Albert M. Young, was but six years of age and the father afterward married again. He came to Dakota territory in April, 1883, bought a relinquishment and filed on a homestead claim on which he proved up in a short time, for he had served in the army as a member of Company I in the Iowa regiment that went out from Des Moines, doing duty in defense of the Union for four years, and this service entitled him to secure title to his claim after a residence thereon of one year. His demise occurred in this state in June, 1889.

Albert M. Young spent his boyhood and youth in his father's home but began his independent business career at the time of his marriage, purchasing his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 26, Gayville precinct. It was then unimproved, open prairie but is today, as the result of his enterprise and untiring efforts, one of the fine farms of the county. He has erected a large, commodious and attractive residence, replacing the one which was destroyed by fire in 1900. He has also built good barns and other outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, has planted a grove and orchard and cultivates two hundred and eighty acres of land, of which fifteen acres is in alfalfa, twelve acres in timothy and clover and twelve acres in wild hay. He has forty acres in pasture and all of the rest is under the plow. He raises the cereals best adapted to soil and climate and his farm is well drained and well fenced. In fact, all the modern equipments and accessories are to be found upon his place, which gives every indication of the care and supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

On the 2d of October, 1888, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lane, the only child of Leander and Ann (Sheperdson) Lane. The former was born on his father's farm in Clermont county, Ohio, April 23, 1838, and passed away February 20, 1904, while his wife died February 10, 1888. Mr. Lane came with his family to Dakota territory, June 10, 1866, and lived for a time on the James river but because of the hostility of the Indians removed to a place farther east. Later he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on the county line, three miles south of Gayville, and added to his farm from time to time until he was the owner of eight hundred acres of rich and desirable land. His daughter Elizabeth was born near Bloomington, Illinois, October 5, 1865, but in her infancy was brought to Dakota and has been reared in this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Young have been born eight children, as follows: George W., who wedded Miss Anna Nelson and follows farming in Clay county; Maude A.; Leander M.; Robert V.; Mary E.; Nellie J.; Frisbie L.; and Albert L.

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In his political views Mr. Young is a republican who keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is ever ready to support his position by intelligent argument. The honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to give his time and attention to his business affairs, which have been capably managed and have brought to him gratifying success, so that he is now one of the substantial and prosperous farmers of Yankton county.

JUDGE ALPHA F. ORR.

Judge Alpha F. Orr, occupying the municipal court bench in Sioux Falls, in the performance of his judicial duties adds to his comprehensive knowledge of the law the excellent trait of executing the business of the courts with fairness and dispatch. He was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, April 28, 1860, and is a son of James and Susannah (Royle) Orr, the former a native of Belfast county, Ireland.

Judge Orr acquired his education in the Whitestown (N. Y.) Seminary and at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York. Following this he taught school for six or seven years in New York state and then, having determined upon a legal career, studied law. He was admitted to the bar on the 6th of October, 1882, and in 1889 he located in Sioux Falls, of which he has since been a resident. Gradually he has advanced in his profession to a foremost place in the ranks of the legal fraternity, possessing the ability which enables him to cope with intricate legal problems and bring them to a successful solution. With a mind naturally logical and analytical in its reasoning Judge Orr has never feared the labor so necessary in the preparation of cases for the courts, while in his presentation of his cause he has displayed the soundest reasoning and the utmost accuracy. He became well known at the South Dakota bar and at length was elected city attorney of Sioux Falls, serving one year. He was later elected states attorney for four years and in 1912 was made judge of the municipal court for a term of four years. Since his elevation to the bench Judge Orr has allowed no personal feeling or opinion to sway him in the fair and faithful administration of justice and he dispatches the business of the court in the same prompt and able manner with which he cared for the interests of his clients as a practitioner.

In April, 1886, Judge Orr was united in marriage to Miss Eva E. Green and both are well and favorably known in social circles of Sioux Falls. Judge Orr belongs to the Elks, the Dacotah Club, the Masonic blue lodge and the Knights of Pythias and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has won prominence on the bench of the municipal court and has gained equal success as a practicing attorney, his analytical mind, untiring energy and strong purpose being important elements in his progress.

HARRY M. GAGE.

Harry M. Gage is a young man who has already attained a position of prominence in educational circles and has labored effectively for intellectual advancement not only in the classroom but also on the lecture platform. He is now the president of Huron College and has already done valuable service as the head of this important institution of learning.

His birth occurred in Ohio on the 15th of October, 1880. His father, a Presbyterian home missionary, came west in 1865 with Sheldon Jackson, a pioneer who attained some fame by introducing reindeer into Alaska. As a small boy Harry M. Gage lived in Minnesota, while his early education was acquired in the public schools of La Crosse, Wisconsin, where his father was a pastor. Subsequently he attended Grinnell College Academy for two years and following his graduation from that institution, in 1896, entered the University of Wooster in Ohio, from which he was graduated with honors (cum laude) in 1900. While attending the Academy and during the early part of his college course he helped defray his expenses by working on a farm, and during two summers he sold maps in Iowa and Illinois. In the February prior to his graduation from college he decided upon a business career and made a contract with the United States Building & Loan Company of Akron, Ohio, agreeing

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to work for them one year. In August, 1900, however, he received by wire an offer to become instructor in Greek in Huron College, which caused him to change his plans suddenly, resign his position in Akron and go to Huron, South Dakota. After the first year in Huron he became instructor in philosophy. Immediately after his arrival here he began working to promote the interests of the college among the people of South Dakota and spoke in its behalf in many churches, also giving many addresses before teachers' institutes and on commencement occasions. He likewise appeared on the lecture course in several towns of the state and spent much time in raising money to pay the current expenses of the college, leaving the work of the classroom largely to others. While still a resident of Huron he also pursued a summer course in Chicago University, doing graduate work in psychology and education.

In 1903 Mr. Gage resigned his position in Huron to become Columbia University Fellow in Philosophy, receiving six hundred and fifty dollars per year in that capacity. He studied in New York for two years, specializing in philosophy, psychology and education. In 1905 he was appointed assistant in philosophy in Columbia University and resigned to accept the Armstrong professorship in philosophy in Parsons College of Fairfield, Iowa. Throughout the next four years he devoted his time exclusively to classroom work, while during the summer months he did work in the Teachers College of Columbia University. Throughout one summer season he appeared on Chautauqua programs.

In 1909 he was appointed dean of the faculty of Parsons College, serving in that capacity for three years and spending much of the time in general administrative work. During the years 1911-12 he did considerable work under the direction of the committee on speakers for The Men and Religion Forward Movement, speaking on problems of religion in rural communities and on mental hygiene in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska.

In 1912 Mr. Gage accepted an appointment to the position of dean of the faculty and professor of philosophy and education in Huron College. In this position he devoted most of his time to classroom duties and to developing the purely educational work of the college. As president he will continue instruction in the classroom, giving personal attention to student life in the college and to increasing an interest in scholarship in all departments of instruction.

On the 7th of August, 1912, President Gage was united in marriage to Miss Florence Louise Avery, of Newburgh, New York. She is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston, Massachusetts, was also a pupil of Teichmuller of Leipzig, Germany, and has gained an enviable reputation as a teacher of the piano.

ROBERT LINCOLN SLAGLE.

South Dakota has every reason to be proud of her State University at Vermillion, as since its founding it has grown steadily and rapidly in excellence and in influence and has had much to do in developing the mind and spirit that must always keep pace with material progress if the commonwealth is in the end to occupy a place of honor in the world. It has been fortunate in its administrators as its presidents have from its establishment been men possessing the virility of character that is only associated with the west and also men who have combined fine intellectual training and broad culture in the best sense of that word with business and executive ability of a high order.

The present head of the institution, Robert Lincoln Slagle, was born in Hanover, York county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1865, a son of William Augustus and Margaret Elizabeth (Stine) Slagle. After receiving a thorough elementary and secondary education he entered Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, and there took his undergraduate work, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1887. At the completion of a further course of study he was given the degree of Master of Arts in 1890 by his alma mater and four years later Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. For one year he was an analyst and food investigator in New York city, being an associate of Professor W. O. Atwater, the first pure food expert of the federal government.

Since 1895 Mr. Slagle has been a teacher and educational administrator. In that year he became professor of chemistry in the South Dakota State College and held that chair until 1897, when he became professor of chemistry in the South Dakota State School of

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ROBERT L. SLAGLE

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Mines, and in 1899 was elected president of that institution. In 1906 he returned to the South Dakota State College as chief executive and held that position until 1914. On the 1st of February, 1914, he was installed as president of the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion. All of the above named institutions are under the control of the same governing board. His ability to plan wisely, to direct efficiently the labors of others and secure the cooperation of the governing board, faculty and students has grown from year to year and as his responsibilities have increased his power as an executive has increased in like proportion. He makes a careful study not only of educational conditions, educational developments and the trend of educational movements throughout the country at large, but he also seeks to understand fully the conditions peculiar to South Dakota and the lines along which her greatest development will probably lie. Only by so doing can he so direct the State University that it shall prove of the greatest service to the people of the state and so be in truth a state university. The institution maintains a high standard of scholarship and at the same time all forms of student activity are encouraged, as it is believed that they in their proper place form an essential part of the best and most efficient college training. The University of South Dakota has already gained an honorable place among the state universities of the west and a continuance of the present wise policy of administration will without doubt gain it more prestige and influence in the future.

Dr. Slagle was married May 28, 1896, at St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Gertrude Anna Riemann, a daughter of Paul Riemann. Dr. Slagle is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and does all in his power to further moral development and the application to life of the principles of Christianity. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, a Fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science and a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. Fraternally he is a Knights Templar Mason. In all that he does he manifests not only the aggressiveness and willingness to take the initiative that is characteristic of the American people, but also that patience and thoroughness which goes to the root of a matter even though to do so requires painstaking and laborious investigation, this latter characteristic being his heritage from his German forbears. The family, however, has been in the United States for many generations, his ancestors being numbered among the first German settlers in the province of Pennsylvania in colonial times. He has been associated with the state of South Dakota for more than two decades and has thoroughly identified himself with her interests and by so doing has gained honor not only among those immediately connected with him in educational work but also among the people at large.

NEAL C. HALL.

Neal C. Hall is county treasurer of Lawrence county and makes his home in Deadwood. He was born at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, May 24, 1881, a son of Frank A. and Nancy (McIntosh) Hall, the former a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and the latter of Farmington, Maine. In early life the father engaged in the lumber business and on leaving New England went to Wisconsin. He left home at the age of fourteen years and began work in the lumber camps and sawmills near Eau Claire. In that locality he married and established his home. He became superintendent for the Empire Lumber Company and continuously acted in that capacity until 1904, when he retired from active life. In business connections he worked his way steadily upward and won a substantial measure of success which was the legitimate reward of his industry, perseverance and fidelity. He is now enjoying well earned rest in his home at Russell, Minnesota. His wife passed away in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, in 1905. In their family were two children: Earl L., who is living in Russell, Minnesota, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery; and Neal C.

The latter attended school in Wisconsin, afterward became a student in the Minneapolis Academy and still later attended the University of Minnesota. When twenty years of age he put aside his textbooks and made his initial step in the business world, becoming an employe in the Simmons hardware store of Minneapolis. He there remained as a salesman for four years, at the end of which time he came to South Dakota, settling in Lead, where

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he entered the service of the Homestake Mining Company, with which he was connected for four years. He then received the appointment of deputy treasurer and has been connected with the office since, devoting his entire time to the duties of his position, which he discharges in a prompt, capable and loyal manner, making a creditable record in office.

On the 15th of August, 1906, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Daisy O'Brien, a native of Minneapolis and a daughter of Burke and Flora (Lovejoy) O'Brien, both of whom were natives of the state of Maine. The father, who was a merchant, ultimately became a resident of South Dakota, settling in Lead in 1905. There he embarked in business and is still proprietor of a store at that place. He served as a drummer boy in a Minnesota regiment during the Civil war, joining the army at the age of fourteen years and remaining at the front for a year and eight months. Mrs. Hall is the youngest of a family of four children and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Elizabeth Lucille, who was born July 17, 1907; Frances Estelle, August 21, 1909; and Neal Chester, November 19, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Hall is a stalwart republican and has been a recognized leader in party ranks in his section of the state. He represented Lawrence county in the state convention at Pierre in 1913. He served for two years as deputy county treasurer and was then elected to the office of county treasurer of Lawrence county, in which position he is now serving for the fourth year. His father-in-law served for four years as an alderman in Minneapolis and in 1910 was elected a member of the South Dakota legislature from Lawrence county.

Mr. Hall is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Workmen and the Yeomen. He has a wide acquaintance in Lawrence county and the esteem of many whom he has met from other sections of the state. In his home locality his friends are many, for all who know him entertain for him warm regard.

THORE O. ELLISON.

Thore O. Ellison is of Norwegian descent and manifests those admirable traits of independence, energy and straightforwardness characteristic of his Scandinavian ancestry. For a number of years he has carried on farming and stock-raising on his property on section 11, Spirit Mound township, Clay county. His birth occurred in Wisconsin on the 15th of November, 1866, but his parents, B. L. and Anna Ellison, were natives of Norway. They came to America with their respective parents when children and grew to manhood and womanhood in Wisconsin, where their marriage occurred. The father was for three years a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, having enlisted when but eighteen years of age. In 1868 he and his wife came to South Dakota and settled in Clay county, where he entered a preemption claim and also a homestead. He continued to follow the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred in 1876. His widow survived him for many years, dying on the 21st of June, 1913. Thore O. Ellison is the eldest of the five children born to them, the others being: Goodman, of Pleasant Valley township; Albert, likewise of that township; Isaac, of Miner county, South Dakota; and Joseph, of Vermillion. The mother was married the second time, becoming the wife of Fred Knutson, by whom she had three children: Ingeborg, who died in infancy; Ida; and Alice. Ida is the wife of George Jensen, of Spirit Mound township.

Thore O. Ellison was but a child of two years when brought to this state by his parents and received his education in the country schools of Clay county. He remained at home until his marriage and then began farming for himself. In 1896 he removed to Spirit Mound township and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land upon which he still resides. He has added to his holdings and now owns six hundred and forty acres of finely improved land, all of which is under cultivation. In addition to raising grain he feeds stock extensively and finds that the two branches of agriculture supplement each other and thus secure the largest profit with the least waste. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens Bank and Trust Company of Vermillion, in which he still holds stock, and also owns shares in the Farmers Elevator Company of Vermillion. He has served as director of that company and in like capacity in the Farmers Grain Dealers Association of South Dakota. He is treasurer of the

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Farmers Tornado & Cyclone Insurance Association of Union and Clay counties, this state, and his duties in these various connections make no small demand upon his time and energy.

In 1895 Mr. Ellison married Miss Mary Knutson, a native of Monona county, Iowa, and a daughter of Thomas and Guri Knutson, both of whom were born in Norway. In 1844 they came to the United States and settled in Iowa, where the father was an active and prosperous agriculturist for many years. He is still living upon the homestead at the age of seventy-one years, but his wife died in 1896. To their union were born five children, of whom Mrs. Ellison is the second in order of birth, the others being: Mrs. J. C. Johnson, of Monona county, Iowa; Peter, also a resident of the Hawkeye state; Louis, at home; and Charles, of Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison have three children: Aida Grace, a graduate of the Lutheran College of Canton, this state, and now a teacher; Mildred Leona, a high-school student at Vermillion; and Lloyd, at home. The family all belong to the Lutheran church.

Mr. Ellison is a republican and has served for five years as township assessor. He held the office of township clerk for a similar period and for four years has been county commissioner. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has gained unusual prosperity and has succeeded by wisely utilizing the opportunities that have presented themselves, and by the exercise of energy and initiative, and none can justly accuse him of double dealing or unfairness. The integrity of his life has won him the unqualified respect and esteem of all who know him and his personal friends are many.

FRED H. RUGG.

Business enterprise finds exemplification in the record of Fred H. Rugg, of Rapid City, who is president of the Rugg Lumber & Coal Company. He has made his home there since 1891, and has been closely connected with the development of that section of the state and with events which have shaped its history. Each step in his career has been a forward one and his powers have developed through the exercise of effort. He was born in Claremont, New Hampshire, June 2, 1856, a son of John H. Rugg, also a native of New Hampshire and a descendant of one of New England's earliest families. The original ancestor came to America in 1654, and was one of the first settlers of Lancaster, Massachusetts. His wife and children were victims of the Indian massacre which occurred in 1696. Daniel Rugg, the great-grandfather of Fred H. Rugg, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He enlisted on three different occasions, first becoming a member of the Middlesex Regiment under Colonel Samuel Bullard, afterward serving with Colonel Dikes' command during 1776 and 1777, and later under Colonel Ebner Perry in 1780. John H. Rugg, the father of Fred H. Rugg, was a soldier of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Ninth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, participated in the hotly contested battle of Antietam and was soon afterward honorably discharged because of physical disability. When he regained his health, however, he reenlisted in the Veterans Reserve Corps and served until the close of the war. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Abigail Blanchard, was descended from early Scotch settlers of New England.

Fred H. Rugg was educated in the public schools of Claremont, New Hampshire, and also pursued an advanced course in the high school. In 1876 he came to the west and followed the profession of civil engineering in connection with various railways west of the Mississippi river, and was for a time located at Shoshone, Idaho. In 1883 he returned to the middle west, settling at Cedar Rapids, Nebraska, where he was employed as a bookkeeper in the office of a flour milling company and later in a bank conducted by his employers. In 1891 he came to Rapid City, where he was engaged in the survey of the Black Hills division of the Northwestern Railway. Six months later he entered the office of the Hulst & Price Lumber Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and was afterward advanced to the position of manager. In 1905 he purchased all other interests and incorporated the business under the name of the Rugg Lumber & Coal Company. He is now managing his interests under that name and is at the head of one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. He is also a director of the First National Life & Accident Insurance Company.

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On the 15th of February, 1882, Mr. Rugg was united in marriage to Miss Susan M. Perkins, of Lynn, Massachusetts, a daughter of Captain A. N. Perkins, who for many years was the captain of whaling ships out of Nantucket. To Mr. and Mrs. Rugg have been born two children, but Fred C., the elder, is now deceased. The younger, Harold H., is a student of electrical engineering in the South Dakota State School of Mines.

In politics Mr. Rugg is a republican of the progressive type. He served for four years as a member of the school board of Rapid City and during two years of the time was its president and for one year he was mayor of Rapid City. In 1912 he was the presidential elector on the progressive ticket. Fraternally he is a Mason. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. In 1914 he became grand junior warden of South Dakota. He has always been true to the beneficent spirit of the craft and the high standards of manhood and citizenship which it inculcates. There are indeed few features in his life which could awaken condemnation and the understanding he has displayed in the management of his business interests and his unremitting energy are features which any might well emulate.

CHARLES GRIFFIN ST. JOHN.

Charles Griffin St. John, residing at Clear Lake, is the county superintendent of schools of Deuel county and is allied with that progressive element which is seeking the continued advancement and improvement of the school system of the state. He was born in Lafayette, near Sparta, Wisconsin, on the 6th of February, 1873, and is a son of Levi and Jane (Jones) St. John, the former a native of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, while the latter was born near Cardiff, Wales, and came to America when a child of seven years with an uncle and aunt, who settled in Columbus, Wisconsin, where Jane Jones grew to womanhood and was married. In 1883 Levi St. John brought his family to South Dakota and secured a homestead a mile and a half southeast of Clear Lake, in Deuel county, on which he resided until the time of his death, transforming a wild tract of land into richly cultivated fields. He was busily engaged in farming until 1891, when his life's labors were ended. His widow afterward removed to Clear Lake, where she now resides at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Charles G. St. John spent his youthful days under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and of South Dakota, ultimately becoming a student in the South Dakota State Normal, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901. Prior to this time he had taught two terms in the district schools of Deuel county and before his college course was ended he remained away from the normal for one year to act as principal of the Clear Lake school. In the fall of 1901 he went to Toronto, South Dakota, being principal of the school of that city for three years, and later he was out of educational work for two years, during which period he operated the home farm and in the winter of 1906-7 engaged in the grain business in North Dakota. He then resumed his work in the educational field and in the fall of 1907 again went to Toronto as principal of the school there. In the fall of 1909 he went to Clear Lake to accept the position of principal of the school of that place, in which position he continued for three years, and for two years of that time the school won first prize in the state exhibit of education at the state fair, carrying off first honors in 1911 and 1912, while in 1913 the county prize was won. In November, 1912, Professor St. John was elected county superintendent of schools and so satisfactory was his administration that he was reelected in 1914 without opposition. It is a recognized fact that his interest in the work inspires teachers and pupils under him, that his methods are at once practical and progressive and that his efforts are resultant.

On the 27th of December, 1907, Mr. St. John was married to Miss Pearl Ida Borne, of Clear Lake, and to them has been born a daughter, Nina Marie. Mrs. St. John is a daughter of August and Matilda (Burfield) Borne, now residents of Minneapolis, and a granddaughter of Colonel Burfield of Minnesota. The family attend the Baptist church, of which Mrs. St. John is a member.

Professor St. John belongs to Phoenix Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., of Clear Lake. In politics he is a republican, and his interest in the political questions of the day is that of

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the student who delves deep into the real reason of things. Beside his professional activity he is president of the Clear Lake Farmers Elevator Company and president of the Clear Lake Electric Light & Telephone Company. He owns two hundred acres of valuable farm land two miles southwest of Clear Lake but after all his chief interest is in his work in the educational field, where his labors are of far-reaching influence and benefit. He was a delegate to the state convention of the graded schools department in 1910 and was elected president of the common graded department and now holds the office of vice president of the superintendents department of education. He is also a member of the State Reading Circle board. His sagacity is keen and his vision is broad and his labors are producing splendid results for the public-school system of the state.

WILLIAM FRANCIS TEEMAN BUSHNELL.

That which we hoard and cherish above all else are the priceless gems of memory. The remembrance of a noble life with its high purposes, its honorable activity, its noble deeds, its kindliness and its love is the most precious and sacred thing in the world. The record of William Francis Teeman Bushnell was so regarded by all who knew him. His home was in Aberdeen, South Dakota, but he was a man of the nation in that he reached out through his chosen life work and his sympathy to all mankind. In art circles through his music, in business through his activity in journalism, in public affairs through his indorsement of and cooperation with all movements for civic betterment he was a prominent figure and though his life record was brought to a close ere it had spanned forty-three years, it remains today as a source of encouragement and inspiration to all who knew him. Born in Peru, Illinois, December 3, 1857, he was the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children. The father, William Francis Bushnell, was a government contractor, who became one of the pioneer residents of Illinois. Removing with his family to Evanston, that state, in the early '70s, he executed government contracts for the building of lighthouses and life-saving stations on the Great Lakes.

The home training of William F. T. Bushnell constituted a wise preparation for the duties, responsibilities and obligations of later life. He was yet a boy when something of the real value of money came to him through his experience as an employe in a printing office in Mendota, Illinois. He also early came to realize the worth of education and eagerly availed himself of the opportunity of spending two years as a student in Northwestern University during the residence of the family at Evanston. He was only about sixteen or seventeen years of age when he took charge of workmen in his father's employ, devoting three years to that service.

Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he turned to the art of music as an avenue toward that end. Nature endowed him with musical talent which he had cultivated by improving every opportunity. After leaving his father's employ he began teaching music, composing and publishing his compositions and giving concerts through Illinois and Iowa and later in Dakota. He was always a factor in promoting musical taste and love of the art in every section which he visited, yet he did not make this his life work, for on going to Huron, South Dakota, in 1883, he again became connected with the trade which he had learned in boyhood—that of printing. The Dakota Farmer, published at Huron, was a struggling journal and during his second year spent at Huron he associated himself with Augustin Davis in the purchase and conduct of the paper. In 1885 he purchased his partner's interest and remained thereafter sole proprietor until the organization of the W. F. T. Bushnell Publishing Company.

While residing in Huron Mr. Bushnell was married on the 2d of June, 1886, to Miss Blanche Van Pelt, a daughter of George T. Van Pelt of Indiana, and they became the parents of two sons and a daughter; Paul N., Frederick W. and Helen, the sons being now active in the management of their own business interests.

Following his marriage Mr. Bushnell continued to reside in Huron until 1893, when he came to Aberdeen and thereafter continued the publication of the Dakota Farmer in the latter city. His efficient management was at once manifest. He made his paper the leading farm journal of the Dakotas and his plant one of the best publishing properties in the west. About

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1899 Mr. Bushnell was joined in a partnership by N. E. Carnine of Brookings, South Dakota, and they purchased and removed into a new block with a new plant and were settled in their commodious quarters when Mr. Bushnell's life of untiring energy was brought to its close. Concerning his business career his intimate friend and associate in journalism, Hon. M. F. Greeley of Gary, South Dakota, wrote:

"In all his dealings Mr. Bushnell was the soul of honor. For nearly seventeen years the writer knew him and his work intimately. We recall more than once seeing checks returned, sometimes for large amounts, and when money was sorely needed, simply because the advertisements accompanying them were not what Mr. Bushnell thought they ought to be. We remember one instance of this kind in particular, for the reason, perhaps, that at the time the very existence of the paper seemed hanging in the balance. The season had been one of the worst Dakota has known; money had stopped coming in almost wholly, and bills were accumulating and the last available dollar was needed in more places than one. Among the few letters that morning was one containing a check for nearly two hundred dollars from a commission house of doubtful standing. Without a moment's hesitation, this man of iron and honor thrust the check back into the letter, hastily wrote a line across it, and remailed it to the senders. When we remonstrated gently, saying that the firm was admitted to some of the best farm papers, the reply came as quickly as the check went: 'Though my paper goes down, and I have to work as a farm hand to feed my wife and children, not a thing shall go into its columns with my knowledge that can by any possibility mislead a single reader.'"

As stated, Mr. Bushnell made the Dakota Farmer one of the most successful farm journals of the country. He also organized the Dakota Cereal Company and remained at its head until his demise.

The measure of his influence it is almost impossible to determine, for his activities were exerted along many lines, being at all times actuated by the spirit of progress and permeated by the spirit of broad humanitarianism and of Christianity. He never deviated from the highest principles of honor in his business affairs and he eagerly embraced the opportunities that would enable him to help his fellowmen. He was greatly interested in methods for developing the agricultural possibilities of the state; was secretary of the State Agricultural Association, of the Sheep Breeders' Association, of the first board of agriculture of Dakota territory and also of the state board of agriculture. When the question of Dakota's admission to the union as a state was foremost, he practically turned over his business interests to others and entered strenuously into the effort, not only to secure Dakota's admission, but to secure its admission under prohibition laws—a result that was accomplished. He was a believer in republican principles but never allowed partisanship to interfere with the right. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and with the Odd Fellows. For many years he was a most active, earnest worker in behalf of the Methodist church, but his religion transcended denominational lines, reaching above into the higher realms of pure and undefiled Christianity. He organized and was superintendent of the First Union Sunday school at Huron and when the Methodist Sunday school was organized he became its superintendent and so continued throughout the period of his residence in Huron. He did not believe Christianity was a thing apart from daily life. He felt it had to do with every duty and with every relation and in religious work his interest and energy were conspicuously displayed. Death came to him at Colorado Springs, whither he had gone to attend the National Convention of Farmers, and there he passed away August 25, 1900. The summons was sudden but he was fully prepared, for his life record contained no neglected opportunities.

In speaking of his death his pastor said: "As a man, I have lost a true hearted friend. As a citizen, I have lost a fellow citizen of especial merit. As a Christian, I have lost one of the most congenial co-workers with whom it has been my privilege to associate. Looking at his life as a man of business, we certainly can see an example at once wholesome and helpful to his fellows in the field. It is not simply the fact that he was successful as a man of business, but it is the method by which he became successful, that challenges our scrutiny. Living as he did, in the early days of our state's development, amid the rush for riches by questionable processes, his heart, at least, was not overcome by the desire to build a fortune in hot haste. With but a meager outfit and with unpromising prospects, he entered on his work as journalist, and was content to struggle on with but slowly accumulating capital. When hampered by delays and halted by reverses, he did not weaken in his aims and efforts, but, untiring and undaunted, was quite willing to toil on to distant victory. The policy of such a course has

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received unqualified endorsement from the splendid business he succeeded in upbuilding, and which will stand, we trust, to teach the lesson that pains and patience are still rewarded in the business world.

"Another noticeable feature of Mr. Bushnell's life was the unusual interest that he took in the advancement of public morals. While at Huron and during the memorable struggle for prohibition in our constitution, he became secretary of the State Prohibition League, and, as such, he shouldered heroically the bulk of the burden of finding the means and the men for conducting the campaign. This interest in public morals was no fitful outburst of superficial enthusiasm, but was grounded deep in a heart that loved the right and loathed the wrong; hence, when movements were inaugurated from time to time, for the moral betterment of society, his heart and hands were ever ready to render aid. Surely, surely as he reviews these movements in the light of Heaven's morals, he will have no occasion whatever to regret his interest in the cause of civic righteousness.

"Along another and a higher plane, however, was the noblest effort of his life directed. Blest from birth with Christian parents, he early followed in their footsteps, uniting with the Methodist church to which they belonged, and in this church relationship he continued throughout life. It seemed settled from the start that he was to be an active Christian. For about twelve years he served as superintendent of the Sabbath school and at different times has done most acceptable work as leader of chorus choirs. In this latter capacity he was serving when first I knew him. My first sight of him, as I remember, was in connection with the union revival meetings of 1894. On coming to this city in that year I found the Grain Palace filled nightly with interested audiences; on the platform a large chorus choir had been gathered, and before them stood as leader, with consecrated talent, this beloved brother who will lead us in our songs no more. Later in that year, when the 'Union Revival Band' visited Bath, I remember seeing our brother riding thither upon his wheel to assist us in that work."

His pastor, continuing, said: "His interest in Christian work, however, was not limited to movements in his city or his country; but his heart went out as well to movements for the redemption of the world. In this connection I trust it will not be considered an intrusion into private matters if I state what is not generally known, namely, that for some time our brother has been supporting a school in China and that recently, in view of an increasing income, he expressed the purpose to undertake the support of two schools among China's dying millions."

Dr. J. Frank Stout, presiding elder of the Winona district of Minnesota, said of Mr. Bushnell: "I have known him since his boyhood and have loved him. He was every inch a man, and held his place among men in such a stalwart way that he was honored wherever he was known. There is no place where the real man is revealed as in his home and among his brothers and sisters. Around the hearthstone no masks are worn and pretenses are impossible. It is in such relations I have known him best, and because of this fact can testify to the inborn and ingrown loyalty of his manhood. That which was most conspicuous in him was the consistency of his affection for those he loved. It was a love which proclaimed itself in helpful deeds untarnished by selfish complainings. He was affectionate, without being demonstrative; generous without ostentation; helpful without any evidence of a patronizing spirit; stalwart in his convictions; and in all his relations, above all, Christian.

"His home was his delight; his wife was the joy of his heart; his children were the objects of his tenderest affection and painstaking care, and his friends were loyally enshrined in his heart which was large enough for all."

The president of the Aberdeen Choral Union, S. W. Narregang, writing of Mr. Bushnell, said: "He was a man that could adapt himself to all conditions and circumstances. He was capable and useful in every walk of life, and successful in all he undertook. There are but few men that can succeed at even one line of work—while with him he was not only successful from a business standpoint, but he was blessed with a nature so genial, so broad, so sympathetic, that his very presence gave courage, strength and happiness wherever he went. He was a man of broad views, keen perceptions and generous impulses. He loved his friends, and no sacrifice was too great when their welfare was jeopardized. It was my good fortune to be intimately acquainted with Mr. Bushnell for over ten years; he was ever a trusted friend, a genial companion and a brilliant entertainer."

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Still another wrote of him as, "So bright, so cheery, so tactful, so patient and so full of wise and successful expedient. Full of work, growing out of his editorial relations and his high conceptions of the duties of citizenship, which caused him to be a warm advocate of the cause of prohibition, he still found time for the faithful discharge of his duties to God and the church."

JONATHAN J. WALTNER.

Jonathan J. Waltner has since 1912 acted as cashier of the First National Bank of Freeman, one of the sound financial institutions of the state. He is a worthy young native son of South Dakota, having been born in Turner county, this state, on the 6th of October, 1888, a son of John J. and Kate Waltner. When about seventeen years of age John J. Waltner came to South Dakota with his father, who took up a homestead claim. Subsequently the former also homesteaded a tract of land here, and general agricultural pursuits claimed his attention throughout his active business career. Both he and his wife still reside on the old family homestead in Turner county and they are widely and favorably known throughout the community.

Jonathan J. Waltner attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a course of study in Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell. When a youth of sixteen he entered the First National Bank of Freeman as bookkeeper and assistant cashier and eight years later, having proven his fidelity and capability was promoted to the position of cashier, in which capacity he has ably served to the present time. The institution has enjoyed continued growth and success and the present modern bank building was erected in 1905. John C. Miller is the president of the institution, while John J. Waltner holds the office of vice president. Jonathan J. Waltner is a stockholder in the Farmers Implement Company and the Farmers Grain Elevator, serving as secretary of the latter concern.

In politics Mr. Waltner is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is that of the German Mennonite church. He delights in hunting, fishing and motoring and has many friends who appreciate and enjoy his companionship. His entire life has been spent in this state and he may be classed with its public-spirited, enterprising and progressive young citizens.

LEONARD M. SIMONS.

Leonard M. Simons is not only a successful lawyer of Belle Fourche but is also connected with the financial interests of that town as vice president of the First National Bank. He has been connected with state politics in an important capacity, as he served for three terms as secretary of the state senate. He is a native of Fulton, New York, born January 22, 1874, a son of Perry M. and Helen (Loyale) Simons. The father was born near Rome, New York, in 1834, and the mother near the boundary line between Canada and New York in 1838. Perry M. Simons was in early manhood a farmer but later became a general contractor and constructed many public works. Neither he nor his wife ever removed west and both are deceased. They were the parents of four children, of whom Leonard M. Simons is the third in order of birth.

The last named acquired his elementary education in the schools of New York and after removing west attended Redfield College and the University of South Dakota at Vermillion. He began supporting himself when very young, paying his own way by selling papers when but ten years of age, and one year later he became printer's devil in a newspaper office at Fulton, New York. He learned the printer's trade there and was connected with the newspaper business until 1890, although he was employed during that time in other towns. In that year he removed to South Dakota, where he worked at various occupations and also attended school. A part of the time he was employed in a law office and devoted his spare time to the study of law, finding it so much to his liking that, in 1900, he definitely began

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preparation for a legal career, becoming a law student in the office of Sterling & Morris. In 1904 he was admitted to the bar and located at Mitchell, where he practiced until 1908, in which year he removed to Belle Fourche. In the seven years that he has lived there he has secured a large and profitable clientage and possesses the respect of his professional brethren and the general public. He is also a stockholder, director and the vice president of the First National Bank, and owns considerable farming land in South Dakota.

Mr. Simons was married March 17, 1908, to Miss Florence L. Dickson, a native of Flandreau, South Dakota. Her parents are Frank and Rose (Gridley) Dickson, the latter a native of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. The family moved from Wisconsin to Flandreau, South Dakota, in pioneer days and the father engaged in the hardware business at that place. Subsequent removals were made to Armour and to Mitchell, where Mr. Dickson organized the Mitchell Wholesale Fruit and Grocery Company, of which he is now president. Mr. and Mrs. Simons have two daughters, Helen Roseltha and Charlotte Louise.

Mr. Simons is a republican and for three terms was secretary of the state senate. His religious allegiance is given to the Congregational church and its tenets are the guiding principles of his life. He has attained high rank in the Masonic order, having taken all of the degrees in the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second, and also in the York Rite. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is an officer in the Rose Croix at Deadwood and belongs to Black Hills Consistory, No. 3. He likewise holds membership in Mitchell Lodge, No. 1059, B. P. O. E. He takes an active interest in public affairs and has participated in a number of movements looking toward the advancement of the community. He was one of those responsible for issuing the first blue book of the state and edited three editions of same. He has left the impress of his individuality upon the development of Belle Fourche and it is safe to predict that in the years to come he will accomplish yet more.

ALBERT J. COACHER.

Albert J. Coacher is a member of the firm of Coacher & Son, liverymen of Yankton. He was born in Warren county, Illinois, September 4, 1872. His father, Isaac Coacher, also a native of that state, arrived in Yankton in 1881. He embarked in the livery business with his son Albert J., continuing active along that line until his retirement in 1910. He still resides in Yankton and he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Paulina Sharp and who is a native of Ohio, celebrated their golden wedding in May, 1913—a pleasurable and memorable occasion to all who were present. In their family were six children, five of whom are yet living, John having passed away. The others are: Will, a resident of Aberdeen; Laura, the wife of William McDonough, a resident of Yerington, Nevada; Charles, of Sioux City, who is an engineer for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad; and Augustus B., a resident of Mitchell, South Dakota, where he is engaged in the livery business.

The other member of the family is Albert J., who is the youngest and who came with his parents to South Dakota when nine years of age. He attended the public schools of Yankton to the age of fifteen years, the family residing upon a farm near the city during that period. He continued upon the old homestead farm until twenty years of age, when he became identified with business activity in Yankton as a drayman. In this effort he succeeded and as his business grew he added a livery barn and today has the largest business of the kind in the city, having a large number of horses and modern vehicles. He is liberally patronized, owing to his reliable and enterprising methods and thoroughly honorable dealing. He owns a good property on Cedar street and his success is the merited outcome of his labor.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Albert J. Coacher and Miss Lenna McIntyre, a native of Yankton, and to them have been born four children: Leo J., who is associated with his father in business; Mary R.; Sanford R.; and Edith K. Mr. Coacher has always been active in municipal affairs and stands for all those measures which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He served as alderman from the second ward from 1904 until 1908, making a creditable record in that position, and in the spring of 1914 he was elected a member of the city commission, the commission plan of government having been adopted.

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He is now commissioner of streets and public property, his term of office to continue for five years. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party. He belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles No. 1486, being worthy president of that body, and he is a member of the Yankton fire department. He stands as a splendid type of the self-made man, one of energy and industry, who as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well. Moreover, he has the ability to make and hold friends and is most widely and favorably known in Yankton.

STEPHEN CAPPA.

Stephen Cappa is the owner of a men's furnishing store in Lead which enjoys a large and profitable trade, drawing its patronage from the representative people of that city and district. He was born in Villa Castelnuovo, near Turin, Italy, in June, 1878, a son of Lawrence and Margaret Cappa, who were also natives of that place. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, has passed to his reward, as has also the mother. They were the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review is the youngest.

Stephen Cappa attended the public scsools until the age of thirteen years and later a private night school for three years, working during the daytime. He assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until he was twenty years of age and then entered the Italian army, in which he served for two years. He advanced to the rank of corporal and for about fifteen months had charge of the books of his post. At the end of two years he received his honorable discharge and then went to Germany, but only remained there for a short period, after which he worked in Switzerland as timekeeper for a railroad construction company. He returned home for two weeks and then sailed for America. Crossing the country to Lead, South Dakota, he arrived there in December, 1901, and entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, working as a miner for six years. He then entered the retail shoe and men's furnishings business as a member of the Cappa-Rosio Company, but in February, 1912, bought out his partner and has since conducted the business alone. He carries a large stock which is well selected to meet the demands of his customers and his trade is increasing from year to year as his enterprise and honorable business methods become more widely known. In 1912 he was made Italian consular agent for North and South Dakota and is now the incumbent in that office.

Mr. Cappa was married in 1905 to Miss Frances Civretto, a native of Terraville, South Dakota, and to them have been born four sons, Lawrence, Peter, Arthur and an infant as yet unnamed. Mr. Cappa is a republican and takes a keen interest in everything relating to governmental affairs. He is a member of the council of Universal Liberty, Lodge No. 342, of the American Federation of Human Rights, belongs to the Ancient Free & Accepted Masons under the Paris jurisdiction, to the Christopher Columbus Society, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is the fortunate possessor of a personality that wins friends easily and there is no more popular man in Lead than Stephen Cappa. He is also highly respected and all concede that his success is due entirely to his industry, wise management and fair dealing.

TOM STAPLETON.

Tom Stapleton, who holds a prominent position in the affairs of Minnehaha county, is president of the Farmers Elevator Company of Ellis, and one of the most extensive landowners in this section of the state. His birth occurred in St. Stephens, Cornwall, England, on the 24th of July, 1849, and his parents were William and Mary Ann (Pengelley) Stapleton, both natives of the same county, where their entire lives were spent. The father was a blacksmith and taught his son the trade. The latter was reared under the parental roof and acquired a limited education in the common schools.

In 1871, when a young man of about twenty-two, Mr. Stapleton crossed the Atlantic to Canada, where, however, he spent only about three months. Upon leaving Cobourg,

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Ontario, he came to the States, locating in Shullsburg, Wisconsin, where he opened a blacksmith shop and followed his trade for ten years. In 1881 he removed to South Dakota, settling in Minnehaha county and engaging in farming. He had purchased a farm in Split Rock township as far back as 1874, when he drove through from Le Mars, Iowa, being favorably impressed with the opportunities offered in that county. However, he never resided upon that farm and subsequently sold it. Upon settling in Minnehaha county, he first located in Benton township, where he resided until 1906, and then removed to Sioux Falls, where he has since made his home. He proved a most successful farmer and as his resources increased he invested in more land until he is now the owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres of land, all situated in Benton township with the exception of a quarter section in Wayne township. He is also a business man of no mean ability and organized the Farmers Elevator Company of Ellis, serving as its president since its organization in 1903.

Mr. Stapleton was married in 1877 at Galena, Illinois, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Tothill, of Shullsburg, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of five children, four of whom survive, as follows: William M., who is engaged in farming on the old homestead; Benjamin T., a contractor and builder of Portland, Oregon; Glen T., a resident of Gaston, Oregon, where he is engaged in banking; and Orra Belle, at home, librarian of Carnegie Library at Sioux Falls. Mrs. Stapleton is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and takes an active part in the work of that organization.

Mr. Stapleton is a stanch republican in politics. While living in Benton township he served as clerk of the school board for twenty-two years, and as township treasurer for twenty years. He is a member of Minnehaha Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E. He has done much to further the agricultural development of the county and in a business way has been a force in the commercial life of Sioux Falls, while his unswerving integrity has commended him to the respect of all who know him.

CHRISTIAN HANSEN.

Norway has given many sturdy and valued citizens to the American northwest, and among them is Christian Hansen, a resident of Clay county, South Dakota, who was born in Norway, June 22, 1843, a son of Hans and Kari (Christen) Jacobson. The father was a farmer in Norway, and in 1873 emigrated to America, our subject having preceded him to this country five years. Hans Jacobson proved up upon a homestead in Union county, this state, but in the main lived retired after emigrating to this country. He subsequently sold his homestead and died six months later, in 1894. He long survived his wife, who passed away in 1867. They were the parents of eight children: Jurgen, deceased; Arinda, the wife of Ole Iveson, of Norway; Anna, the wife of Grabell Peterson, of Norway; Christian; Ova, a retired farmer of Centerville, South Dakota; Alert, deceased; Cornelius, of South Dakota; and one who died in infancy.

Christian Hansen was reared upon his father's farm in Norway and attended school in that country until he was a youth of fifteen years. After that he devoted his entire time to farm work until he was twenty-five years of age, when he emigrated to America and first located in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where he remained nine months. While there he was in the employ of a farmer and thus learned much concerning the methods of agriculture best adapted to conditions in the northwest. In 1869 he removed to South Dakota and took up his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres. It was at that time wild prairie land, but is now in a high state of cultivation. When he came to this state he had only money enough to buy an ox, not even enough to purchase a wagon. He worked hard and long and as his resources began to increase husbanded his capital and is now a well-to-do agriculturist of Clay county. He always carried on general farming, believing that method to be the most profitable one, and is known as an energetic, capable farmer. He is also a carpenter and has worked at that trade to some extent since coming to this country.

Mr. Hansen was married in 1873 to Miss Elle Ingerbrection, a native af Norway. Both of her parents are deceased, her father dying in Norway and her mother in South Dakota.

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Mr. and Mrs. Hansen had seven children: Herman, who died when two months old; Christina, the wife of John Olson, by whom she has five children; Anna, who died when a year old; Anna, the second of the name, who also died at the age of one year; Herman, the second of the name, who died when a child of ten years; Clara, who passed away when seventeen years old; and C. Edward, twenty-five years of age, who is in charge of his father's farm of one hundred and sixty acres. C. Edward Hansen married Miss Ella Hanson, a native of South Dakota and a daughter of H. P. Hanson, a retired farmer of Vermillion. A son, Carroll, has been born to this union.

Mr. Hansen of this review is a republican and has served on the school board and as treasurer of his township for nine years. He is a devout member of the Lutheran church and has been trustee of the local organization. He is always willing to further in any way possible the progress of his community and is highly spoken of by all who know him.

PETER ALBERT GUSHURST.

The name of Peter Albert Gushurst has been closely associated with the business progress of Lead and with the development of the rich mineral resources of this section of the country. Moreover, he has been active in public affairs which have had direct bearing upon the welfare and upbuilding of the state. He was born in Rochester, New York, August 21, 1853, a son of Lazarus Gushurst, who was born in Baden, Germany, but was brought to this country by his parents when but four years of age. His youthful days were largely passed in and near Rochester and after he had attained his majority he entered the service of a railroad company there. Still later he engaged in farming. He married Anna Lucas, who was born near Metz, Germany, and came as a young girl to the new world. She died in Rochester, New York, in 1911, at the age of eighty-four years, while Mr. Gushurst is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

P. A. Gushurst was reared in Rochester and pursued his education in the public and Christian Brothers schools of that city to the age of sixteen years, when he left home, attracted by the opportunities of the west. He first made his way to Omaha, Nebraska, where he remained for six years, being employed for one year in a grocery store, after which he entered the service of the Union Pacific Railway, spending a year in the position of timekeeper and afterward devoting four years to work in the machine shops. On the 1st of May, 1876, he left Omaha and traveled by way of Cheyenne and Fort Laramie over the dangerous trail to the Black Hills. He reached Custer on the 24th of May and Deadwood on the 1st of June, 1876. Since that time he has been actively identified with the business development and public interests of the Hills country. He began business in Deadwood in a tent, after which he purchased the lot on Main street now occupied by the Goldberg grocery store, for which he paid seventy-five dollars and a Winchester rifle. He erected thereon the frame store building known as the Big Horn store, but in August of the same year he removed to Lead, where he has since made his home. In the latter place he again embarked in merchandising and his interests along that line became extensive, his establishment becoming one of the foremost in this part of the state. In addition he has been largely engaged in mining enterprises and was at one time an owner in the Pierce mine, now one of the Homestake properties in Lead, in the Little Bonanza, the Tornado, Harmony and Double Standard mines now owned by Golden Reward Company, and other mining properties in the Bald Mountain district. In connection with John Wolzmuth he purchased the Squaw Creek mining claims and was the first to ship ore from that section of the country for treatment. He is still a stockholder in the Homestake Mining Company and has other mining interests. He has been uniformly successful in all of his undertakings. Experience and sound judgment have enabled him to recognize the value of mining properties and the worth of the various business situations which have claimed his attention. He has figured prominently in banking circles. For many years he was a director in the First National Bank of Deadwood and the First National Bank of Lead and of the latter he is now vice president. He was chairman of the Lead Town Site Company in the litigation with the Homestake Mining Company on the question affecting the validity of the title of the city

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to surface of the ground which it covers, and after its amicable settlement was appointed with Ernest May and Cyrus H. Enos trustees to deed the property to the citizens.

His activity along public lines has been of a character that has contributed much to the welfare and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he lives. Again and again he has been called to positions of honor and trust. He was elected recorder of the Gold Run Gulch, succeeding Thomas Cary, the discoverer of placer gold on that stream; was sixth president of the Society of Black Hills Pioneers; was elected one of the trustees of Lead at the first citizens meeting held in 1877; was elected school treasurer and for six years served as a member of the board of education. He became a member of the first council of the municipality of Lead and was elected mayor in 1898. He has been faithful and progressive as a public official, discharging his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation that has made his work of marked value and benefit to the community.

On the 26th of May, 1878, Mr. Gushurst was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Akey, a niece of Mose Manuel, the discoverer of the Homestake. She was at that time boarding in the home of C. W. Watson, the first foreman of the Homestake mine. That home was one of the old residences of the city in pioneer times. It was a log building at No. 106 Main street and has recently been demolished. It is most frequently referred to as the "old hospital" and such it was for many years, but its history goes farther back to the time when it was the large and attractive residence of C. W. Watson, and therein was celebrated the first wedding in Lead, uniting the destinies of Mr. Gushurst and Miss Josephine Akey. Her parents, Felix and Felenise Akey, were farming people who became pioneer settlers of Minnesota and the mother still survives, now making her home in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Gushurst became the parents of eight children, four of whom are living: Albert, Frederick, Edward and Claire Louise. The three sons are graduates of Notre Dame University of Indiana and Frederick has pursued a course in law, while the two older sons are now actively engaged in the conduct of the extensive grocery business owned by the father in Lead.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and fraternally Mr. Gushurst is connected with the Elks. In his political views he is a republican, giving stalwart support to the party, but he does not seek nor desire public office, although at different times his fitness for positions of honor and trust has led to his selection for office. He has always felt that there is ample opportunity to perform good service for the public as a private citizen and in many ways he has cooperated in movements which have had direct and important bearing upon the welfare and progress of the community. He is familiar with all phases of the development of the western part of the state and his efforts have been a potent force in bringing about many of the changes which have worked for the commercial, social and political advancement.

EVERETT EUGENE HUDSON.

Everett Eugene Hudson, active in the real-estate and loan business and banking circles, making his home in the city of Yankton, was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, December 15, 1838, his parents being Henry and Lydia Arnold (Fenner) Hudson. He supplemented his early educational training by a high-school course in Chicago, Illinois, and on the 4th of January, 1859, was graduated from the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College of that city. Early in his business career he became connected with mercantile pursuits and was also known as a trader, contractor and sutler at the Crow Creek and Brule Sioux Indian agencies. He was also at Fort Thompson on the Missouri river in South Dakota from 1865 until 1878 inclusive and then, settling in Yankton, engaged in the real-estate and loan business, in which he continued from 1879 until 1883. In the latter year he became a partner in the banking firm of Edmunds, Hudson & Company and so remained until 1886. In 1887 he resumed activity in the field of real estate and farm loans and so continues to the present time. He has had the reverses of the average business man, but on the whole has been successful, winning a fair measure of prosperity. He has negotiated a number of prominent real-estate deals and made extensive loans, which have contributed to the upbuilding of the county. In a business and financial way he has largely furthered enterprises that have tended toward the uplift and benefit of the city and his cooperation has been a factor in Yankton's moral

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and educational progress and civic standing. In addition to his real-estate and loan business he was a director of the Yankton Artesian Well & Mining Company from 1882 until 1886, during which time they developed the first flowing well in the two Dakotas. He was also a member of the Yankton Ferry Company.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Hudson became a private in Chicago Mercantile Battery of light artillery and was active during three years' service, or until the close of the war, participating in the engagements at Chickasaw Bayou, Haines Bluff, Arkansas Post, Port Gibson, Raymond, Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge, the sieges of Vicksburg and Jackson, all of which occurred in Mississippi in 1863, and the battle of Sabine Cross Roads, Louisiana, in 1864, his "soldier's discharge" bearing evidence of his active participation in eleven battles. At different periods in his life he has filled public offices and again has demonstrated his loyalty and fidelity to public duty. At the age of twenty-two years he was made city clerk of Wilmington, Illinois, and was postmaster of the Crow Creek agency, then in Dakota territory, from 1870 until 1878, during which period he also served as notary public. He was a delegate to the republican territorial convention, which met at Grand Forks, now in North Dakota, in 1883. Something of the nature and breadth of his interests is indicated in the fact that he was made a delegate to the Lakes to Gulf Deep Water Convention in 1909 and to the conservation congress at Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1910. He served as a member of the Yankton city board of education from 1886 until 1911, or for a period of twenty-five consecutive years, and for three years was its president. He was also on the county board in 1882 and 1883 and thus along various lines and in many effective ways has supported those projects and measures which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He is now a member of the Yankton College board of trustees and early became a member of the Yankton Board of Trade, later merged into the Commercial Club, being identified with that organization for thirty-five years, or from 1878 until 1914. In politics an independent republican, Mr. Hudson has always supported the candidates who have promised most for economy, efficiency and the best interests of the people.

On the 8th of October, 1874, at Rockford, Illinois, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hudson and Miss Clara Elizabeth Warner, a daughter of Alfred and Rachel (Sampson) Warner. She passed away July 31, 1896. Mr. Hudson has long been a valued representative of the Protestant Episcopal faith and has acted as vestryman of Christ church of Yankton from 1879 until the present time, or for thirty-six consecutive years. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Union Veterans Union, and thus maintains friendly relations with his old army comrades. He is a member of the Yankton County Fair Association, of which he was for several years a director, and thus along various lines have his efforts been put forth for the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he lives. From an early period in its development he has borne his part in all the work of public progress and has maintained an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise, while in public office he has ever placed the general welfare before partisanship and the public good before personal aggrandizement.

JAMES A. PATERSON.

James A. Paterson, conducting a real-estate and insurance business at Henry, was born in Chatham, Ontario, on the 14th of November, 1870, a son of James and Waltress (Scott) Paterson. The family came to the United States in 1883, settling in Watertown, South Dakota, where they lived for two years and then removed to Henry. The father homesteaded on sections 28 and 29, Graceland township, Codington county, and also secured a tree claim. The family still retain possession of the farm but the life labors of the father were ended in death on the 25th of April, 1912. Mrs. Paterson survives and is well known in that county.

James A. Paterson was a youth of about fifteen years when the family located at Henry. He had previously attended the public schools and when his school days were over he sought and accepted any employment that would yield him an honest living but gradually advanced through the wise use which he made of his time and opportunities, until 1899, when he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Henry. There he has since conducted his office and now has a good clientage which makes his business a profitable one. He is

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thoroughly informed concerning realty values, knows the property that is upon the market and has been a factor in conducting many important real-estate transactions.

On the 18th of March, 1903, Mr. Paterson was united in marriage with Miss Mable H. Kirscher, a daughter of J. F. and Helen Kirscher, early settlers of Henry township, Codington county. Mrs. Paterson was one of the first white girls born in that county. Mr. Kirscher passed away July 15, 1912, but his wife survives and makes her home at Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson have two children, Kenneth C., born January 11, 1904; and Glenn Scott, born July 30, 1905. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church, while Mr. Paterson's fraternal connections are with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is fond of outdoor sports, and is an especially enthusiastic fisherman. His political allegiance is given the republican party and for three terms he has served on the town board of Henry, while the board of county commissioners appointed him to fill a vacancy in its ranks on the 4th of June, 1913. In 1914 he was elected a member of the board and is now chairman of that body. He is thoroughly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of city, county and state and has given substantial aid to many movements which have been of public benefit and which have advanced civic standards.

HON. JOSEPH WARREN JONES.

The name of the Hon. Joseph Warren Jones stands high in the legal history of the state of South Dakota. It was in 1883 that he came to Sioux Falls to establish himself in private practice and ever since 1893 he has occupied the bench as judge of the second judicial circuit, having been continued in the office by reelection. He is now one of the most able jurists of the state and his legal ability has found wide recognition.

Judge Jones was born on a farm in Fountain county, Indiana, and is a son of John T. and Indiana (Guthrie) Jones, the former a native of Kentucky. He received his education in the common schools of that county, and in Asbury (now De Pauw) University, at Greencastle, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated in 1870. He entered upon the active practice of law in Danville, Illinois, where he was admitted to the bar, and remained in that city from November, 1870, until April, 1883. From 1877 until 1881 he was states attorney of Vermillion county, Illinois, proving himself to be an able lawyer and official in this position.

In 1883 Mr. Jones came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and here established himself in practice. In 1893 he was elected judge of the circuit court of the second judicial circuit for four years and has been reelected ever since, being today one of the oldest jurists in the state in point of service. He entered upon his duties on the 2d of January, 1894, and for more than twenty years has rendered decisions from the circuit bench. He is deeply read in the law and as the presiding officer of his court has ever upheld dignity and justice.

On March 27, 1879, at Bloomington, Illinois, Judge Jones married Miss Luella Campbell. He is a republican in politics, and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order, having reached the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a Knight Templar and Shriner, a member of the Elks, of the Dacotah and Country Clubs of Sioux Falls. The name of Judge Jones stands for the highest expression of judicial fairness, and his long and distinguished record is an honor to the state which has honored him.

FRANK E. LACEY.

Frank E. Lacey, who has been a resident of South Dakota throughout practically his entire life, or for more than three decades, is an extensive potato grower of Sioux Falls township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Scottsville, New York, on the 25th of November, 1882, his parents being William G. and Margaret Lacey. The father, who practiced medicine in Scottsville, has passed away, but the mother survives and resides in Sioux

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Falls township. In 1883, when Frank E. Lacey was but six months old, the family came to South Dakota, purchasing and locating on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 13, township 101, range 49, which was operated by the older brothers of our subject.

Frank E. Lacey acquired his early education in the country schools and also spent two years as a student in the Baptist College of Sioux Falls. After putting aside his textbooks he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and from the age of twenty-one until 1909 followed farming in partnership with his brother, Levi D., but during the past six years he has conducted his interests independently. He has erected all of the buildings on his farm, which is situated on section 14, Sioux Falls township. He has devoted his attention to potato culture, growing seventy-five hundred bushels annually, while during the past season he raised about six thousand bushels. Financial success has come to him in gratifying degree and he has long been widely recognized as a substantial and enterprising citizen.

On the 11th of December, 1907, Mr. Lacey was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Barron, a daughter of H. H. and Emma Barron and a representative of an early pioneer family of South Dakota. They have had four children: Howard; Selden; Hugh R., who died when ten months old; and Louise. Mr. Lacey gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now ably serving as chairman of the board of supervisors in Sioux Falls township. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America. For recreation and pleasure he indulges in hunting. He is a young man of force, ambition and enterprise and stands high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He has served continuously in some township office since he was twenty-one years of age, as he was assessor for two years and township clerk for three years, and is now serving his seventh year as supervisor.

ARTHUR P. SCHNELL.

Arthur P. Schnell, engaged in the practice of law at Sturgis, was born in Yankton, South Dakota, January 16, 1882, a son of John and Katherine (Kapler) Schnell. The father was a native of Darmstadt, Hessen, Germany, born August 11, 1845, and when about eighteen years of age came to the new world, traveling by way of Chicago and Omaha to Yankton. There he conducted a barber shop and also became owner of a half section of land. He resided in Yankton until June, 1886, when he disposed of his holdings there and removed to Sturgis, where he continued in the same line of business. He is now living retired. His wife, a native of Ashland, Pennsylvania, passed away in 1883.

Judge Schnell, the third in a family of four children, attended the high school of Sturgis, the South Dakota State School of Mines at Rapid City and was graduated from Creighton University at Omaha in the class of 1906. In the meantime, however, he started upon his business career, being but fourteen years of age when he became a clerk in the hotel conducted by John Schollard at Sturgis, there remaining from 1896 until he entered the School of Mines in 1899. He afterward went from Rapid City to Belle Fourche, where he became clerk in the hotel conducted by D. J. Arnold, spending a year in that connection and one year as a postoffice employe there. He then returned home and entered upon the study of law in the office of Wesley A. Stuart in the fall of 1902, continuing there until July, 1903, when he was employed in operating the preliminary line on the Belle Fourche irrigation project for about four months. He then returned to Sturgis and was a law student in the office of Polk & McNinney until the fall of that year, after which he attended law school. Having completed his course, he made a trip to Shoshone, Wyoming, and then again returned to Sturgis. In 1907 he was called to the office of county auditor, which position he acceptably filled for four years, retiring from the office with a most creditable record. On the expiration of his term he began the practice of law, in which he has since continued. In 1911 he was elected to the office of county judge and remained upon the bench for a four years' term. In 1914 he was appointed city auditor of Sturgis for a term of two years and also served as city assessor in 1911. He has thus been very active in office, his ability leading to his selection again and again for positions of public honor and trust. He now devotes his entire time to his law practice and his official duties and his devotion to the

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interests of his clients is as proverbial as his loyalty to the public welfare in office. He is the owner of city property in Sturgis.

On the 12th of June, 1905, Mr. Schnell was united in marriage to Miss Fannie E. Williams, a native of Buena Vista county, Iowa, and a daughter of Willis P. and Emma J. (Winder) Williams, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, held the office of postmaster at Alta, Iowa, for a number of years. In 1900 he took up his abode in Sturgis, South Dakota, becoming landowner and farmer of this state. His demise occurred in September, 1901, but his widow survives and makes her home in Sturgis. Mr. and Mrs. Schnell have three children, namely: John E., who was born November 21, 1907; Fred P., whose birth occurred on the 29th of January, 1909; and Willard A., whose natal day was June 12, 1911.

In his political views Judge Schnell has always been a stalwart democrat and upon the party ticket was elected to the office of state's attorney, assuming the duties of the position on the 1st of January, 1915. His has been an active life and he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished since he started out independently at the early age of fourteen years and has since essentially formulated and determined his own character. He is today classed with the representative residents of Sturgis and is one whose course has reflected honor and credit upon the community that has honored him. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

CHARLES J. LAVERY, M. D.

Pronounced ability has won distinction for Dr. Charles J. Lavery, for twenty-two and one-half years engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery in Fort Pierre and now a representative of the profession in Aberdeen, South Dakota. His life, however, has been so varied in its activities, so commendable in purpose and so fruitful in results that to mention him merely as a physician and surgeon would be giving a very one-sided view of a life that has reached out in usefulness along many lines, touching the general interests of society to its material, intellectual, political and moral benefit. Dr. Lavery was born February 5, 1867, in Clinton, Clinton county, New York. His father, John Lavery, was a native of County Armagh, Ireland, but the major portion of his life was spent on this side of the Atlantic and his loyalty to his adopted country was manifest in four and one-half years' service as a member of Company A, Ninety-sixth New York Regiment, in the Civil war. He married Jane Coulter, a native of County Mayo, Ireland, and her influence has ever been the guiding spirit and the inspiration in the life of her son Charles.

After attending the country schools Dr. Lavery became a student in the high school at Churubusco, New York, and, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, later entered the medical college at Columbus, Ohio, while subsequently he became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, Illinois. He was licensed to practice in South Dakota, at Pierre, January 21, 1891, and has since devoted his life to his profession with excellent results. Locating at Fort Pierre, he entered upon active practice and there remained for more than two decades. His ability soon won recognition and his practice steadily grew in volume and in importance.

For nearly twenty-three years he was superintendent of the Stanley county board of health and that he enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of his brethren of the medical fraternity is indicated in the fact that he was elected and served for several years as secretary-treasurer of the Fourth District Medical Society of the state. He was also for three years a member of the board of councilors of the State Medical Association and was appointed a delegate to the Pan American Medical Congress in 1903. He was appointed a delegate to the Anti-Tuberculosis Congress at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1895 and appointed delegate to a like congress in Atlantic City in 1907. On the 6th of July, 1907, he received appointment as United States examining surgeon in connection with the bureau of pensions and he has done much important hospital work. He acted as assistant chief of staff and visiting physician and surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital at Pierre for years; was surgeon in chief and consulting physician to the Fort Pierre Hospital when that institution was open and is a member of the American Medical Association and the American Health League. There is

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no profession so little commercialized as that of the practice of medicine. Physicians and surgeons everywhere are not only engaged in healing disease but are as strenuously engaged in disseminating knowledge that will prevent it. This may seem to react against themselves in their efforts to earn a livelihood through medical and surgical practice, but underneath all personal desire for gain on the part of a conscientious physician is the broad humanitarian spirit that ranks first the welfare of his fellowmen. This spirit is lacking in not the least degree in Dr. Lavery, who is in all things progressive and anxious to combine the spirit of disinterested service with the practice of medicine and surgery.

He is widely recognized, as well, as a most capable, energetic, enterprising and resourceful business man and for years was president of the Fort Pierre Business Men's League. He was a director and the vice president of the Fort Pierre National Bank from its organization until 1913, was a director and the vice president of the Great Western Telephone Company and a director and secretary of the Stanley County Creamery Association. In business matters his judgment is sound and his enterprise unfaltering and he thus contributes to public prosperity as well as to individual success. Along many other lines his spirit of devotion to the general welfare has been manifest. He represented the state of South Dakota at the conservation congress in Sacramento, California, in September, 1907, and he was appointed by the governor of South Dakota to represent the state at the international conservation congress in Washington, D. C., February 18, 1909.

He was a member of the Missouri River Navigation Congress in 1910 and was appointed by Governor Robert S. Vessey a delegate to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington, D. C., December 7, 8 and 9, 1910. It will thus be seen that he is studying the great vital problems before the country and is keeping in touch with the best thinking men of the age.

Aside from all this Dr. Lavery is a member of the Episcopal church and served as warden of his church while in Fort Pierre and is now a member of the vestry of St. Mark's church at Aberdeen. In politics he has been a republican but is now somewhat independent with progressive tendencies and he is a believer in and advocate of the single tax.

On the 20th of February, 1895, Dr. Lavery was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Isabella Widmeyer, a sister of Dr. J. P. Widmeyer of Rolla, North Dakota, and Mrs. Robert Rogers of Ottawa, Canada. For his second wife Dr. Lavery chose Margaret Ethel Whitney, a daughter of Dr. J. J. Whitney of Fort Pierre, South Dakota, whom he wedded October 14, 1897. Mrs. Lavery's mother, Mrs. J. J. Whitney, and her two sisters, Miss Mary L. Whitney and Mrs. J. A. McKillip, reside in Fort Pierre. Mrs. Lavery pursued her musical education in the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music and is very proficient in that art. By the first marriage there was a son, Ruble St. Elmo, born March 22, 1896, and by the second marriage a daughter, Margaret Anna, born January 14, 1904.

Dr. Lavery removed from Fort Pierre to Aberdeen, September 1, 1913, and a short time before his departure, a reception was tendered him by about fifty of his fellow townsmen who gathered in the Masonic Hall and gave utterance to their feeling of regret over his departure and spoke of the high esteem in which he was uniformly held in Fort Pierre. On that occasion he was also presented with a Masonic watch charm. The local paper said: "Dr. Charles J. Lavery has for many years been one of the busiest and most self-sacrificing men of the state. He is not merely an eminent physician and successful surgeon, for, while due credit and honor are given him along these lines, he is also a broad-gauged man of affairs who has spent years in evolving plans for his state and the northwest which will mean much to future generations. It would be selfishness indeed to express regret that the sphere of usefulness for this splendid citizen is about to broaden, not only in his profession but along so many other lines for which his untiring efforts through the busy years have developed his capabilities, and the Fairplay editor, having enjoyed close association with Dr. Lavery for nearly thirteen years, and with a full realization of the deep personal loss which this move means, wishes him the success in his new field which he so richly deserves, feeling sure that the people of Aberdeen will recognize his ability and splendid qualities and that a place of prominence awaits him."

It was soon after this that Dr. Lavery removed to Aberdeen, where he is now located and there he is meeting with the success which his talents and his ambition merit. He is widely known in fraternal as well as professional and business circles. He became one of the charter members of Hiram Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M., of Fort Pierre, of which he

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was the first treasurer and again filled that office in 1901. He was likewise its worshipful master for two years and is now senior grand steward in the Grand Lodge of South Dakota. He is also a member of Aberdeen Chapter, No. 14, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery, No. 10, K. T., at Aberdeen; South Dakota Consistory, No. 4, S. P. R. S., of Aberdeen, South Dakota; and Yelduz Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen, South Dakota. He is likewise identified with Aberdeen Lodge, No. 49, I. O. O. F., and Aberdeen Encampment, No. 22; Lodge No. 30, A. O. U. W.; Camp No. 5215, M. W. A.; Aberdeen Lodge, No. 55, K. P.; and Aberdeen Lodge, No. 1046, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to Aberdeen Lodge, No. 590, Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is lodge physician and surgeon.

The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his position by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Judged by this standard, Dr. Lavery is one of the eminent citizens of the state. His life has been so varied in its activities and so effective in its results as to leave a deep impress upon the history of the state, while the regard in which he is uniformly held attests his personal popularity and the attractiveness of his most marked characteristics.

JOHN DANIEL LYNCH.

John Daniel Lynch has already gained a creditable position at the bar of South Dakota, being regarded as one of the leading attorneys of Sioux Falls, where he has engaged in practice since 1910. He was born in New Hampton, Iowa, May 12, 1882, and is the son of John M. and Maria T. (Kerby) Lynch, the former of whom was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1855 and now lives in Sioux City, Iowa. The grandfather of the subject of this review, John Lynch, was a native of Ireland.

Following the completion of his high-school course John D. Lynch entered the State University at Iowa City and there studied law, receiving his degree in 1905. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and located for practice in Sioux City, Iowa, where he remained until 1910. In that year he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and here he has since engaged in professional work. He has a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the law and has already met with excellent success. He has built up a representative practice and has proved capable in the conduct of important litigation. In 1914 he was nominated by the democratic party for district attorney of Minnehaha county and, although the county is strongly republican, he was defeated by a comparatively few votes, carrying the city of Sioux Falls by a substantial majority.

On the 30th of October, 1907, at Helena, Montana, Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Ella E. Hazard, a daughter of George Hazard, and both are well known in Sioux Falls. Mr. Lynch is a member of the Catholic church, belongs to the Elks Club and the Knights of Columbus, and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Although still a young man, he occupies a most enviable position among the attorneys of the state.

J. J. MENDEL.

J. J. Mendel is proprietor of the Freeman Courier, published at Freeman, and is also the owner of the Freeman Telephone Exchange. His business activities have brought him a wide acquaintance and the methods which he has followed have made him favorably known. He was born in South Russia on the 7th of March, 1875, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Tschetter) Mendel. The family came to the United States when J. J. Mendel was but three months old and, making their way to Dakota territory, secured a homestead claim seven miles northwest of Menno. There the father remained until about four years ago and in the meantime converted a tract of wild land into productive fields. Eventually he sold the property and went to Bridgewater, where both he and his wife now reside.

J. J. Mendel of this review began his education in the public schools and afterward attended private schools at Mountain Lake, Minnesota, at Newton, Kansas, and Des Moines,

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Iowa. He was likewise a student in the Sioux Falls Normal School and after his textbooks were put aside he engaged in farming on his own account, following that pursuit for about seven years near Freeman. It was while he was actively engaged in tilling the soil that he became interested in journalism through the purchase of the Freeman Courier in 1902. He conducted the paper in addition to the management and development of his farm and in 1907 he still further extended the scope of his activities by purchasing the Telephone Exchange. In 1910 he rented his farm and took up his abode in Freeman in order to give his undivided attention to the publication of the paper and the management of the telephone system. He is prospering in both undertakings and his capability in business control is indicated in the success which is attending his efforts. His paper is published in the interests of the republican party, of which he is a stalwart advocate. His editorials are clear and convincing and he has made the Courier both the mirror and the molder of public opinion in this district. In addition to his other interests he is president of the Freeman Electric Company. He makes a close study of every phase of his business and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Mendel has been married twice. In 1898 he wedded Miss Mary Kleinsasser, who died eight years later, passing away in 1906. They had two children, a son and daughter, Jacob and Mary. Having lost his first wife, he wedded Miss Mary Mandel, a daughter of Paul Mandel, on the 15th of December, 1907. In religious faith he is a Mennonite. He is fond of motoring and outdoor life and in that way obtains his recreation. He has ever been a busy, energetic man, and his carefully defined plans have been so directed that he is numbered among the men of affluence of his community and as one who wields a wide influence in public affairs.

KARSTEN ZETLITZ, M. D.

Dr. Karsten Zetlitz, who since 1902 has been ranked among the leading surgeons of Sioux Falls, was born in Stavanger, Norway, in June, 1862. He is a son of Henry and Bolette (Jaeger) Zetlitz, natives of Norway but of German extraction.

Dr. Karsten Zetlitz acquired his preliminary education in the government paid schools of his native country and later entered Christiania University, graduating from the medical department of that institution in 1888. For ten years thereafter he served as county physician at Touset and he was afterward for three years and a half government physician at Gildeskall. He left Norway in 1902 and came to America, settling in the same year in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he has since been engaged in practice. He gives his attention entirely to surgery and has had unusual success in that field, having performed many difficult operations most successfully. He has a large and growing practice and is held in high esteem by the local public and the members of the medical fraternity.

Dr. Zetlitz was married in Christiania on the 4th of April, 1889, and has one daughter, Ingrid. He belongs to the Norwegian Lutheran church, gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is connected fraternally with the Masonic order and the Sons of Norway. He holds membership in the Dacotah, the Elks and the Country Clubs, and he is well known in social circles of the city. Along professional lines he is ranked with the leading surgeons of the state and his unusual ability and skill are widely recognized.

CLEOPHAS C. O'HARRA.

Cleophas C. O'Harra, president of the South Dakota State School of Mines at Rapid City, was born in Bentley, Hancock county, Illinois, November 4, 1866. In his earlier years he studied and taught in the public schools of his native county and at length entered Carthage (Ill.) College, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Following his graduation he was for one year instructor of Latin and physics in the preparatory department of Carthage College and through the three succeeding years was professor of the natural and physical sciences there. During the latter two years he

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CLEOPHAS C. O'HARRA

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was also vice president, but resigned in 1895 in order to enter upon a post-graduate course in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore. He received from that institution in 1896 the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, having completed courses in geology, mineralogy and biology.

In 1898 he came to Rapid City and was professor of mineralogy and geology in the South Dakota State School of Mines until 1911. In June of that year he was chosen president of the school and assumed his new duties on the 1st of July, at the same time retaining the chair of geology. He was for two full seasons an assistant of the Maryland Geological Survey and subsequently for several seasons field assistant on the United States Geological Survey for the Black Hills region. He has had charge also of all of the school of mines field work in geology beginning with 1898. He has published numerous papers, chief of which are "The Geology of Allegany County, Maryland," one hundred and six pages; "A History of Geological Investigations in the Black Hills Region" and "A Bibliography of Contributions to the Geology and Geography of the Black Hills Region," eighty-eight pages; "The Mineral Wealth of the Black Hills," eighty-eight pages; and "The Badland Formations of the Black Hills Region," one hundred and fifty-two pages; and is joint author of United States Geological Survey folios covering the Belle Fourche, Devils Tower and Aladdin quadrangles in South Dakota and Wyoming. He recently published a general description of the Black Hills region under the title, "O'Harra's Handbook of the Black Hills."

He is a Fellow of the Geological Society of America and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of the Seismological Society of America and a member of the Alpha chapter of Maryland of Phi Beta Kappa. He is also a corresponding member of the Geological Society of Washington and an honorary member of the South Dakota Engineering Society.

In June, 1893, Mr. O'Harra was married to Miss Mary Marvel, of Bowen, Illinois, who was graduated from Carthage College in May of that year. They have four children, three sons and a daughter. Their religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church and they are interested in many movements and plans that are being put forth to promote progress along intellectual and moral lines. Professor O'Harra has gained distinction as one of the eminent educators of the northwest and is raising the South Dakota State School of Mines to a high standard.

GILBERT C. CHRISTOPHERSON.

Gilbert C. Christopherson is president of the Sioux Falls Business College, in which institution he has embodied his high ideals concerning technical and practical training for the business world. His standards are being constantly elevated to meet changing conditions and the school is recognized today as the foremost business college of South Dakota and as an important factor in the educational system of the state.

Mr. Christopherson was born on a farm in Fillmore county, Minnesota, representing one of the pioneer families of that county, his parents having come from Vang Valdris, Norway, and established their home in Minnesota. After acquiring his early education in the district schools, our subject completed an academic course in Decorah, Iowa. Later he pursued a business education in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and at Columbus, Ohio. Subsequently he devoted three years to service as an accountant but entered upon active connection with educational work in 1887, when he was employed to manage the Sioux Falls Business College. He purchased the school in 1892 and has since bent his energies toward its development and improvement. It is thoroughly modern, meeting present-day conditions in the business world, with every facility for promoting business education. The method used is known as the Actual Business Method. In other words, the school employs all the methods that are now in operation in the largest and best offices in the entire country. The success of the institution and the excellence of the work of its students have fully established the superiority of this system of instruction. In order to carry on the work according to his plan, the students are organized into a facsimile business community and they perform among themselves the same transactions that characterize ordinary business dealings, being supervised in their work by an expert accountant. There are today about two hundred and fifty

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students in the school and the subjects taught are business practice, office training, real estate and insurance, banking, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, arithmetic, spelling, business grammar, commercial law, rapid calculation and civil government. Each student receives individual attention, which is of great benefit in learning rapidly and correctly. There is in conjunction with the school a mail course in bookkeeping, shorthand and penmanship for the benefit of those who cannot leave their homes to enroll as regular students. All graduates are guaranteed positions, and yet it is impossible to supply the demand made upon the school for help. Since becoming proprietor of this institution Mr. Christopherson has spared neither expense nor effort in making it one of the best schools in the land, and it ranks favorably with similar educational institutions throughout the entire country. Its student body has "made good" in the business world and the thorough and practical plan of instruction qualifies a pupil to become at once a valuable factor in the conduct of commercial interests.

Mr. Christopherson was married in 1894 to Miss Caroline M. Christopherson, whose home was in Hartland, Freeborn county, Minnesota. They have become parents of five children, namely: Oswald, Gerald, Norman, Harold and Bjarne.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopherson occupy a high position in the regard and respect of the residents of Sioux Falls and the hospitality of their attractive home is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

Mr. Christopherson is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of his community and cooperates heartily in plans for the general good but concentrates his efforts chiefly upon the development of the school, and the value of the method which he has instituted has made his work of great worth to the community and indirectly in all those localities where his students have become active factors in the business world.

EVERETT M. VALENTINE, D. D. S.

Dentistry is unique among the professions in that it demands a threefold qualification—mechanical skill and ingenuity, a practical working knowledge of the science and the business ability which can manage the financial end. All these Dr. Everett M. Valentine possesses and he has gained a prominent place in the ranks of his profession in Yankton. He was born in Bay City, Michigan, September 14, 1866. His father, William B. Valentine, was a native of Buffalo, New York, and removed with his family to Yankton in 1870, there conducting business as a contractor and builder. He erected various churches in the town and other buildings in nearby sections and continued active in the business to the time of his death, which occurred February 12, 1906. He was also recognized as a local political leader, giving stalwart support to the republican party, but, although he served as county commissioner, he was never a politician in the usually accepted sense of office-seeking. He married Elfreda Mathias, a native of England, born at or near Greenwich near London. On coming to the new world she lived first in Quebec, Canada, and afterward removed to Buffalo, New York, where she was married. She survives her husband and is now a resident of Chicago. To them were born four children: Florence, living in Chicago; Elfreda, the wife of L. J. Potter, also of that city; Everett M.; and Charles, who is conducting business as a contractor in Phoenix, Arizona.

Dr. Valentine was brought to Yankton when about three years of age and was reared in the city which is still his home. He passed through consecutive grades in its public schools, pursuing the high-school course, and afterward attended Yankton College, in which he was one of the first students. After his college days were over he was employed in various ways until he decided upon a professional career, determining to take up the study of dentistry. At the age of twenty-five he entered the Missouri Dental College of St. Louis and was graduated therefrom with the D. D. S. degree in 1894. He then began practice in California, Missouri, where he remained for two years. He had an excellent practice there, but in 1896 removed to Yankton where he has since remained. He is today the oldest dentist in Yankton in years of continuous connection with the profession and he has a large practice. His office is supplied with the latest improved appliances for dental surgery and the work which he does is satisfactory to his many patrons, as is indicated by

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his growing success. He is a member of the South Dakota Dental Association, of which he was at one time vice president. He also belongs to the First District Dental Association and has been honored with its presidency.

In November, 1901, in California, Missouri, Dr. Valentine was united in marriage to Miss Jess Gordon, and their two children are Everett and Lucretia. The parents are members of the Congregational church, of which Dr. Valentine was formerly treasurer. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and his fraternal relations are with the Masons. He holds membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S.; and El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He was at one time president of the Yankton Dramatic Club, continuing in that position for many years, and he has attained an enviable reputation as an amateur producer of plays and is an amateur actor, possessing natural dramatic talent. However, he concentrates his energies most largely upon his profession and it finds in him a prominent and worthy representative, who enjoys the confidence and respect of his colleagues and the goodwill of the general public.

NEWCOMB SPAULDING SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Newcomb Spaulding Smith, a prominent representative of the medical profession in Rapid City, was born in Watertown, New York, April 21, 1839. His identification with the west dates from the period of pioneer development when it was necessary to meet many hardships and privations incident to frontier life. The Smith family came originally from Virginia, where the grandparents freed their slaves before 1812 and then removed to the north. The father, Martin, was a wood engraver and mechanic and in later life turned his attention to farming. In the year 1857 he made his way westward to Buchanan county, Iowa, where he purchased a large tract of land and thereon resided until his removal to Michigan in 1870. His death occurred two years later, or in 1872, at Flushing, that state, when he had reached the age of fifty-five years. In early manhood he wedded Minerva Spaulding, a native of Saratoga county, New York, their marriage being celebrated at Watertown, that state. In their family were seven children, of whom Dr. Smith is the eldest and of whom five survive.

Dr. Smith attended school at Watertown, New York, continuing his education until he became a high-school pupil. He studied medicine in Iowa for two years, and on the 18th of July, 1862, when a young man of twenty-three years, he offered his services to the government in response to the call for military aid and enlisted in the Thirty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he continued until promoted to the rank of surgeon of the Thirty-fifth Iowa, serving throughout the entire period of his three years' enlistment. He was on duty at Ft. Pillow during the battle of Vicksburg and in the military hospital at Keokuk, Iowa. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he studied to that end and received his professional degree from the Iowa State University in 1864. He had entered upon his preparatory reading under a preceptor in 1858 and when he joined the army it was in the capacity of hospital steward but soon afterward he was promoted to the rank of surgeon.

In 1865 Dr. Smith located for the practice of his profession in Marshall county, Iowa, and later removed to Belle Plaine, where he remained until 1868, when he went to Flushing, Michigan, where he practiced for a time. Afterward he opened an office in Flint, that state, where he remained until 1879, when he came to Dakota territory as assistant surgeon in the United States army. He was located at Fort Randall and also had charge of the Yankton Indian Agency as surgeon at Fort Bennett and at Fort Sully. He resigned that position in 1884 and removed to Pierre, where he resumed private practice, in which he continued until 1886. He then returned to Marshalltown, Iowa, where he continued until 1903, when he came again to South Dakota, remaining at Marion Junction until 1908. He then removed to Rapid City and soon afterward settled on a homestead at Farmingdale, where he engaged in ranching until 1912. He still owns three hundred and twenty acres of land near Farmingdale and from this property derives a substantial annual income. The following year was spent in travel and in 1914 he settled in Rapid City, where he has since

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remained, devoting his attention to the private practice of medicine and to the management of his other business interests. He is also connected with manufacturing interests in St. Louis. His long experience on the western frontier has made him familiar with the history of this state and its development and he has borne an active and helpful part in furthering its progress and upbuilding.

On the 11th of November, 1860, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Parnell, a daughter of Thomas and Susan (Wiltfong) Parnell. Mrs. Smith was born at New Carlisle, La Porte county, Indiana. The family afterward became pioneer settlers of Marshall county, Iowa, traveling across the country by teams before the day of railroad building. Dr. and Mrs. Smith have two sons: Dr. Elmer Everett Smith, who was born in Albion, Iowa, March 10, 1862, and is now located in St. Louis, Missouri; and Guy Parnell, who was born in Owosso, Michigan, April 28, 1872, and is now a manufacturer of St. Louis.

Dr. Smith exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, which he has supported since casting his first presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln on the 8th of November, 1860. That was certainly a momentous day in his life, for it was on that day that he applied for his marriage license. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and for a time was vice commander of Sully Post at Pierre, South Dakota. He has been a great reader and has made a special study of ancient and modern history in addition to his investigations along the line of his profession. He belongs to the South Dakota Medical Society and is an honorary member of the American Medical Association. During his residence in Michigan he was regarded as the leading surgeon of the central part of that state and his practice has been largely given to surgical work. His memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and progressive present and his book of life records many interesting incidents which have figured in connection with the development and progress of the state.

EDWIN OLIVER WALGREN.

Edwin Oliver Walgren is the secretary and treasurer of the Schwenk-Barth Brewing Company, one of the large productive industries of Yankton. He was born in Galesburg, Knox county, Illinois, January 29, 1866. His father, Charles Walgren, a native of Sweden, crossed the Atlantic to America in 1856 and at different periods worked in the pineries of Minnesota and of Arkansas but ultimately returned to his native land in 1865. There he married, after which he brought his young wife to the new world. They settled in Illinois and there Mrs. Walgren passed away in the fall of 1868, when their son Edwin Oliver was less than three years of age. The father followed farming, having purchased a tract of land in Knox county, Illinois, which he continuously cultivated and improved until 1888, when he retired from active farm life and removed to Dixon, Illinois, where he passed away in 1903.

Edwin Oliver Walgren was the eldest in his father's family. He was reared upon the home farm to the age of nineteen years and then started out in the business world, securing a position as bookkeeper after having pursued a course of study preparing him for work of that character at the Northern Illinois Normal school and Dixon Business College. His position as bookkeeper was in a general store at Dixon, where he continued for thirteen years, or until 1899, a fact unmistakably evidencing his capability, his efficiency and his trustworthiness. His thorough study and experience made him an expert accountant, and he won a wide and well merited reputation in that direction.

In 1899 Mr. Walgren arrived in Yankton, South Dakota, where he has since made his home. He was first employed in checking up for the Building & Loan Association and did work as an accountant for the county treasurer and others. In July, 1901, he embarked in the restaurant business, which he conducted for four years, or until 1905. In the meantime he acquired an interest in the brewery which was incorporated in May, 1903. He assumed charge of the office at that date, being elected secretary and treasurer, in which connections he has since continued, contributing in large measure to the success of the company through the capable manner in which he controls its business and financial affairs.

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In July, 1901, Mr. Walgren was married to Miss Maud Vore, a native of Logan, Harrison county, Iowa, and they have one son, William Edwin, who is now attending school. Mr. Walgren has advanced through both the York and Scottish Rites in Masonry since becoming a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. He also belongs to Yankton Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Omego Council, No. 2, R. & S. M., of Salem, South Dakota; De Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and of which he is preceptor; and Yelduz Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Aberdeen, South Dakota. He likewise has membership in the Elks Lodge, No. 994; the Eagles Aerie, No. 1486; and Phoenix Lodge, No. 34, K. P., in which he is chancellor commander. He is also connected with Yankton Council of the United Commercial Travelers and is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he was the first great sachem for South Dakota. His political indorsement is given to the republican party, but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to give undivided attention to his business affairs. Indefatigable energy and close application have featured most strongly in his success. He has worked hard and merit has won its true reward, so that he is now one of the prosperous business men of his city.

THOMAS GOTTFRIED THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. T. Gottfried Thompson, county physician of Minnehaha county and one of the leading members of the medical profession in Sioux Falls, was born near Dell Rapids, South Dakota, in 1884. He is a son of Peter M. and Lena (Thompson) Thompson, the former a native of Norway and the latter of Iowa. Peter M. Thompson made the journey to America with his father at the age of eleven years.

Following the completion of his preliminary education Dr. T. Gottfried Thompson entered college at Brookings, South Dakota, graduating in 1904. He later studied medicine, receiving his degree from Jefferson Medical College in 1910. He afterward spent eighteen months as interne at the State Hospital at Minneapolis and following this opened an office in Sioux Falls, where he has since engaged in general practice. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced medical thought and is recognized as a capable and conscientious physician, thoroughly devoted to the interests of his clients. On the 10th of February, 1913, Dr. Thompson was appointed county physician of Minnehaha county and he is now serving in this responsible position, discharging his duties in an intelligent, prompt and capable manner.

Dr. Thompson is a member of the United Lutheran church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His attention and energy are largely given to his profession in its private and official relations and he is conscientious in the performance of all of his duties.

CHARLES L. LAWRENCE.

On the roster of public officials in Yankton county appears the name of Charles L. Lawrence, who is now filling the position of county treasurer and is proving a most capable and faithful custodian of the public funds. Moreover, he occupies a creditable and enviable position in commercial circles as a partner in the firm of Frick & Lawrence, proprietors of a large furniture and undertaking establishment.

New York claims Mr. Lawrence as a native son. He was born in the town of Fort Jackson, St. Lawrence county, July 15, 1866, a son of James O. and Julia A. (Castle) Lawrence, in whose family were two children, the daughter being Elizabeth M., the wife of N. J. Johnson, of Wakonda, South Dakota. The father, also a native of St. Lawrence county, New York, was born in 1843 and was reared to farm life. In 1866 he sought the opportunities offered by the growing west and took up his abode upon a claim in Pope county, Minnesota, where he remained for a decade, coming thence to Yankton, South Dakota, in 1876. He became a government contractor and after three years, or in 1879, took up a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Yankton county, which he at once began to develop and improve.

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He added thereto as his financial resources permitted until he was the owner of four hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land. In 1894, however, he disposed of that property and went to Virginia, establishing his home twenty-five miles southwest of Washington, D. C., where his wife died. In April, 1902, he returned to this state and after residing for a year in Sioux Falls removed to Wakonda, South Dakota, while later he went to Lead, where he passed away in August, 1914. His political allegiance was given to the republican party.

Upon his father's farm Charles L. Lawrence was reared and attended the public schools until seventeen years of age. He then became a school teacher in Yankton county, following that profession for several terms through the winter seasons, while in the summer months he worked upon the farm. In November, 1892, he was elected county assessor and discharged his duties with such promptness and capability that he was reelected in 1894. The following year, however, he turned the work of the office over to his deputy and went to Volin, Yankton county, where he began buying live stock for the J. T. Daugherty Company. He was manager of the department for that concern until March, 1900, when he resigned to devote his attention to the development and improvement of a farm of two hundred acres in Yankton county and to the raising of live stock. He was thus engaged for several months but in November of the same year was again called to public office in his election to the position of county auditor, to which he was reelected in 1902, serving until 1904.

In the fall of 1905 Mr. Lawrence joined Joseph Frick under the firm style of Frick & Lawrence in the purchase of the furniture house of C. J. Herrick & Company and in this connection controls the largest furniture business in this section of the state. They have added an undertaking department and the business along both lines has been successfully continued. Theirs is a well appointed establishment. In the furniture store is carried an attractive line of furniture, ranging from that of low to high priced manufacture. Their business methods are thoroughly reliable and their enterprise is a factor in their growing success. Again the public gave evidence of its desire to have Mr. Lawrence serve in public office in electing him in the fall of 1912 to the position of county treasurer.

On the 6th of December, 1891, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Miss Evangeline B. Case, of Yankton, and they have become the parents of three children: Genevieve and Marjorie, at home; and Bernie, who died at the age of nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are well known in Yankton and throughout the county, where they have a large circle of warm friends. Mr. Lawrence belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp, to the Knights of Pythias lodge and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he has always been an earnest republican, prominent in the councils of his party, in which his opinions carry weight. He has again and again been called to office and his devotion to the public good stands as an unquestioned fact in his career. He always places the general welfare before personal aggrandizement and he has become recognized as one of the leading and substantial residents of his part of the state, being now an important factor in commercial circles of Yankton.

B. S. SUMMERWILL.

B. S. Summerwill, although one of the younger business men of Canton, is one of the most prosperous. He is a lumber merchant and is thoroughly awake to the changes in conditions which have occurred in the last few years and which demand new methods on the part of the man who is conducting a business enterprise. His progressiveness and his ability to adapt himself to these changed conditions are the salient factors in his success. He was born near Sioux City, Iowa, on the 17th of March, 1886, a son of W. J. and Florence (Slemmons) Summerwill, natives of England and of Ohio respectively. His father died when he was eleven years of age and his mother survived but four years, so that he was thrown upon his own resources when only a lad in his teens. He secured a good education, however, attending Shattuck Military Academy, and upon finishing school identified himself with the lumber business, beginning as yardman. In 1905, when but nineteen years of age, he purchased a small yard at Brunswick, Nebraska, and was subsequently in the lumber business in Sioux City, Iowa. In 1909 he located in South Dakota and bought the nucleus of the large business which he now controls and which is one of the most important

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of its kind in the southeastern part of the state. He understands thoroughly the details as well as the broader phases of the trade and is systematic in his methods, all of which make it but natural that his business should grow and prosper. He recognizes the fact that cooperation is the keynote of modern commercial life and he is one of the most active members of the Canton Commercial Club, serving as president thereof for two years. He is also president of the Canton Racing Association.

Mr. Summerwill was married in 1907 to Miss Edna Wengert, a daughter of H. G. and Anna (Johnson) Wengert, of Mapleton, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Summerwill have been born two children, William and Edna, who represent the fourth generation, as not only the grandparents on the mother's side, but also the great-grandparents are still living and enjoying excellent health. The father is a republican in his political allegiance and stanchly supports that party at the polls. Fraternally he is a member of Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., of Canton, and of both the Commandery and Shrine of Sioux City, Iowa. He also belongs to the Atheneum Debating Society. He finds physical recreation in hunting and motoring, is an enthusiastic sportsman and has an exceptionally fine collection of guns, while his interest in motoring has led him to take an active part in the good-roads movement in the state. The fact that he has attained his present success through his own labors without the aid of influential friends is a matter of justifiable pride and is proof of his ability and aggressiveness.

CHAMBERS KELLAR.

Chambers Kellar is the senior partner in the firm of Kellar & Stanley, attorneys and counselors at law of Lead. He is a Tennesseean by birth, a son of Colonel Andrew J. and Margaret (Chambers) Kellar, of Memphis, Tennessee. His ancestors were residents of the south for several generations and there it was that Chambers Kellar was born and reared. In the pursuit of his education he attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He won first honors in his class, held the fellowship in English and pursued one year's post-graduate work. He was also captain of the university ball team for two seasons and during his college days became a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Having qualified for the bar, Mr. Kellar entered upon the practice of law at Hot Springs, South Dakota. No dreary novitiate awaited him. It was not long before he had secured a good clientage and had become recognized as an able member of the bar. He served as city attorney of Hot Springs and also as states attorney of Fall River county. In 1898 he entered into partnership with ex-Senator Gideon C. Moody, of Deadwood, an association that was maintained for six years, when, upon the death of Judge Moody in 1904, Mr. Kellar was elected as general counsel for the Homestake Mining Company and removed to Lead, where he is now engaged in the practice of law as senior member of the firm of Kellar & Stanley.

In 1902 Mr. Kellar was united in marriage to Miss Florence Bullock, a daughter of Captain Seth Bullock, of South Dakota. They have gained a wide acquaintance in this state and enjoy the friendly regard of the majority of those with whom they have been brought in contact. In his law practice Mr. Kellar has progressed step by step and now has responsible professional connections.

OLOF SWENSON.

Olof Swenson, who carries on general farming on section 23, Hancock precinct, in Bon Homme county, is a native of Sweden, his birth having occurred in the province of Herjdallen in 1842. According to the custom of the Scandinavian people whereby the children take the father's Christian name, adding thereto the syllable son and thus forming their last name, the subject of this review as a son of Swen Paulson became Olof Swenson. His mother in her maidenhood bore the name of Engel.

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Reared in his native country, Olof Swenson remained there until 1869, when he emigrated to the new world. He made the trip from Stockholm by canal to Goteborg, the principal seaport, across the North Sea to Hull, England, and by rail went to Liverpool, whence he embarked on a steamer of the Allen line for Quebec, sailing in June, 1869. He made his way direct from Quebec to Minnesota and lived in Wabasha county until he came to Dakota territory in the fall of 1873.

When Mr. Swenson settled upon his present place it was the only developed farm for many miles around. All was open prairie with not a tree in sight. His first house was built entirely of cottonwood lumber and shingles cut by a sawmill on the river nearby. For two or three years grasshoppers caused damage to his crops but somehow he lived through the hard times and ultimately gained a financial foothold. He was about two miles south from home when the blizzard of January 12, 1888, struck the country. He fought his way against the storm and at length reached his house, but many settlers were lost in going between their homes and barns. A family traveling through the country found shelter at the home of Mr. Swenson until the storm abated the following day.

When in Minnesota Mr. Swenson was married to Miss Christina Olson, a native of Norway. Mrs. Swenson is very fond of flowers and quite successful in their cultivation. She has fine plants in the home throughout the winter, their blooms adding beauty and cheeriness. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Swenson, of whom two are living: Jonas, who remains at home and cultivates the farm with his brother-in-law, his father having practically retired; and Ida, the wife of Gilbert O. Blegen, who was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, October 15, 1874, and is a son of Ole Blegen, who was born at Guldbrandon, Norway, and in that country married Julia Moe. Mr. and Mrs. Blegen have one son, Clifford.

Mr. Swenson has been a stalwart republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen, for he believes that the principles of that party contain the best elements of good government. He belongs to the Lutheran church and his life has been guided by its teachings. For forty-two years he has lived in Dakota and the history of its development and progress is familiar to him from the period of pioneer times to the present. He has borne his part in the work of general development and his worth is widely recognized as that of a progressive farmer and public-spirited citizen.

EDWARD McDONALD.

Edward McDonald, well known as a democratic leader in Deadwood, is one of the pioneer residents of this city, having arrived here in 1879. He has since been actively connected with its business interests and now devotes the greater part of his time to the harness and saddlery trade.

Mr. McDonald is the eldest of a family of nine children. He attended school in New York city and in early manhood he became a salesman in a furniture store, remaining in that position for about a year. He then took up the saddler's trade, which he followed in New York until 1878, when he sought the opportunities of the northwest, making his way to Helena, Montana, where he engaged in the saddlery business for about a year. He next went to Miles City, Montana, and on the 14th of October, 1879, arrived in Deadwood with a party of five. They had made the journey overland with teams and after reaching Deadwood, Mr. McDonald embarked in the harness and saddlery business, to which he has since devoted the greater part of his time and attention He has built up a big trade in this connection and his business is one of the important commercial enterprises of the city. He is also interested in mining properties and propositions. He started out in the business world empty-handed and the success which he has achieved is the direct result of his intelligently directed efforts and unfaltering enterprise.

Mr. McDonald holds membership in the Odd Fellows lodge of Deadwood, of which he is the secretary. He is likewise secretary of the Knights of Pythias lodge and he has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a recognized leader in democratic circles and has supported the party since attaining his majority. He has served as chairman of the democratic county central committee and also of the state central committee and has done much to mold the policy of the party in South Dakota. He filled the office of

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alderman from his ward for a number of years, was chief of the fire department of Deadwood for five terms, was sheriff of Lawrence county for one term and was mayor of Deadwood for two terms. Thus again and again called to public office, he has for a long period served his fellow townsmen in such capacities and the record which he has made is most creditable. He stands for progress and improvement and his efforts have furthered the interests of democracy in the state. Moreover, he is well known as a pioneer settler and one who by his untiring activity has contributed to the commercial upbuilding of the city in which he makes his home.

THEODORE M. ANTONY.

Theodore M. Antony is cashier of the First National Bank at Gary, which position he has filled through ten consecutive years. He is actuated in all that he does by a spirit of progress and enterprise and is accounted one of the representative citizens of the community in which he makes his home. His birth occurred in Germany on the 23d of November, 1878, his parents being Franz and Maria Antony, both of whom survive. After acquiring a public-school education Theodore M. Antony pursued a commercial course and when his school days were over became connected with his father in farm work and in the conduct of a store. It was in 1884 that the family came to the new world, settling in Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota. After leaving his father's employ Theodore M. Antony became an employe in the First State Bank of Harvey and after three months entered the bank at Canby, Minnesota, where he remained for two years. He afterward went to Goodwin, where he spent three years in connection with banking interests, and in 1905 he entered the First National Bank of Gary as cashier. He has since continued in that position, making an excellent record as a popular, obliging and reliable official, extending every possible courtesy to the patrons of the bank and at the same time safely guarding the interests of stockholders.

On the 4th of February, 1913, Mr. Antony was united in marriage to Miss Florence Travers, a daughter of Thomas Travers, of Clark, South Dakota. Mr. Antony and his wife are members of the Catholic church and he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican and has frequently been called upon to serve his fellow townsmen in public office, having been treasurer, clerk and trustee. He cheerfully and willingly aids any measure for the public good and has cooperated in various movements which have been directly beneficial to his community. His attention is chiefly concentrated, however, upon his business affairs and aside from being a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Gary, in which he has for ten years served as cashier, he is also a stockholder in the Bank of Goodwin.

FRANK O. PALMER.

Frank O. Palmer is cashier of the People's State Bank of Ramona and ability, energy, close application and laudable ambition have brought him to his present position as an important factor in financial circles in Lake county. He was born in Harrison county, Iowa, December 21, 1879, and is a son of Frederick D. and Emma A. (Brown) Palmer. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1886 brought his family to South Dakota, settling in Nunda township, Lake county. He purchased a quarter section of land which he at once began to till and improve and for some years he there carried on general agricultural pursuits, winning substantial success through his well directed efforts. At length he retired and took up his abode in Madison, where he passed away in 1905. His widow survived him for two years, dying in 1907.

Frank O. Palmer was a little lad of but seven years at the time of the removal of the family to this state and in the public schools he pursued his education, ultimately becoming a high-school pupil in Madison. Following his graduation he attended a business college at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and made his initial step in the business world as cashier in a store in Madison, Lake county, where he remained for five years. He then entered the First

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National Bank as stenographer and bookkeeper and was thus employed for seven years. In September, 1912, he removed to Ramona and became cashier of the People's State Bank, in which position he has since continued, and during this period the business of the bank has been doubled. He is the active manager of the institution and a general banking business is conducted. He has proved an efficient and popular cashier, wide-awake, alert and enterprising, and his efforts are bringing a substantial measure of success to the institution which he represents. He is also a stockholder and one of the directors of the Electric Light Company and of the Farmers Elevator Company.

On the 3d of October, 1901, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Arnold, by whom he had two children, Edith May and Burton. The former has now reached the age of twelve, but the latter died when seven years old. The parents hold membership in the Baptist church and Mr. Palmer also has membership relations with the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias. His study of the political issues and questions of the day has led him to indorse the principles of the republican party and he keeps well informed on all general topics, political and otherwise. Almost a lifelong resident of South Dakota, he has ever been deeply interested in its welfare and has labored untiringly and unceasingly to advance the interests of the state, supporting measures that promise to be of widespread benefit.

BURTON D. BASCOMB.

The history of a city save in a few rare instances is never merely an account of a single gigantic business enterprise, but is the outcome of the united efforts of various business men, each carefully and successfully controlling his own interests. Prominently connected with the industrial activity of Clark is B. D. Bascomb, who is now manager of the Clark Roller Mills. He was born in Oronoco, Minnesota, April 4, 1868, and is a son of D. J. and Maryette (Crowell) Bascomb, who in the year 1884 brought their family to South Dakota, although the father had previously located in this state in 1882. When he came to Clark he removed his stock of general merchandise from Minnesota and opened the first store of the kind in Clark, conducting the business successfully until 1886. In 1887 he purchased an interest in the mill under the firm name of Bascomb & Wilson and was thus connected with the manufacture of flour for two years. In 1889 he purchased his partner's interest and his son Burton became active manager although the father continued his connection with the business until seven years ago, when he sold out to his son. He thereafter lived retired until his death, which occurred in September, 1912. His widow survives as do his children: Minnie L., now Mrs. Batson, of Clark; Millie, the wife of Hamlin H. McCray, who is in the lumber business in Pine Island, Minnesota, and by whom she has two sons; Burton; Tresa Aleath, at home; and Jay C., also at home.

Burton D. Bascomb, the elder of the sons, was educated in the public schools of Minnesota and when a youth of sixteen years came with his mother and the other children of the family to join the father in South Dakota. He afterward assisted his father in the milling business, in which he became owner of a half interest, and finally he purchased his father's interest in the business. He manufactures flour of superior grade according to the most modern and improved methods and the output finds a ready sale on the market. He also runs an elevator, doing a general grain business, and was engaged in the lumber business from 1890 until May, 1914, when he sold out to L. E. Foss. He now concentrates his energies upon his elevator and his milling interests and excellent results are attending his efforts.

On the 6th of September, 1905, Mr. Bascomb was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Kneen, of Bangor, Wisconsin, where her birth occurred, and they have a daughter, Marjorie, born November 30, 1913. Mr. Bascomb is an advocate of republican principles, believing the party platform to contain the best elements of good government. He has served as chairman of the town council and is interested in all matters affecting the political welfare of state and nation, but does not seek nor desire public office. He is identified with various fraternal organizations, including the blue lodge of Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Fraternal Union, and his religious

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belief is that of the Congregational church. He has cooperated in all movements which have tended to advance the material, intellectual, social, political and moral welfare of his community and his influence has been a potent element for reform, progress and improvement.

ALEXANDER BERTRAND.

Alexander Bertrand is superintendent of the Lawrence county poor farm at Deadwood. He was born in Bordeaux, France, October 18, 1855, a son of Marcell and Marcelle (Levis) Bertrand, the former a native of Bordeaux, while the latter was born in northern Italy. The father was a farmer by occupation and in the year 1864 he left France and with his family sailed for the new world, making his way to Montreal, Canada. He conducted a farm on the Ottawa river near Point Fortune to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893. For a number of years he had survived his wife, who died in 1880.

Alexander Bertrand was brought to America at the age of nine years and was reared upon the home farm to the age of fourteen years, when he left the parental roof and began steamboating on the St. Lawrence river, being connected with the steward's department. He worked there for three summers and then went to Michigan, operating a blacksmith shop in partnership with an old friend, Mr. Bouillian. On leaving that state in 1876 he went to Aspen, Colorado. where he engaged in prospecting for a short time, when with some companions he started on foot for the Black Hills of South Dakota. En route he remained at Cheyenne, Wyoming, for a year and a half and arrived in the Black Hills in the spring of 1879. He then secured employment as a cook in the old Merchants Hotel at Deadwood for a short time, after which he obtained a position in the Gilmore Hotel and in the fall of 1880 became proprietor of a boarding house in Blacktail Gulch, where he remained until 1882. He afterward conducted the Overland Hotel in Deadwood until 1883 and subsequently conducted a summer hotel at Hudson, Quebec, for two years. In 1885 he returned to the Black Hills and became a cook in a restaurant at Lead for a year. He afterward conducted a restaurant in Galena, South Dakota, until 1890, when he entered the employ of Lawrence county as the jailer in Deadwood, remaining in that capacity until 1906, when he was appointed county superintendent of the poor farm. He has since occupied this position, covering a period of about nine years, and has made an excellent record in the office.

In 1905 Mr. Bertrand was married to Mrs. Mabel Lindscott, of Deadwood. He is a republican in his political views and is well known in fraternal connections, being a prominent Mason. He holds membership in Central City Lodge, No. 22, A. F. & A. M.; Dakota Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Dakota Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Black Hills Consistory, No. 3, S. P. R. S., having thus attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise a member of Naja Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Deadwood and he belongs to Eureka Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F.. of Deadwood. Starting out in life on his own account when but fourteen years of age, he has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources and has led a busy life, there being few idle hours in all the years that have since come and gone.

FRANK BENNETT.

Frank Bennett, who since 1906 has been identified with the transfer and storage business in Watertown, is now classed among the city's representative and substantial citizens. He claims the state of Wisconsin as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Osceola on the 30th of March, 1868. His parents, James G. and Susan A. Bennett, were born in the east, the father in Pennsylvania, and the mother in Maine. They were married, however, in Stillwater, Minnesota, and directly afterward located in Osceola, Wisconsin, where the father was engaged for a number of years in the milling business. He subsequently removed to Luverne, Minnesota, and still later to Pipestone, that state. In 1889 he again made a change in his residence, this time removing to Seattle, Wash-

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ington, where in his later life he engaged in the painting and decorating business. His death occurred in the coast city on the 27th of December, 1913, while his wife, surviving for only a few months, was called to the home beyond on the 22d of April, 1914.

Frank Bennett was reared in his parents' home and accompanied them on their various removals during the period of his boyhood and early manhood. He acquired his education in the public schools of Luverne and Pipestone, Minnesota, and on reaching mature years engaged in farming, operating a tract of rented land near Pipestone for about five years. On the expiration of that period he engaged in the livery business in Pipestone but at the end of two years his barn was destroyed by fire, which was a total loss to Mr. Bennett, as he carried no insurance on his property. This left him practically penniless but he bravely met his misfortune and secured work by the day. For about three years he was employed by a produce house in Pipestone and in May, 1897, came to Watertown, where he found employment in a similar capacity. He remained in that position for nine years, during which time he worked earnestly in the hope he might some day retrieve his lost possessions and be able to engage in business on his own account. To this end in 1906 he formed a partnership with Frank E. Munger in the establishment of a general drayage business, the concern operating under the style of Munger & Bennett. In December, 1908, the death of Mr. Munger occurred, since which time Mr. Bennett has been sole owner of the business. On the 14th of February, 1914, he removed the business to his present commodious building and added to the draying and transfer business a storage department. He is well equipped for carrying on his work and is quick to respond to a call for his services, while his warehouse insures safety to any goods that may be stored therein. He has built up a splendid trade in his line and his success is well deserved.

Mr. Bennett was married on the 26th of April, 1887, to Miss Ethelyn Bernard, of Pipestone, Minnesota, and to this union two daughters have been born. Camille is the wife of Frank Smith, of Osceola, Wisconsin, by whom she has one son, Robert. The younger daughter, Marjorie, is the wife of George G. Briggs, a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, by whom she has a daughter, June. The mother and daughters belong to the Congregational church.

In his political views and affiliations Mr. Bennett is a democrat and does his duty as a private citizen. He is a Mason, being identified with Kampeska Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Watertown Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; and Watertown Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He likewise holds membership relations with Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E.; the Modern Woodmen of America; Watertown Council, No. 291, U. C. T. and Kampeska Aerie, No. 1381, Order of Eagles. He keeps in touch with the progress and advancement of public movements through his membership in the Commercial Club. He is entirely a self-made man, his prosperity being the reward of his energy and intelligently directed efforts.

JAMES D. ELLIOTT.

Through a period of forty-two years James D. Elliott has been a resident of South Dakota and in a profession where advancement depends solely upon individual merit and ability he has worked his way steadily upward until he stands as one of the eminent members of the South Dakota bar. In June, 1911, he was appointed United States district judge and in the same year removed to Sioux Falls, where he has since made his home. He has had other business interests, which indicate his ability and which have been features in winning for him his present substantial success, but he has disposed of these in order to give undivided attention to his judicial duties, which he discharges with a most marked sense of conscientious obligation.

A native of Illinois, Judge Elliott was born in Mount Sterling, Brown county, October 7, 1859, and is the eldest son of William and Mary (McPhail) Elliott. The father, a native of England, was born in 1833 and in his youthful days accompanied his parents to the United States, the family home being established in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where the grandfather, who is an expert mechanic, served for many years as superintendent of the Sligo Iron Works. About 1850 the family removed to Brown county, Illinois, where the grandfather purchased land and devoted the remainder of his life to farming, dying at an advanced age.

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William Elliott was educated in the schools of Pittsburgh and also began the study of law before removing to Illinois, where he continued his legal studies and was admitted to the bar. Later he removed to Mount Ayr, Iowa, where he entered upon the active practice of his profession, but soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for active service in a Missouri regiment and was on active duty throughout the period of hostilities, being mustered out with the rank of captain. When the military chapter in his life history was ended he returned to Mount Ayr and resumed the practice of law, becoming one of the leaders of the Iowa bar, his pronounced ability gaining him eminence in the field of his chosen profession. He also served as a member of the Iowa legislature and left the impress of his ability and individuality upon the statute books of the state. In 1872 he came to the territory of Dakota, settling in Clay county, where he remained until 1883, when he removed to Hurley, Turner county, where he continued in the practice of his profession. In 1891 he was elected county judge of Turner county and accordingly removed his residence to Parker, the county seat. He made an excellent record upon the bench, his decisions being characterized by the utmost impartiality and a masterful grasp of all the problems presented for solution. He likewise served as a member of the constitutional convention and took an active part in the work preliminary to the division of the territory and its admission into the Union as the two states of North and South Dakota. Originally a democrat, his allegiance following the Civil war was transferred to the republican party and for many years he has been a prominent figure in its councils. His life has indeed been one of far-reaching influence and benefit in the various states in which he has made his home. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character.

His son, James D. Elliott, spent his boyhood in Iowa and attended the schools of Mount Ayr and Panora. After the removal of the family to Dakota he continued his studies in the public schools of Vermillion and also pursued a two years' special course under Professor Culver, superintendent of schools of that place. Ere his education was completed he pursued various tasks in order to defray his expenses, and after his more specifically literary course was finished he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years. In the meantime he invested his savings in cattle, which he placed on his father's farm with the purpose in view of gaining sufficient funds to enable him to pursue a course of study in the University of Michigan. However, the memorable flood of 1881 carried away and drowned all his stock. A short time afterward he started with a team for the Black Hills, where he spent the following summer. In the fall of that year he returned home and became a teacher in the public schools of Lakeport, Yankton county, and later at Meckling, Clay county. On account of the havoc wrought by the flood he felt it necessary to return home and aid in retrieving the family fortunes. He entered upon the study of law under the direction of Colonel John L. Jolley and in 1883 entered the offices of Gamble Brothers of Yankton, with whom he continued his reading until his admission to the bar in April, 1884. He remained in the offices of Gamble Brothers until October of that year and then went to Springfield, Bon Homme county, where he entered upon the active practice of law. In 1885 he removed to Tyndall subsequent to the removal of the county seat from Springfield, and in 1887 he was elected state's attorney, which position he filled acceptably for four years. In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley United States district attorney, serving continuously through both the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. He continued as United States district attorney for the district of South Dakota for almost ten years, during which time he maintained his residence at Tyndall and practiced there, while his practice also extended to other parts of the state.

In January, 1910, Mr. Elliott was appointed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the Puget Sound Railroad as solicitor for the states of North and South Dakota and made his headquarters at Aberdeen. He continued thus, organizing the work, until June, 1911, at which time he was appointed United States district judge by President Taft and on the 14th of June he qualified for the bench. His labors as a jurist have been of the highest class. In the fall of 1911 he removed to Sioux Falls. He holds court at Deadwood, Pierre, Sioux Falls and Aberdeen—two terms each year, and he has also done special work outside of his district through assignment of the presiding judge of the circuit. On his appointment to the bench he disposed of his various other interests, putting aside all business relations of a different character in order to devote his time and attention unhampered to his judicial duties. His opinions have won high encomiums from the bar, from the public and from his

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fellow members on the bench in other sections of the state. Devotedly attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper, diligent in research, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, courteous and kind in demeanor and inflexibly just on all occasions, these qualities have enabled Judge Elliott to take first rank among those who have held the highest judicial office in the state, and have made him the conservator of that justice wherein is the safeguard of individual liberty and happiness and the defense of our national institutions. His reported opinions are monuments to his profound legal learning and superior ability, more lasting than bronze or marble and more honorable than battles fought and won. They show a thorough mastery of the questions involved, a rare simplicity of style and an admirable terseness and clearness in the statement of the principles upon which the opinions rest.

Judge Elliott has been a member of the lower house of the state legislature, having been called to that office in 1885, and he nominated Judge A. G. Edgerton for the office of United States senator when South Dakota became a state. He has always been a stalwart republican, active and prominent as a leader of the party in this state, and in 1896 he served as chairman of the republican state committee. He is well known to the party leaders throughout South Dakota and his word carries weight in all party councils. Outside of his professional activities he had large land and stock-raising interests and for several years was the president of the Security Bank of Tyndall. He now concentrates his energies entirely, however, upon his judicial duties and ranks with the ablest jurists of South Dakota. His mind is naturally analytical, logical and inductive in its trend and as a lawyer he proved sound, clear-minded and well trained. In his practice he prepared for defense as well as attack and was, therefore, seldom surprised by a statement of the opposing counsel. In the application of a legal principle he was seldom, if ever, at fault and there are few who are so careful to conform their practice to the highest standards of professional ethics.

On the 29th of May, 1890, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Stilwell, a daughter of Charles H. Stilwell, a leading citizen of Tyndall. Their children are Marion A., Douglas S., Hiram McPhail and Mary H. Mr. Elliott is prominently known in fraternal circles. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of Bon Homme Lodge, No. 101, A. F. & A. M.; Scotland Chapter, R. A. M.; Yankton Commandery, K. T.; Yankton Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also has membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and belongs to Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E. From the age of thirteen years he has resided in Dakota and for forty-two years, therefore, has been an interested witness of the growth and development of the state. His own life is typical of the progress of the northwest. He passed through the period of hardship and difficulties in his own career equivalent to the pioneer experiences of the state. Then came the time when he gained a financial foothold as the result of his persistent and determined efforts, and gradually he has worked his way upward until he is now numbered among the men of affluence in Sioux Falls, while his position as a leading jurist of South Dakota is a most enviable one.

JOSEPH MEYER.

Joseph Meyer is conducting at Sturgis the largest grocery store in Meade county and is an enterprising business man, forceful and resourceful, his ready adaptability enabling him to so direct his efforts that excellent results have accrued. He was born in the Rhine province of Germany, April 4, 1862, and is a son of Caspar and Elizabeth Meyer, who were also natives of that locality. The father there learned the baker's trade and engaged in that business in Germany until about the spring of 1871, when he bade adieu to his native land and sailed for America. He settled in Kenosha, Wisconsin, where he afterward lived retired, his death occurring there about 1887. His wife survived him for about a decade, passing away in 1897, she, too, continuing a resident of Kenosha until her demise.

Joseph Meyer is the youngest in a family of six children. He attended the schools of Kenosha and from the age of twelve or thirteen years has made his own way in the world, so that whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own labors. He early learned the fact that industry wins and throughout his entire career he has based his

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advancement and success upon that quality. He worked for others in Kenosha until the spring of 1883, when he sought the opportunities offered in South Dakota and made his way to Sturgis. He took up his abode upon a ranch near there and resided thereon for two years. He next was employed as a clerk in a post trader's store at Fort Meade for a short time and subsequently engaged in the grocery business at Sturgis for about five or six years. He then turned his attention to the operation of a sawmill near Sturgis and continued in the manufacture of lumber for about three years. He then independently opened a grocery store in Sturgis and has since continued in the business, now conducting the largest establishment of its kind in Meade county and comparing favorably with any grocery store in western South Dakota. In fact he carries a large line of staple and fancy groceries—everything that is to be found in the market—and the tasteful arrangement of his store, his prompt service and reliable business methods constitute features in his growing success. He is also a stockholder and director in the Bear Butte Valley Bank of Sturgis and is the owner of both residence and business property in the town. The store building which he owns and occupies was erected about 1905, is modern in construction and is thoroughly equipped in every way.

In January, 1888, Mr. Meyer wedded Miss Emma Johnson, who was born in Sweden, where her parents always remained. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have become parents of four children: Eva E., attending the Cammenberger College of Los Angeles, California; Joseph C., assisting his father in the business; and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Meyer belongs to several fraternal organizations—the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of Columbus. His membership in the last named indicates the fact that he is of the Roman Catholic faith. In politics he is an independent democrat and his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He has served as alderman of Sturgis and in 1908 was chosen mayor of the city, which position he filled for two years. His has been a busy life, for from an early age he has depended upon his own resources and his industry and determination have enabled him to overcome the difficulties and obstacles which have barred his path. He has never allowed discouragement to defeat him or competition to deter him from his course and his carefully directed business affairs have won for him substantial success.

FRANK A. PETERSON.

Frank A. Peterson, a retired farmer of Clay county, was born in Sweden, April 8, 1839, of the marriage of Peter and Ingra Peterson, both of whom were natives of that country. The father emigrated to America with our subject and both took up homesteads in South Dakota, where Peter Peterson resided until his death at the advanced age of eighty-one years. To him and his wife were born two children, the younger son being Charles Peterson, who is a farmer in Minnesota.

Frank A. Peterson grew to manhood upon the homestead in Sweden and attended school in that country. He assisted his father with the farm work and thus acquired a practical knowledge of agriculture. Upon his marriage he purchased a farm which he operated for ten years and then sold on emigrating to America. He first settled in Minnesota, where he lived for a short time, but thinking to find better opportunities in this state, he came here and took up a homestead in Clay county fifteen miles north of Vermillion. Subsequently he homesteaded another tract of land in the same county. His father also proved up upon one hundred and sixty acres which our subject eventually purchased. He has given two of his children eighty acres apiece and still owns one hundred and sixty acres, which he rents. He derives a good income from his land and is living retired, enjoying a competence accumulated by former years of labor.

Mr. Peterson was married September 8, 1861, to Miss Matilda Peterson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Peter M. Peterson. Both her father and mother were born in Sweden and spent their entire lives in that country. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Peterson were born ten children: Alfred, deceased; Josephine, the wife of Charles Berglund, a resident of Burbank, this state, by whom she has six children; Amanda, the wife of Peter Bowman, of Centerville, South Dakota, by whom she has three children; Oscar, a farmer

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of Union county; Hilda, the wife of Charles Lyckholm, a farmer of Clay county, by whom she has four children; Minnie, the wife of C. J. Johnsen, who is operating our subject's farm in Clay county; Harry, a farmer of Clay county, who is married and has one son; Charles, deceased; and Emma and an infant, also deceased.

Mr. Peterson is a republican and stanch in his support of the principles of his party. His stand upon moral questions is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, of which he is an officer. During the many years that he has resided in Clay county his straightforward, upright life has gained him the goodwill and the respect of all and there is no more valued citizen of Clay county than Mr. Peterson.

GEORGE A. STOMBAUGH.

George A. Stombaugh, who has been a resident of South Dakota for the past thirty-five years and is one of the foremost citizens of his section, is an agriculturist residing in Egan, where he has made his home since 1902. His landed holdings were formerly quite extensive, and he still owns a seventy-five acre tract near Egan and a quarter section in Hand county. His birth occurred in Seneca county, Ohio, on the 15th of June, 1845, his father being John Stombaugh. The mother passed away when our subject was but two years of age, and he therefore has no recollection of her. John Stombaugh was a native of Pennsylvania and subsequently removed with his father to Ohio. When his son George was four years of age he took up his abode in Dane county, Wisconsin, and later established his home in Sauk county, that state, where he spent the remainder of his life.

George A. Stombaugh was reared in Wisconsin and acquired his education in the common schools. On the 15th of August, 1862, when seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of Company K, Thirty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, serving for three years and being discharged at Vicksburg, Mississippi, on the 9th of August, 1865. He participated in eighteen engagements, was in the rifle pits at the siege of Vicksburg for forty-six days and fought in the battles of Tupelo, Coldwater, Nashville and Red River, and in the siege of Spanish Fort at Mobile, Alabama.

After being honorably discharged from the army Mr. Stombaugh returned to Wisconsin, but remained in that state for only about twenty days and then made his way to Hancock county, Iowa. He was there married on the 19th of August, 1866, to Miss Amelia Knadler, who was born in Germany and was brought to this country when but four years of age. Mr. Stombaugh devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Hancock county for about thirteen years and in 1879 came to South Dakota, preempting one hundred and sixty acres of land. About a year later he bought a relinquishment on another quarter section which he filed on as a homestead. Subsequently he purchased about two hundred acres additional, but all of this land was later sold. He now owns seventy-five acres near Egan and a tract of one hundred and sixty acres in Hand county. It was in 1902 that he took up his abode in Egan, which has since remained his home. In the conduct of his farming interests he has won a highly gratifying and well deserved measure of prosperity and has long been numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Stombaugh have been born six children, but two are deceased, one of whom, Mary Alice, born in October, 1869, was married November 15, 1887, to James Madison of Egan township, and died in October, 1901. Irving owns and operates a farm of two hundred and fifty-seven acres adjoining Egan; Joseph A. owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Moody county; Lottie is the wife of John Hay, an agriculturist who owns a farm of three hundred and sixty acres in Egan township, Moody county; and Millie May is the wife of Earl Henry Sherburne, of Egan.

Mr. Stombaugh gives his political allegiance to the republican party and during the years 1905 and 1906 served as mayor of Egan, giving the town a progressive and businesslike administration productive of much good. He was also a member of the school board for some years and the cause of education has ever found in him a stanch champion. He still maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in C. C. Washburn Post, No. 15, G. A. R., of Egan, and also belongs to Egan Lodge, No. 71, I. O. O. F. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, to which his wife

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likewise belongs. Mr. Stombaugh enjoys an extensive acquaintance throughout the community which has so long been his home, and in all of his dealings with his fellowmen has demonstrated his right to their regard and confidence.

M. J. CHANEY.

M. J. Chaney is one of the leading citizens of Vermillion and has been connected with the development of his city and section along a number of lines of activity. He is president of the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Vermillion and also of the Bank of Wakonda, and is the owner of much South Dakota land. He has taken active part in public affairs, having represented his district in the state legislature for a number of terms and serving as speaker of the house during two terms.

Mr. Chaney was born in Ogle county, Illinois, October 1, 1858, a son of Osborn and Amanda (Rice) Chaney, the former a native of Virginia. In 1836 the parents traveled overland to Ogle county, Illinois, and there the father followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years although he at length turned his attention to the lumber business. Both he and his wife are deceased.

M. J. Chaney attended the public schools of Rockford, Illinois, and thus acquired a good education. In 1880 he went to Newell, Buena Vista county, Iowa, and there purchased a farm, upon which he remained for thirteen years. In 1893 he sold that place and came to South Dakota, locating at Wakonda, Clay county. He soon became identified with the banking interests of that place, as cashier and later president of the Bank of Wakonda, and in 1914 he organized the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Vermillion, which opened its doors for business on the 1st of September, 1914. Mr. Chaney has been president of the institution since its establishment and is also still president of the Bank of Wakonda. He is highly respected in financial circles and his knowledge of the banking business, acumen and sound judgment are generally recognized. He has unbounded faith in the future of South Dakota and owns about thirteen hundred acres of fine farm land in Clay county, ten hundred and thirty-five acres thereof being the old Tee & Prentiss ranch.

Mr. Chaney was married in 1886 to Miss Helen McFarline, a daughter of Alexander and Cynthia McFarline, both natives of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Chaney have been born three children, Florence, Dorothy and Morris.

Mr. Chaney is a prominent republican and from 1903 to 1909 represented his district in the state legislature and during his last two terms was made speaker of the house. As a legislator he proved efficient and public spirited and as speaker he gained the commendation of men of both parties for his capable and impartial discharge of his duties. He is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to the commandery at Vermillion. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is one of the active members of the local organization. He has not used his ability and knowledge for his own advancement alone but has always given freely of his time and thought as well as his means to movements which have as their object the betterment of his city, county or state. The high respect in which he is generally held is richly deserved and the warm personal regard entertained for him by many is a just tribute to the worth of his character.

RICHARD I. McKENZIE.

Richard I. McKenzie is a resident farmer of the Mission Hill precinct whose arrival in Dakota territory occurred in the year 1873. He was born at Duncannon, Perry county, Pennsylvania, July 10, 1856, a son of Augustus McKenzie, who also was a native of the Keystone state, while the grandfather was born near Glasgow, Scotland. About 1867 the family removed westward to De Kalb county, Illinois. In the meantime the father had served as a soldier in the Civil war, being on active duty for two years as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania Infantry. After living in Illinois for a year or two the family removed to Boone county, Iowa, where Richard I. McKenzie was reared. He was

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a lad of about eleven years at the time of the removal to the middle west and was a youth of seventeen when he arrived in Dakota, crossing the line from Sioux City. He followed the river until 1887, running as mate on boats from Fort Benton to Fort Custer on the Big Horn and to Fort Keough at the head of navigation on the Yellowstone. He spent seven seasons with Captain Wolfolk on the W. J. Behan and General Terry. The remainder of the time he was on such well known boats as the Rosebud, Josephine, Benton, Peninah, Fontanelle, Nellie Peck, General Thompkins, F. Y. Bacheler, Eclipse, the Far West and the Helena. He has seen herds of buffalo as far as the eye could reach in the early days of the up river traffic and has seen the Indians in hostile bands, but none of them ever shot at Mr. McKenzie, although they occasionally took a shot at some of the boats as late as 1879 or 1880. Mr. McKenzie was aboard the Fontanelle in March, 1881, when the flood rose, submerging everything from bluff to bluff. About six miles west of Yankton, after vain efforts to save the boat, it was crushed and during the night it sank. The men on board took tarpaulins and made a temporary tent on land for shelter and in the morning pulled one of the yawls across the ice to the north shore.

Mr. McKenzie continued to follow the river until his marriage in 1887, when he settled in Yankton and engaged in farming. He first rented a tract of land six miles north of the city and continued its cultivation for five years. He then removed to a farm near Gayville, on which he lived for four years and later spent ten years north of Yankton on a farm near the asylum. About 1905 he was appointed superintendent of the county farm and for six years had charge thereof. In 1909 he purchased his present farm and in 1911 took up his abode thereon. He has built a comfortable cottage home and is equipping the farm with the latest improvements and accessories. He has purchased much of the best farm machinery to be obtained, has sunk an artesian well and in other ways has developed the property until it is now a most desirable tract of land.

On the 13th of March, 1887, Mr. McKenzie was united in marriage at Yankton to Miss Laura M. Gilliland, a daughter of David James and Susan (Line) Gilliland, of Pennsylvania. They removed to Warren county, Illinois, and Mrs. McKenzie was born on a farm near Alexis. After the war the family came to Dakota territory, driving across the country with teams and camping out along the wayside, reaching their destination after a month spent in travel in which they always rested over Sunday. They crossed the river at Muscatine, Iowa, and had to wait a week for the river to clear so that the ferry boat could run. They settled six miles west of Yankton on the bluffs and that place remains the family home but the father passed away in 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie have no children of their own, but are rearing an adopted daughter, Frida, who is now a pupil in the Yankton high school. In politics Mr. McKenzie is a stalwart republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and he is a member of the Congregational church of Mission Hill. The rules which he follows are those which govern strict and honorable manhood and the integrity of his motives is seen in his business relations as well as his other connections.

CLAUDE A. BENNETT.

Claude A. Bennett, judge of the county court of Stanley county, who since 1908 has been an active representative of the South Dakota bar, was born on the 18th of April, 1882, six miles west of the city of Canton, in this state, his parents being Millard and Mary Bennett, who settled on a homestead in Lincoln county in 1874. The father was a native of New York born of English parentage and the mother a native of Illinois and of Welsh descent. Both are residents of Canton at the present time. They were pioneers in the development of the great west, recognizing its possibilities and aiding in the work of reclaiming the broad acres for the purposes of cultivation and improvement.

Judge Bennett mastered the elementary branches of learning and qualified for entrance into the Canton high school from which he was graduated in 1898. He subsequently became a student in the Yankton College from which he won the Bachelor of Science degree upon graduation with the class of 1904. Subsequently he became a student in Chicago University,

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completing the course there in 1907 and in 1913 Yankton College conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He closely applied himself to his law studies and his careful preparation has constituted the foundation of his success at the bar. He settled at Philip, South Dakota, on the 11th of May, 1908, and there entered upon the active practice of law, winning a large clientage that connected him with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of his district. His ability in handling intricate and involved legal problems led to his selection for the office of county judge of Stanley county and following his election he removed to Fort Pierre on the 1st of January, 1913. He is now upon the bench and his decisions are strictly fair and impartial, being based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law and the equity of the case.

On the 28th of August, 1912, at McLaughlin, South Dakota, Mr. Bennett was united in marriage to Miss Irene M. Harris, who is a daughter of Mrs. Anna Harris of McLaughlin, and who was born in Beadle county, South Dakota, in 1885. Judge and Mrs. Bennett attend the Congregational church in which she holds membership and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Philip Lodge, No. 153, A. F. & A. M.; Pierre Chapter No. 22, R. A. M.; and Capital Commandery, No. 21, K. T. He has always been an earnest republican in his political views, believing firmly in party principles, yet he has never allowed partisanship to interfere with the faithful performance of his judicial duties.

JUDGE FRANK R. AIKENS.

Judge Frank R. Aikens, a member of the Sioux Falls bar, where he has practiced continuously since 1895, is now senior partner in the firm of Aikens & Judge, recognized as one of the strong law firms of this section of the state. Judicial honors have also been conferred upon him and he has likewise left the impress of his individuality upon the history of legislation in Dakota territory. In a word, he is prominent among those who have had to do with shaping the annals of territory and state through the past third of a century and his influence has always been on the side of progress and improvement.

Judge Aikens was born in New York city December 14, 1855, and is the adopted son of Nelson and Serepta (Rosebrook) Aikens. In the public schools of Rome, New York, he pursued his early education and afterward read law there. On the 5th of January, 1877, he was admitted to the bar in Syracuse, New York, and engaged in practice in Rome until August, 1880, at which time he removed to Canton, Dakota territory. For nine years he was engaged in active practice in that city and in March, 1889, he was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the territory and was afterward elected judge of the second judicial circuit, retiring January 2, 1894. He resumed practice in Canton and in July, 1895, came to Sioux Falls, where he formed a partnership with Charles O. Bailey, John H. Voorhees and Harold E. Judge. The relation was maintained until October, 1897, when Judge Aikens and Mr. Judge withdrew and entered into the partnership that still continues. Their clientage is extensive and of a most important character, connecting them with the leading litigation of the district. Judge Aikens is well informed in all departments of the law and with a mind naturally logical and analytical he has made continuous advancement and is today one of the strong members of the legal profession in South Dakota.

Judge Aikens' political service has largely been along professional lines in judicial and legislative service. He was elected senator from the fifth district of the provisional state of South Dakota legislature on the 14th of December, 1885, and served for one term. He was also a member of the territorial legislature from 1887 until 1889 inclusive and gave earnest and thoughtful consideration to the important questions which affected the history of the state in its formative period, directing its policy with a view to meeting not only the exigencies of the moment but the conditions of the future. On the 19th of March, 1889, as before stated, Judge Aikens was appointed associate justice of the supreme court of the territory and was elected judge of the circuit court of the second judicial circuit in September of the same year. He qualified on the 15th of October, and entered upon active duties on the bench on the 2d of November, 1889, filling the position continually until the 2d of January, 1894. He was elected on the republican ticket, having always been a stanch supporter of the party.

At Canton, South Dakota, on the 29th of January, 1883, Judge Aikens was united in

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marriage to Mrs. Margaret B. Bailey, the widow of Mark W. Bailey and a daughter of Major William H. Miller, who was a brevet colonel of the Wisconsin cavalry, having actively served in the Civil war.

Throughout the long period of his residence in South Dakota none has called into question the public spirited citizenship of Judge Aikens and although they might differ from him in policy, they have ever recognized the fact that he holds to high standards in attempting to further the general good, while the profession finds him an able and conscientious minister in the temple of justice.

JOHN PEARSON.

John Pearson, who lives retired in Belle Fourche, has large vested interests in this state and Wyoming, including several ranches and a mercantile establishment in Wyoming. He was born in southern Sweden, February 17, 1849, the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children, whose parents were Pear and Elenor Jönson, both of whom were also born in southern Sweden, the father on the 19th of July, 1809, and the mother on the 4th of July, 1811. Pear Jönson was a landowner and in addition to farming operated a gristmill in the spring and fall. He and his wife remained throughout their lives residents of Sweden.

John Pearson attended school in his native village of Billinge and through assisting his father also learned much concerning agricultural work and the occupation of milling. In 1869, when a young man of twenty years, he left Sweden and, crossing the Atlantic, landed at New York city, whence he journeyed to Kansas City, Missouri. After living there about a year he went west with a floating gang leveling rails on railroads. His next removal was to Denver in 1870, and after leaving that city he took charge of engines for the Kansas Pacific Railroad at Hugo, Colorado. In the spring of 1871 he was employed at various occupations, working in the sawmills, smelting works and stamp mills at Black Hawk, Colorado. In 1876 he located in southeastern Kansas and in the spring of the following year he went to San Francisco, California, whence he made his way up the coast, prospecting in Oregon until the spring of 1878, when he went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and from there came to South Dakota, locating in the Black Hills. He operated a sawmill engine near Deadwood and bought an interest in the business, which he held for about two years. On selling out he purchased a mill two miles west of Spearfish. In March, 1882, he moved the mill to Cook county, Wyoming, at a point six miles northwest of Aladdin. The place was later made a postoffice under the name of Eothen. Although the postoffice was discontinued in February, 1913, Mr. Pearson still owns the mill there, which returns him good profits annually. Soon after locating the mill in Wyoming he started a general store at the same village and still conducts that establishment. While living in Wyoming he began to invest in property in Belle Fourche, buying a number of lots some years ago and building a hotel which is now used as a lodging house. In 1905 he erected the Pearson Opera House, which is one of the most completely equipped small theaters in the state. A year later he built the Pearson block. He has recently purchased many residence properties and lots, being now the owner of ten improved residence properties besides a number of unimproved lots. He has also invested heavily in real estate in Wyoming and owns eight thousand acres of land in the vicinity of his mill and also holds title to considerable land in this state. Mr. Pearson owns about forty thousand shares in the Warren's Peak Mining Company, which is developing valuable mining properties near Sundance, Wyoming, and ten thousand shares in the Hill City Mining and Development Company. He is likewise interested in an alfalfa mill at Belle Fourche; has from two hundred and fifty to three hundred head of cattle on his lands in Wyoming and also a number of horses. He is now living retired in apartments in his lodging house in Belle Fourche and devotes his time to the supervision of his extensive interests.

Mr. Pearson was united in marriage on the 14th of April, 1884, to Miss Augusta Johnson, who was born in the central part of Sweden, a daughter of John and Anna Lovisa Johnson, who emigrated to this country with their family about 1881, locating near Jewell City, Kansas. Mr. Johnson passed away at that place and his widow and children eventually removed to the Black Hills, settling at Spearfish. Mrs. Johnson made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Pearson during the later years of her life and passed away at their residence in Wyoming in 1900.

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To Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have been born five children: Charles A., who resides upon his father's ranch in Wyoming, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising; Frank O., who is operating his father's mill and superintending his store; Margaret, the wife of Mat Whalen, a farmer and stockman residing near Aladdin, Wyoming; and Nels Otto and John W., both of whom are residing with their brother Frank.

Mr. Pearson is a republican with independent tendencies and has held several offices, being justice of the peace for a number of years and postmaster of Eothen, Wyoming, for twenty-six years, being first appointed under Grover Cleveland in 1887. He is a member of the Lutheran church and in its teachings finds the guiding principles of his life. When he came to this country he could not speak a word of English, but he mastered the language in time and overcame all other obstacles that confronted him, winning for himself marked financial success and also the respect of those with whom he came in contact. He has an unusual gift for rapid calculation and can compute the exact number of feet in a plank or in a number of boards of different lengths without the use of a pencil. He has also originated a number of trick problems which, although they seem simple and easy to him, are very difficult for others to solve. His mathematical aptitude has often stood him in good stead in business transactions and he derives pleasure from the knowledge of his ability in that line.

COLONEL WILLIAM J. THORNBY.

Colonel William J. Thornby, who is connected with the government assaying office at Deadwood, was born in Greenwich, Washington county, New York, April 27, 1856, a son of James H. and Catharine (Couron) Thornby. The father was born in Armagh, Ireland, and as a young man came to the United States, settling in Syracuse, New York. For years he was upon the road as a traveling salesman, continuing in that business until his death in 1870. Following his demise the mother removed to Troy, New York, and in that city Colonel Thornby pursued his education. He was one of five children, four of whom yet survive.

After his school days were over Colonel Thornby was employed in a foundry in Troy during the summer and in Griswold's Opera House during the winter until 1876, when he went to the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. He was there employed at a soda fountain in Machinery Hall for three months and afterward engaged in selling cider in the Agricultural building. While there he became acquainted with Dr. Nichols, from the Black Hills, who had an exhibition of placer dirt from the gold regions and showed the visitors how gold was extracted by placer miners. Colonel Thornby became interested in this and in the fall returned to Troy, New York, and from there went to Chicago, on to Omaha and to Cheyenne, Wyoming, by train and arranged to proceed from the last named place by Wade's freight, which was drawn by horses and mules. They left Cheyenne on the 27th of March, 1877, and arrived in Deadwood on the 19th of April. Although he had paid to ride in one of the wagons Colonel Thornby had to walk all of the way, a distance of three hundred miles, as the roads were very bad. After reaching his destination he worked for a newspaper called The Pioneer until January, 1879, acting as solicitor for the paper and also having charge of some of the delivery routes. He afterward went to Custer with Professor Walter P. Jenney, a government geologist, and through him received valuable instruction in geology and mineralogy. They were to investigate certain mining claims six miles south of Custer but failed to find anything valuable. Colonel Thornby became interested in the Grand Junction mine, three miles north of Custer, and during that time helped lay out and organize Junction City Subsequently he went to where Hot Springs is now situated and was the first to locate Minnekahta Springs. He there took one hundred and sixty acres of government land, after which he returned to Hill City and induced several men to come to the springs. Dr. Jennings, of Deadwood, organized a company to improve the springs, which are now famous. With the development and growth of the district Colonel Thornby became closely associated. He was elected the first county assessor of Custer county and was long retained in that position, being re-elected a number of times. He was also chosen the first county judge and the first justice of the peace of Custer City,

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acting in that capacity in 1880. Still higher political honors awaited him, however, for in 1892 he was elected state senator from the district comprising Custer and Fall River counties. He continued farming and mining and also purchased a ranch near Hermosa, which he still owns. He afterward established an assaying office at Ragged Top and was employed in the government assaying office at Deadwood in 1898. There he has since remained and is one of the most valued and experienced men in that connection, his labors being of the utmost worth. He is also a member of the school board of Deadwood and for three years he was a trustee of the School of Mines.

In 1894 Colonel Thornby was married to Miss Bertha Youmans, a teacher in the Spearfish Normal School, who was born at Winona, Minnesota. They have become the parents of two children: Mary Youmans, now a student in Brookings College; and Catherine Moore, attending the public schools. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church and the political belief of Colonel Thornby is that of the republican party. He belongs to the Deadwood lodge of Elks and is a prominent Mason, holding membership in the blue lodge and chapter, in Dakota Commandery, No. 1, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander, and in Naja Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is chief rabban. He is most highly respected and his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged. In 1887 Governor Church made him a member of his staff, with the rank of colonel, he being the first to whom this title has been accorded west of the Missouri river.

JULIUS ENGEL.

Yankton county has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, for on the whole they have been loyal to duty, fully recognizing the obligations that devolve upon them and the opportunity afforded them for valuable public service. Such a one is Julius Engel, who in 1911 was elected county auditor for a four years' term. He is also identified with the Yankton Realty Company, Inc., as its secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Engel was born November 19, 1887, in the county which is still his home. The family is of German origin and his great-grandfather was among the number of German people who were invited by the Russian government to settle in southern Russia, many concessions being offered them to induce them to colonize that section of the country, such as release from military duty. They and their descendants became a wealthy, prosperous colony, but when the Russians sought to rescind the original agreement they left that country and after some investigation as to opportunities offered in the new world they settled in South Dakota about 1873. They have rapidly adapted themselves to the conditions of the country and have become splendid citizens. John G. Engel, father of Julius Engel, was among the number of the descendants of the German colony that went to Russia who left that country in 1873 and became residents of Yankton county, South Dakota. He still resides within the borders of the county, but after about twenty years' active connection with agricultural pursuits retired from his farm in 1893. Soon afterward he became postmaster at Lesterville, filling that office until 1911. He then removed to Scotland, Bon Homme county, South Dakota, where he is engaged in the real-estate business. He married Rosina Sayler, who was also born in southern Russia and in 1873 made the voyage across the Atlantic to the new world. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom eight are yet living.

Julius Engel, who is the fifth in order of birth, was a little lad of about six years when his parents removed to Lesterville, where he spent his youthful days and there largely pursued his education in the public schools. Later, however, he attended the commercial college at Sioux City, Iowa, from which he was graduated. At the age of seventeen he became connected with the office of county clerk of Yankton county and has been continuously connected with county offices since 1905. His long experience has made him thoroughly familiar with the duties of the position of auditor and thus he was well qualified to take the management and control of the office when, in 1911, he was elected county auditor for a four years' term, and he is now discharging the duties devolving upon him in a manner most creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. The

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only business in which he has been engaged outside of his official duties is that of insurance and real estate, being now secretary and treasurer of the Yankton Realty Company, which was incorporated in May, 1914.

On the 17th of June, 1908, at Wausau, Wisconsin, Mr. Engel was united in marriage to Miss Violet E. Benedict. In social circles of the city they are well known and have many warm friends. In politics Mr. Engel has always been a stalwart republican, working earnestly for the party. He belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Yankton, and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Oriental Consistory. He also has membership with the Elks lodge No. 994 and is true to the teachings of these organizations, exemplifying in his life their beneficent spirit.

JOHN HOWARD VOORHEES.

John Howard Voorhees, one of the prominent representatives of the bar in Sioux Falls, is connected with important business and litigated interests as a member of the well known firm of Bailey & Voorhees. He was born in South Branch, New Jersey, February 20, 1867, and is a son of Samuel G. and Jane (Brokaw) Voorhees. The paternal branch of the family is of Holland extraction and was established on Long Island in 1660. The maternal branch is of Huguenot ancestry. In 1869 his parents removed to Middlebush, New Jersey, where he resided until he came to Sioux Falls.

John H. Voorhees, as his name is generally written, received his college preparatory education at the Rutgers grammar school at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and took his college course at Rutgers College, which is also located at New Brunswick. He graduated from that college in 1888 with the degree of A. B. In his freshman year in college he became a member of the Zeta Psi fraternity and during his senior year he was elected to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa society. In 1891 he received from his alma mater the degree of A. M.

In October, 1888, Mr. Voorhees came to Sioux Falls and entered the law office of Charles O. Bailey. He was admitted to the bar of the territory of Dakota in 1889 and to the bar of the supreme court of the state of South Dakota shortly after statehood, and was later admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States. In 1891 he entered into partnership with Mr. Bailey under the firm name of Bailey & Voorhees. This relationship has continued since its formation and at the time of the writing of this sketch this firm is one of the oldest, possibly the oldest, law firms in South Dakota. It is now composed of Charles O. Bailey, John H. Voorhees, Peter G. Honegger, who became connected with it in 1904, and Theodore M. Bailey, who entered the firm in 1912. Bailey & Voorhees have been the attorneys in South Dakota for the Illinois Central Railroad Company since 1891 and they have also for the past twenty years been the counsel in South Dakota for the Western Union Telegraph Company. They are attorneys also for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, the American and Wells Fargo & Company Express Companies and various insurance companies. In addition they are retained by many local and non-resident corporations and also carry on an extensive commercial law business. In their offices is a law library of over ten thousand volumes, one of the largest private law libraries west of the Mississippi river.

On the 5th of June, 1894, at Sioux Falls, Mr. Voorhees was united in marriage to Miss Bessie A. Tabor, a daughter of Holmes Tabor. Two children have been born to this marriage, Lorraine Brokaw and Mildred Tabor. The former was married October 29, 1914, to Neil Loynachan, of Manchester, New Hampshire.

Mr. Voorhees affiliates with the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and a member and a past eminent commander of Supreme Commandery, No. 2, Knights Templar, of Sioux Falls. He was a charter member of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is No. 4 on the roll of membership of that lodge and is one of its past exalted rulers. He holds memberships in the Elks, the Dacotah and the Minnehaha Country Clubs of Sioux Falls.

Mr. Voorhees has been secretary of the Minnehaha County Bar Association since its

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organization in February, 1897, and has also been secretary of the South Dakota Bar Association since its organization in December, 1897. He is a member of the American Bar Association, has six times been a member of the general council of that association and has served on various of its committees. In 1912 he was elected a member of the executive committee of that association and was reelected to that committee in 1913 and 1914.

Mr. Voorhees has won prominence and distinction in his profession and his ability and experience have been contributing factors in making the firm of Bailey & Voorhees one of the leading law firms of South Dakota and the northwest.

H. W. BEDFORD.

One of the progressive and active business men of Aberdeen is H. W. Bedford, president of the Dakota Wholesale Grocery Company, which he promoted and organized and which through his well directed efforts has already become one of the important mail order houses in this section of the state. Mr. Bedford was born at Port Huron, Michigan, in 1882, and acquired his early education in the public and high schools of that city, completing his studies at the University of Michigan. He afterward spent five years as steward in a hotel and then became connected with a coffee concern as a traveling salesman. He remained in that line of business for a number of years, finally becoming manager of the Sellers Coffee Company of Minnesota.

Mr. Bedford severed his connection with that concern in 1913 and on the 24th of January of that year organized the Dakota Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he has since been president. This concern has a capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars and its officers are as follows: H. W. Bedford, president; H. E. Williams, secretary; and John C. Summerville, treasurer. The company does a mail order business exclusively and has no competitor in this line closer than Minnesota. The business is housed in a modern building in Aberdeen and its growth has been rapid since its foundation. It is in the hands of men of insight and capacity and its future expansion is, therefore, assured.

EIVIND KLAVENESS, M. D.

Dr. Eivind Klaveness, who since November, 1906, has engaged in the practice of medicine in Sioux Falls and is well known as an able physician and surgeon, specializing in dermatology and urology, and one who has made valuable contributions to the literature of the profession, was born in Sandefjord, Norway, a son of Anton Frederik and Birthe Marie (Anderson) Klaveness. The ancestral records can be traced back to 1590, the records of a prior time having been burned. These records are prepared by the government archivist and show an unbroken line.

In the public schools of his home town Dr. Klaveness pursued his early education and afterward attended the high school at Moss, Norway. Later he went to Drammen, where he was graduated in 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He afterward entered the University of Christiania, Norway, and there in 1890 won the Doctor of Philosophy degree. He entered upon the study of medicine in the University of Christiania and on the 21st of December, 1897, was graduated, having completed the full course. In 1898 he was made assistant physician to Dr. Carlsen, government physician at Bodeo, Norway, where he remained from January to April. Through the following summer he served in the royal navy, ranking as second lieutenant and attaining the rank of first lieutenant in October, 1898. He continued in the navy until 1901, when he was honorably discharged, and in May, of the same year, he crossed the Atlantic to America, thinking to find better professional opportunities in the new world. Making his way to Chicago, he there pursued a three months' post-graduate course in the Chicago Clinical School and in September, 1901, he located in Brookings, South Dakota, where he practiced for five years. He afterward sold his practice and left that city in June, 1906. After a temporary sojourn at Bristol, South Dakota, he

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DR. EIVIND KLAVENESS

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came to Sioux Falls in November, 1906, and has here since actively engaged in practice, winning success as his ability has become recognized by the general public. Since February, 1911, Dr. Klaveness has devoted all of his time to his specialties—dermatology and urology, which, with his extensive insurance business, take his entire attention. While studying in Europe he gave special attention to these branches of medicine and it was owing to the scarcity of population in South Dakota when he first located here that he engaged in general practice until 1911. His practice is now very extensive, extending not only over a wide district in South Dakota, but into northwestern Iowa and southwestern Minnesota as well.

His professional record is, indeed, creditable. He was county physician of Brookings county, South Dakota, for four years, and from 1907 until 1909 he was attending physician to the South Dakota School for Deaf and Mutes. Since 1909 he has been medical director for the Dakota Western Assurance Company. In addition to these duties of a semi-public character and in addition to an extensive and growing private practice he has become well known as the author of various valuable papers upon medical subjects. Among his articles may be mentioned the following:

In the Norwegian Magazine for the Science of Medicine, 1901, pages 236-241: "From Ellida's Winter Cruise, 1900-1901." Pages 753-761: "Old and New Things About Yellow Fever." Pages 1435-1446: "Correspondence from Chicago."

In Journal of the Norwegian Medical Association for 1902, pages 601-604: "About Revaccination in the Navy; A Review." 1904, pages 1015-1020, 1906, pages 52-56, 91-93 and 123-130: "Medical Conditions in the Northwestern States of America." Pages 382-384: "About Medical Fees for Life Insurance Examinations in America."

In the Norwegian Journal for Military Medicine, 1900-1901, pages 1-4: "From a Recruiting Journey in the Naval District of Bergen."

In Northwestern Lancet (Minneapolis) for 1903, page 170: "Bursitis Subdeltoidea Acuta." Page 336: "Aristochin—A New and Better Quinine Preparation." August, 1907, "Lichen Ruber."

In St. Paul Medical Journal, December, 1904: "Trauma-Psoriasis." March, 1906: "The Dutch Clinic (1636-1738)." November, 1906: "Reciprocity in Medical Licensure." July, 1909: "Expert Testimony as Seen and Rendered in South Dakota." August, 1910: "The Pharmacology of the Salicylates." March, 1911: "President's Address." July, 1911: "Remarks on the Prophylaxis of Venereal Diseases." June, 1912: "Some New and Important Tests for Examination of Milk."

"On the Physical Death of Man," Sioux Falls, 1907.

In Ny Tid (New Times) December, 1908: "Medical Superstition."

In Auto Advocate, Detroit, 1905, October number: "Good Country Roads."

In the daily press he has contributed quite frequently, mainly in the way of correspondence and political articles, as for instance:

In Aftenposten, 1895 and 1901: "Correspondence from Ellida's Winter Cruise."

In Sandefjords Blad, 1896: "Letters from My Travels."

In Skandinaven—Correspondences.

In Syd Dakota Ekko, 1903-4-5: Various political articles.

In Fremad, from 1902 to 1914, numerous articles of varied contents, mainly, however, in the form of correspondences or on political matters.

In Sioux Falls Posten, March, 1909, and August, 1912: Political articles.

Finally in the Daily Argus Leader, The Sioux Falls Daily Press and The American Republic of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, numerous articles on political questions.

As chief medical examiner of the Sons of Norway he has contributed various articles to the official paper of this order, also rendered a printed report of the medical department of this order for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1912 and 1914.

In The Medical World for 1913, June number, page 253: "Some Honors Go Begging."

On the 25th of August, 1903, in Brookings, South Dakota, Dr. Klaveness was united in marriage to Miss Edith W. Archer, daughter of Dr. F. B. Archer, of Bridgetown, Barbados, and their children are Francis Asthore and Helene Marie. Since becoming a naturalized American citizen Dr. Klaveness has given stanch support to the republican party, in years gone by having been one of the prominent leaders of the progressive faction, and fraternally he is connected with a number of organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and Mystic Shriner, an Odd Fellow and is likewise connected with the Sons of Norway, of which he has

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been chief medical examiner since 1907. He has held all of the chairs in the local organization of the Improved Order of Red Men and in the Great Council, at present he is the great prophet. Dr. Klaveness has been a member of the Southwestern Minnesota Medical Society since 1903; was president of the Seventh District Medical Society in 1910 and was a delegate from that society to the state association in 1911 and 1912. He is now secretary of that society. He recently received notice of his appointment as "honorable vice president of Norwegian-American Auxiliary for the Panama Pacific International Exposition in recognition of distinguished patriotic service as a citizen of the United States of America, particularly reflecting honor upon Norway, the land of our fathers." This appointment was dated December 21, 1914, and was given in response to recommendations of his fellow compatriots of South Dakota by officers of the exposition. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has reached a prominent position in professional circles. He is a man of broad scholarly attainments and one with whom association means expansion and elevation.

OTTO C. WINTER.

Otto C. Winter is president of the G. W. Murner Abstract Company, Incorporated, and as such is well known in business circles, for the undertaking is an important one in this section of the state. He is a representative of the band of Russians who have been active in colonizing Hutchinson county and have contributed so largely to its upbuilding and improvement. He was born in South Russia, on the 10th of August, 1862, a son of Carl August and Rebecca Winter, who were of German lineage. The family came to the United States in 1873, settling near Menno, where the father homesteaded on section 17, township 97, range 57. Following his arrival in this state Carl A. Winter devoted his life to farming in Hutchinson county, and with the work of early development and improvement was closely associated. He left the impress of his individuality upon many public interests which have had a bearing upon the welfare and development of his section of the state. He was the second county treasurer of Hutchinson county, filling the office at a time when it paid a salary of forty dollars per year. He continued to serve for ten years, making a most creditable record in that position. He was also elected a member of the constitutional convention which was held in Sioux Falls and thus he aided in framing the organic law of the state. He died in the year 1899, having long survived his wife, who passed away in Russia.

Otto C. Winter was educated in the German schools of Russia and also in the local district school following the arrival of the family in the new world. He was a lad of but eleven years when he crossed the Atlantic to the United States with his father, with whom he remained upon the farm for a number of years, sharing in the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. He afterward went to the Pacific coast, where he took up some land and thereon remained for two years. He then returned to the old homestead, where he remained for ten years, and upon the death of his father assumed control of the farm, which he carefully, systematically and persistently cultivated, his labors being attended with a fair measure of success. He brought his fields to a high state of cultivation and added many modern equipments and accessories to the farm. In 1900, however, he put aside the work of the fields and went to Menno, where he engaged in grain buying for eight years.

It was about that time that Mr. Winter was elected register of deeds, in which capacity he served for four years. During that period he became connected with the G. W. Murner Abstract Company of Olivet and since retiring from office he has given his entire time and attention to that business and to the supervision of his landed holdings, which embrace about seven hundred and thirty acres.

Mr. Winter was united in marriage to Miss Christiana Hertz, a daughter of Philip Hertz, and she passed away on the 9th of May, 1898, leaving three children, Bertha, Herbert and Annetta. Mr. Winter is a member of the Evangelical church and his influence is always a factor for good government, for material progress and for moral advancement. In politics

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he is an earnest republican, believing firmly in the principles of the party, and he has served as a delegate to county conventions. He represents one of the old and well known pioneer families of Hutchinson county and has himself resided within its borders for about forty-two years, save for the brief period which he spent upon the coast. He can, therefore, relate many interesting incidents of the early days and the changes which have occurred and in the work of progress he has ever borne his part.

FREDERICK ARNOLD BRANDT, M. D.

Dr. Frederick Arnold Brandt, who has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Sturgis since 1904, was born in Herford, Germany, on the 24th of September, 1880, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brandt, also natives of that place. The father served in the German army and was an officer in the war with Austria and also with France. In times of peace he engaged in the hotel business and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in the fatherland.

Dr. Brandt attended school at Hanover, Germany, and pursued his professional course in Washington University at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of May, 1904. He came to the new world in his early teens and at the age of fifteen began working nights in a subpostal station of St. Louis while attending school in the day. He was thus engaged for a year, at the end of which time he accepted a clerkship in a drug store in St. Louis, where he was employed for eight years. During that time he completed his education, making arrangements with his employer to continue his studies in Washington University, and thus to theoretical knowledge he was adding practical business experience in compounding if not in administering drugs. In the fall of 1904 he came to Sturgis, where he opened an office and has since engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon. He is very careful in the diagnosis of cases, his judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and in his practice he is meeting with excellent success, the general public acknowledging the efficiency and worth of his methods. He keeps in touch with advancement in the path of his profession and wide reading has made him well informed concerning the methods of the most progressive physicians and surgeons.

On the 18th of December, 1905, Dr. Brandt was married to Mrs. Ida Blatt, a native of Sweden. She came alone to this country when fourteen years of age. By her former marriage she had one child, Freda Blatt, now living with Dr. and Mrs. Brandt.

Dr. Brandt is a stalwart republican in his political views and has filled several local offices. He served for two terms as coroner, was county physician for four years, has been superintendent of the county board of health and at the present writing is president of the board of education of Sturgis. His influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement. He has traveled extensively and has thus gained that broad knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. His home is one of the most modern and attractively furnished in the western part of the state and was erected at a cost of ten thousand dollars. The spirit of hospitality is there supreme and it is the center of many delightful social gatherings. Dr. Brandt is a broad and liberal-minded man, progressive in every relation of life, and although of foreign birth, he stands today as a representative of a high type of American manhood and chivalry.

CHARLES W. BREMER.

The elevators of the northwest form important links in the chain that binds that section of the country with the rest of the United States, as they offer the farmer a market for his grain and in turn ship it to larger markets and to the great flour mills. The Bremer Elevator business at Bemis, South Dakota, is a prosperous enterprise ably managed by Charles W. Bremer, its proprietor. In addition to dealing in grain he also handles coal and live stock and is one of the substantial business men of Deuel county.

Mr. Bremer was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, on the 9th of September, 1878,

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and is one of a family of three sons and five daughters whose parents are Dedrich W. and Mary (Mahnke) Bremer, both of German ancestry. They were married in Wisconsin, where the father was employed in the pineries and upon railroad work until about 1880, when he removed with his family to South Dakota, locating in Deuel county adjoining the town of Bemis, where he purchased a quarter section of railroad land for two dollars per acre. He subsequently traded his farm for a hotel in Elkton, this state, which he conducted for two years. At the end of that time he returned to Deuel county and located in Clear Lake, where he was for eight years identified with the grain business. Eventually his son Charles succeeded him in that undertaking and he confined his attention to the live-stock business in Deuel county until the spring of 1913, when he removed to Harlem, Montana, where he and his wife still reside.

Charles W. Bremer was reared at home and received his education in the public schools. In early manhood he became thoroughly familiar with the grain business while working for his father and in 1898 went to Hanton, South Dakota, as manager for the McCall Webster Elevator Company, remaining there for six months. He next went to Clear Lake, where he worked for his father the same length of time and then took up his abode in Bemis, becoming manager of his father's business at that place. In 1903 he succeeded his father in the grain trade but discontinued operations at Clear Lake shortly afterward, devoting his entire time to his business at Bemis. He has become an important factor in the grain and cattle trade of Deuel county. He is energetic and careful in the management of his affairs and thoroughly reliable in all of his dealings.

In June, 1902, Mr. Bremer was married to Miss Minnie E. Doring of Avoca, Minnesota, and they have a son, Leonard Percival, born June 28, 1903. Mr. Bremer is a republican in his political belief and is the present supervisor of Goodwin township. Fraternally he belongs to Clear Lake Lodge, No. 144, I. O. O. F., and in his daily life exemplifies the admirable teachings of that order. He has contributed in no small measure to the development of Bemis and the surrounding country and is justly held in high esteem by those who know him.

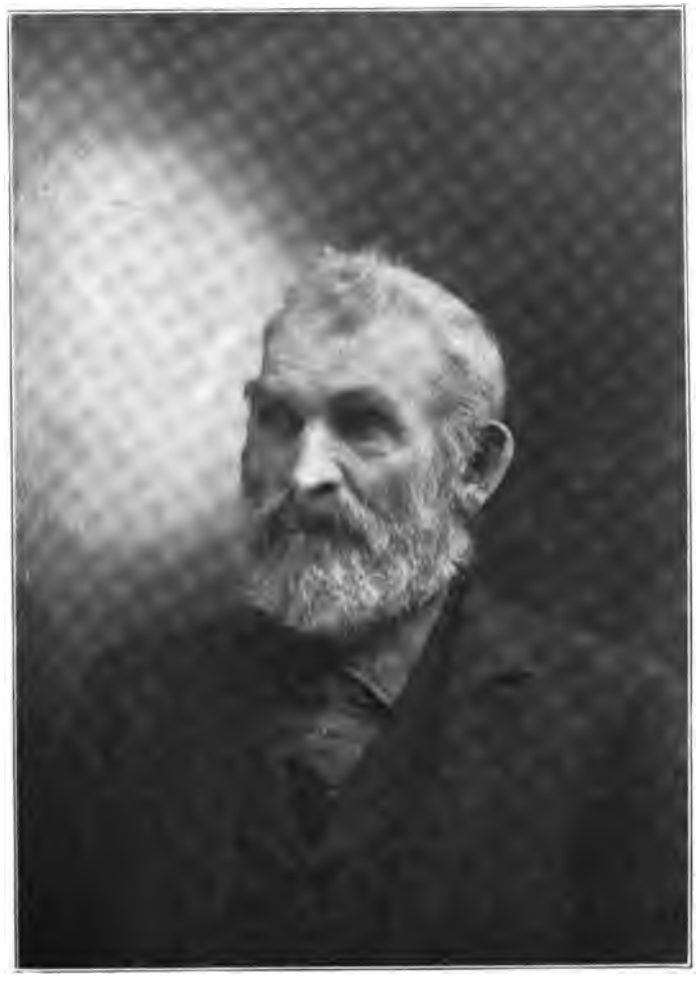
AHIRA A. PARTRIDGE.

Ahira A. Partridge was probably the best known pioneer of Clay county and was one of the first if not the first man to take up a claim in the vicinity of Vermillion. The history of his life is inseparably interwoven with the history and development of his locality and his demise was a distinct loss to Vermillion and Clay county. His birth occurred in Cayuga county, New York, on the 31st of January, 1832, and he had reached the advanced age of eighty-one years when he passed away on the 1st of February, 1913.

His parents, Abram and Olive (Jewell) Partridge, were both natives of the state of New York and resided for a number of years in Cayuga county. In 1837 they removed to Oakland county, Michigan, making the long journey overland. In 1850 they took up their residence in Wayne county, that state, where the father followed agricultural pursuits. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters.

Ahira A. Partridge, who was the second in order of birth and the eldest son, received his education in the schools of Michigan and remained with his parents until 1856. In that year he went to Waterloo, Iowa, where he followed the carpenter's trade for six months. His next removal was to Dixon county, Nebraska, and he remained there until 1859. He had determined to take up land in Dakota territory and was merely waiting for the Indian lands in the Missouri valley to be opened for white settlement. In the fall of 1859 he crossed the river and squatted on one hundred and sixty acres of land in what is now Clay county, part of his farm being at present within the limits of the city of Vermillion. At that time, however, there was nothing but unbroken prairie and it required great foresight and a firm belief in the future of the country to conceive of towns and cities arising in that wilderness within a comparatively few years. Mr. Partridge was probably one of the first white men to take up a claim in that section and for a number of years endured not only the physical discomforts and hardships of frontier life but also the isolation from his kind. As soon as possible he brought the quarter section of land which he homesteaded under cultivation and erected a log cabin, which remained his residence for a number of years.

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On the 9th of December, 1861, Mr. Partridge was united in marriage to Miss Casandra Shriner, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 8, 1840. Her parents, Lawrence and Susanna Shriner are deceased, the demise of the father occurring in 1871 and that of the mother in 1842. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Partridge was one of the first solemnized in Clay county and the second in the territory. Indians still roamed at large and our subject and his wife saw but few white faces. Not only was their log cabin small and inconvenient according to modern standards but there were many other hardships to be endured and the work of the farm was handicapped by the great distance from a town which could serve as a market and as a basis for obtaining equipment and necessary supplies. During the early years it was necessary to go to Fort Des Moines, several miles away, to purchase flour and provisions and the trip consumed many days. However, Mr. Partridge was not disheartened nor deterred in his determination to develop his farm and his faith in the ultimate settlement and growth of Dakota has been more than justified. He made many improvements upon his place, including the setting out of an orchard of four hundred trees, which greatly enhanced the value of his property. As the village of Vermillion grew his land became correspondingly more valuable and before his demise the incorporated limits of Vermillion enclosed forty acres of his land, which he sold. He watched with the keenest interest the development of Clay county and did all in his power to further the interests of his section not only along agricultural lines but also along the line of civic and moral advancement.

To Mr. and Mrs. Partridge were born five children: Colista, the wife of Willard Gilchrist, of Weta, South Dakota; Ida, who married William R. Russell, of Lake Andes; James, who operates the homestead; George B., who died in January, 1903; and William W., at home. The wife and mother is still living on the old homestead and is enjoying good health.

Mr. Partridge gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was a leader in local public affairs. He twice served as sheriff of Clay county and was the first man elected to that position. He also held various township offices and discharged all of his official duties with ability and conscientiousness. In 1862 he was the first lieutenant of Company B, Dakota Militia, and proved a gallant officer. Although he was a man of more than usual influence in his community he was quiet and unassuming, avoiding rather than seeking publicity. He was a great lover of children and was devoted to his family, finding his greatest pleasure in their society and his greatest satisfaction in providing for their welfare. He was interested in all athletic and outdoor sports and in the early days did a great deal of hunting as there was an abundance of game upon the prairies. His reminiscences of pioneer days were of interest and of value and he was popular among both the older and younger generations. It is seldom that it is given to a man to witness the transformation of a tract of virgin prairie land into a thriving city but such was the privilege of Mr. Partridge. Moreover, he had the great satisfaction of knowing that his labor and influence was a factor in that marvelous growth and development.

ROLLA G. WILLIAMS.

Rolla G. Williams, just retiring from the office of register of deeds of Codington county, is embarking in the insurance business in addition to his connection with the Codington County Abstract Company, maintaining his office in Watertown, the county seat. His life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for Mr. Williams has won a creditable place in public regard in the city in which he was born. His natal day was August 29, 1883, his parents being George R. and Eva E. Williams. The mother was a daughter of George W. Carpenter, who came to Watertown in early pioneer times and was the first surveyor of Codington county. With the later development and improvement of this section of the state he was closely associated for many years and at the time of his death he was again filling the office of county surveyor as well as that of city engineer. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having loyally defended the Union in the darkest hour of our country's history. He passed away in 1912, at the age of seventy-six years.

It was in 1879 that George R. Williams came with his family from Berlin, Wisconsin, to South Dakota, settling near Watertown, where he homesteaded land. He afterward

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worked in town for R. B. Spicer, then register of deeds, for four years and on the expiration of that period was nominated on the republican ticket for the office, to which he was afterward elected for three successive terms. On his retirement he entered the abstract business, which is now conducted under the name of the Codington County Abstract Company, with his son, Rolla G. Williams, as its secretary, J. Huntzicker as treasurer and manager, and Mrs. Eva Whiting, mother of the subject of this review, as the president. George R. Williams continued in the abstract business until his death, which occurred in 1907, his remains being then interred in the Watertown cemetery. He was one of the pioneers of that city, there being but a small village at the time of his arrival. As the years went on he bore his part in the work of general advancement and improvement and became recognized as a worthy and valued citizen. In 1909 Mrs. Williams became the wife of George H. Whiting of Yankton, where they now reside.

After attending the public schools Rolla G. Williams continued his education in the Watertown Business College and when his school days were over entered the employ of the Northwestern Railroad Company, with which he remained for six months. He then spent four years with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He later was located for a time at Minot, North Dakota, in the employ of the Great Northern Railroad, and afterward at Midway, British Columbia, for the same company. Following his father's death he returned to Watertown in 1908 and entered the abstract office of his father, taking charge of the business, and is now secretary of the company. In 1910 he was elected register of deeds—a position which his father had previously filled for several terms—entered upon the duties of the office on the 1st of January, 1911, and was afterward reelected and started upon his second term in 1913. On March 1, 1915, he entered into partnership with J. C. Miller, retiring county auditor, for the conduct of an insurance office. He made a creditable record as a public official, is successful in business, and is accounted one of the progressive young men of Codington county.

Mr. Williams is fond of outdoor life and of manly sports and when business cares permit he enjoys spending a few hours or days, as the case may be, in the open. In his political views he is a republican and is now recognized as one of the local leaders of the party. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen. In the first named he has advanced steadily and is now a member of the El Riad Shrine at Sioux Falls.

GEORGE W. BLISS, M. D.

Dr. George W. Bliss, a well known physician and surgeon of Valley Springs, South Dakota, has there followed his profession continuously for almost two decades and is widely recognized as one of the successful practitioners of Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Cambria, Wisconsin, on the 27th of March, 1868, his parents being John and Emily (Hodkinson) Bliss, the former a native of New York city and the latter of Staffordshire, England. Emily Hodkinson came to the United States when a child of seven years in company with her parents, who were among the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin. John Bliss removed to the Badger state as a lad of twelve years, the paternal grandparents of our subject being also numbered among the early residents of Columbia county, Wisconsin. There he grew to manhood, was married and located on a farm. In 1880 he came west to Dakota territory, settling in Minnehaha county and purchasing a farm six miles north of Sioux Falls. On that place both he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Bliss passing away in 1906, at the age of sixty-three years, and Mrs. Bliss in 1912, when she had attained the age of seventy. They were well known and highly esteemed as people of genuine personal worth and gained many friends during the long period of their residence in the community. The old home farm is still in the possession of the family.

George W. Bliss was reared at home and began his education in the district schools. while subsequently he attended Sioux Falls College, where he completed a philosophical course by graduation in 1890. After finishing his more specifically literary education he made further preparation for a professional career by taking up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Drs. Brown and Tufts, of Sioux Falls, and in the fall of 1892 he entered

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the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Minneapolis, Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1895. Subsequently he served for six months as house physician in the Minneapolis City Hospital and in the fall of 1895 located for practice at Valley Springs, which is a half mile from the Minnesota state line and five miles from the Iowa state line. He took the examination before these state boards and is registered to practice in South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa. Dr. Bliss has been very successful and has built up an extensive and remunerative practice. He is a member of the Seventh District Medical Society of South Dakota, a charter member of the Sioux Valley Medical Society, an honorary member of the Southwestern Minnesota Medical Society, a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society and a fellow of the American Medical Association.

On the 24th of March, 1897, Dr. Bliss was united in marriage to Miss Lucy E. Udell, of Sioux Falls, by whom he has a daughter, Rowena Udell. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Unity Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls, enjoying the distinction of being the first candidate ever raised in that lodge; Occidental Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R.; El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls; Crystal Lodge, No. 29, K. P., of Valley Springs; the Modern Woodmen; and Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 503, Loyal Order of Moose. Few men conform their practice so closely to a high standard of professional ethics and there are few who enjoy in greater degree the confidence and respect of both their fellow practitioners and the general public.

JOSEPH SHEBAL.

No record given in this history illustrates more clearly than does that of Joseph Shebal the opportunities which are open to young men in the new world if they have the ability to recognize them and the determination to utilize them. Coming to this country a poor boy, Joseph Shebal arrived at Western Union Junction, Wisconsin, with but eight cents in his pocket and he spent five cents of that amount for postage on a letter to his mother. As a result of his own exertions, intelligently directed, he is today one of the most substantial farmers of Lincoln county, having gained marked success through close application and indefatigable industry. He is very progressive and he may well be called the corn king of his section. Much credit must also be given his young sons, for through several years past three of his sons have won first prize for the best corn grown by boys in South Dakota, a prize given annually by the State Agricultural College. They have also won numerous second and third prizes, never having contested without receiving one of the prizes. With this premium corn much of the country throughout the surrounding districts has been seeded in the past few years.

While Joseph Shebal is widely recognized as one of the leading farmers of Lincoln county, he has also made a most creditable record as county commissioner. He makes his home one and a half miles west of Harrisburg and Lincoln county numbers him among her representative men. He was born in Germany on the 28th of November, 1858, and during his boyhood his parents removed with their family to Austria and it was in the latter country that Joseph Shebal was reared. His family were in limited financial circumstances, so that his educational opportunities were somewhat limited, being only such as the country schools of Austria afforded. He was but eighteen years of age when he left home and came to the United States, making his first location at Western Union Junction, Wisconsin, where he remained from December, 1876, until the following March, when he went to Delavan, Wisconsin. In that region he found work as a farm hand and was thus employed in that locality until the fall of 1882, when he arrived at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. There he found employment as night clerk in a hotel and remained there for a little more than three years. He afterward accepted a clerkship in a general store, where he remained for one year, and in the spring of 1886 he began farming on his own account, settling upon the tract of land which he now owns and cultivates. It was on the 9th of March, 1882, that he purchased the property, paying five dollars per acre for land for which he would now refuse one hundred and fifty dollars. The farm today comprises six hundred acres lying in one body and is one of the finest farms in Lincoln county, supplied with all modern equipment, accessories and conveniences. He is now making a specialty of the

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raising of thoroughbred Red Polled cattle, and his live-stock interests are an important feature of his business, bringing to him a gratifying annual income.

On the 7th of January, 1901, Mr. Shebal was united in marriage to Miss Annie Moscrip, a native of Wisconsin, and to them have been born six children, five of whom are living: Edward, William, Robert, Arthur and May.

When age conferred upon Mr. Shebal the right of franchise he indorsed the principles of the republican party and has never failed in his allegiance thereto. On the contrary he has given active support to the party in a way that has advanced its success and in all matters of citizenship he stands for progress and improvement. He has served continuously on the school board of his district for twenty-seven years and for nine years he was a member of the La Valley township board. In 1911 he was nominated and elected a member of the board of county commissioners of Lincoln county, in which capacity he served four years.

Mr. Shebal is a member of Harrisburg Lodge, No. 160, I. O. O. F., and is loyal to its teachings. His efforts are largely concentrated, however, upon his public duties as well as upon his private business affairs. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out empty-handed and has worked his way upward step by step. Obstacles and difficulties have seemed to serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part.

ISAAC H. CHASE.

One of the prominent residents of Rapid City is Isaac H. Chase, merchant and capitalist, whose well formulated plans in business have been carried forward to successful completion and whose investments have been most judiciously made. He was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, in October, 1843, a son of Amos and Hannah (Hook) Chase. The former was a well known carriage manufacturer and business man in that state. Our subject attended the common schools of his native town and in 1862, when a young man of nineteen years, came to the west, making his way first to St. Anthony, Minnesota, now a part of the city of Minneapolis. He began his business career there as a clerk in a clothing store and was thus engaged when he heard stories concerning the Black Hills and the finds there made. He was among the earliest pioneers of the Black Hills country, going to Deadwood in July, 1877. He started his first store there in the following September and the venture prospered from the beginning. Such was the success of the undertaking that he gradually extended his trade connections through the establishment of branch stores and for many years was proprietor of the leading mercantile houses of Deadwood, Lead, Hot Springs, Sturgis, Newell, Rapid City and other places in the western part of the state. At the present time he is proprietor of stores in the last five named cities, and he has built nineteen stores in the Black Hills in which he has sold merchandise at different times. He is well known throughout a district one hundred miles square.

Outside of his commercial interests, Mr. Chase is one of the state's extensive landowners. He has probably done more for the cause of dry farming than any other one man in South Dakota and is, in fact, as he expresses it, "a dry farming crank." He is the sole owner of sixty-three quarter sections of land and on his several improved farms has produced results that are incontrovertible proof of his theories regarding dry farming. He is thoroughly convinced that the Hills country is the best place to make realty investments and is always ready to buy more land, believing that it will double in value several times during the next ten years. Mr. Chase was one of the leading figures among the pioneers of early Deadwood in the days when it was known as a bonanza camp, when the placer diggings were returning rich rewards to the miners. The richness of the pay dirt may be imagined from a statement by a Mrs. Hildebrand, who did washing for many of the miners. She stated that the gold washed from the miners' heavy woolen shirts paid her more than they did for the work and this at a time when laundry prices were many times the present rates. Mr. Chase has always been more or less interested in mining ventures but his energies have largely been devoted to his extensive mercantile interests.

Mr. Chase has been twice married and has six children and seven grandchildren. He first wedded Newell Gilman, a daughter of John Gilman, one of the earliest and prominent pioneers

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of Minnesota and later of the Black Hills, where he arrived in 1877. The second wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Frances Stevens and is a daughter of Colonel John H. Stevens, known as the father of Minneapolis, who was the first settler where Minneapolis now stands, a statue being erected to his memory there. He took part in the Mexican war and was prominent in public life, serving as senator, as a member of the house of representatives and in many other offices of honor and trust. Mrs. Chase can trace her ancestry back to Mayflower passengers in both the paternal and maternal lines. The children of Isaac H. Chase are as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of F. E. Steele, manager of the Sturgis store; Fannie, the wife of Fred Knockenmuss, manager of the Rapid City store; Blanche, the wife of George Williams, an attorney of Rapid City; Nellie, a teacher of elocution in the Oklahoma State Normal School; Isaac H.; and Newell Helen, now attending school.

Mr. Chase is one of the strong characters whose energies and business acumen have counted for much in the development of the Black Hills country. He has been conspicuously successful as a result of close application, hard work and the utmost conformity to straightforward business methods and ideals. He has some very valuable paintings in his home, and his wife is one of the social leaders in their community.

OSCAR E. STUART.

The spirit of enterprise and progress which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the northwest finds expression in the life of Oscar E. Stuart, who is now filling the position of treasurer of Stanley county. He has been a lifelong resident of this state and is a representative of one of the pioneer families. His birth occurred at Swan Lake, South Dakota, September 12, 1879, his parents being O. C. and Elsie M. Stuart. The father homesteaded a tract of land in Turner county and there engaged in farming. He belonged to that class of diligent progressive men who have been the upbuilders of the great west, bringing about its rapid and substantial development. He was ambitious that his children should have good educational opportunities as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties and after mastering the elementary branches of learning, Oscar E. Stuart entered the high school at Chamberlain, South Dakota, in which he completed the full course and was graduated. His more specifically literary course was pursued in the University of South Dakota, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree as a member of the class of 1906. Immediately afterward he made his entrance into business life and was connected at different periods with the abstract business and with banking. His developing powers and his recognized worth led later to his selection for public office and on the 5th of November, 1912, and again in November, 1914, he was elected treasurer of Stanley county, in which capacity he is now serving.

On the 18th of February, 1907, at Vermillion, South Dakota, Mr. Stuart was united in marriage to Miss Grace Wildman, a daughter of W. H. Wildman, a Civil war veteran. In religious faith Mr. Stuart is a Presbyterian and his fraternal relations are with Mt. Moriah Lodge, A. F. & A. M. of Kadoka, South Dakota, of which he was secretary in 1912. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and of its principles he is an earnest and stalwart advocate. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is thus able to support his position by intelligent argument. He is proving a capable public official, carefully guarding the interests of the county as the custodian of its public funds and his record is winning for him the high regard and the indorsement of many who hold opposite political views.

THEODORE ANKER.

Theodore Anker, who is following general farming on section 31, township 93, range 51, Clay county, was born in Nebraska in 1870, a son of Christian and Karen Anker. In the fall of 1882 the family removed to South Dakota and purchased land in Garfield township, Clay county. The father concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits

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until his death, which occurred in 1894. His widow survives at the age of seventy-four years. To their union were born nine children: Theodore, of this review; Minnie, who died when two years of age; Victor, residing at Outlook, Montana; Axel, deceased; William, of Saskatchewan, Canada; Amanda, deceased; August, of Saskatchewan, Canada; Algert, of Rock Island, Illinois; and Gustave, who is residing upon the homestead.

Theodore Anker was but a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his parents to this state and continued his education here. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age and gave his attention to the cultivation of the homestead, assisting his father until the latter's death. In 1899 Mr. Anker purchased land on section 17, Prairie Center township, and resided there until 1909. Being elected auditor of Clay county, he then removed to Vermillion, where he lived during the four years that he served in that capacity. After the expiration of his term as auditor he spent a year traveling on the western coast of the United States and Canada and then located upon the farm of six hundred acres on section 31, township 93, range 51, Clay county, which is still his home. He carries on general farming, cultivating the fields and raising high grade stock. Three hundred and fifty acres is under cultivation and the remainder in pasture and hay land. He manages well the different branches of his business and receives a gratifying annual income from his land. He still owns a home in Vermillion.

Mr. Anker was married in 1899 to Miss Hattie A. Berg, who is a native of Clay county and a daughter of Andrew Berg, one of the early settlers of Garfield township. Both he and his wife are deceased. Mrs. Anker is one of a family of seven children, four of whom survive. To our subject and his wife has been born a daughter, Stella, whose birth occurred in 1912.

Mr. and Mrs. Anker belong to the Lutheran church and give their moral and material support to its work. He is a republican and in 1914 was elected township supervisor of Prairie Center township for three years. For a number of years he has served as clerk of the school board. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his life is the expression of his belief in justice and brotherly kindness.

GEORGE F. TUTTLE.

George F. Tuttle, actively engaged in the insurance business in Madison, so directed his efforts that substantial results have attended his labors and he now controls an extensive insurance business. He was born in Rock county, Wisconsin, September 22, 1850, a son of Charles and Elmina (Gilbert) Tuttle. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, resided in New York in early life and in 1837 drove across the country from that state to Wisconsin, becoming one of its pioneers. He contributed in substantial measure to the early development and upbuilding of Rock county. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

George F. Tuttle supplemented his public-school education by study in Beloit College and in the Milton College of Wisconsin, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1876. Taking up the profession of teaching, he was thus connected with the schools of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, and in June, 1878, he came to Dakota territory, settling in Lake county, which was then a frontier region. That the work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun is indicated in the fact that much of the land was still in possession of the government. He homesteaded a quarter section on section 21, township 106, range 53, and a tree claim covering the southwest quarter of section 17, township 106, range 54. For five years he engaged in farming, secured the title to his land and afterward disposed of it. Resuming the profession of teaching, he was for two years connected with the State Normal School at Madison, covering the period from 1887 until 1889. He then turned his attention to the insurance business, in which he has since been engaged, and he has written many policies annually so that his business has reached extensive and profitable proportions.

On the 26th of December, 1882, Mr. Tuttle was united in marriage to Miss Ella Jones, a daughter of Samuel Jones, of Wisconsin, and to them have been born five children. Volney J., a graduate of the State College at Brookings, class of 1907, is an electrical engineer in the designing department of the General Electric Company at Schenectady, New

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York. Margaret E. has been successfully engaged in teaching at the Normal School at Madison for seven years. Charles, a high-school graduate, was drowned at the age of twenty-three years, at which time he was an employe in the postoffice at Madison. Victor G. is at home, and Howard W. is a traveling salesman in New York for the Pillsbury Flouring Mills Company of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and in politics Mr. Tuttle is a progressive republican. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and his life at all times has been actuated by high and honorable principles, which have guided him in every relation. In citizenship he is public-spirited and advocates progress and improvement at all times. In 1880 he was a delegate of the territorial convention, at which time Senator Pettigrew was nominated. His interest in educational affairs has never abated and for three years he has served as president of the school board of Madison and has been active in furthering the interests of the Chautauqua in his city.

HON. KIRK GUNBY PHILLIPS.

Hon. Kirk Gunby Phillips, deceased, was one of the pioneer settlers of the Black Hills and took an active and helpful part in promoting its substantial development and improvement, so that his history has become an integral chapter in the record of that section of the state. A native of Maryland, he was born in Wicomico county, November 25, 1851, a son of Levin and Mary (Gunby) Phillips, who were also natives of Maryland. The mother died in the year 1857 and the father survived until 1863. He was an extensive landowner and farmer and to his business interests devoted his entire attention, never caring for public office. He was twice married and by the first union had one child, while five were born of the second marriage.

Kirk G. Phillips was the third child and at the place of his nativity in Maryland he attended the public schools. He went alone to Montana in 1867, when a youth of but sixteen years, traveling overland from Omaha and settling near Helena, where he engaged in mining on his own account and in the employ of others. In 1876 he removed to Deadwood, journeying by stage to Ogden, thence by rail to Sidney and on by stage to the Black Hills, where he arrived in 1876. Establishing his home in Deadwood, he engaged in the drug business for a short time, after which he obtained a contract for building the Boulder ditch. When he had completed the contract he again engaged in the drug business, in which he continued throughout the remainder of his life, being one of the well known, enterprising and representative merchants of his city. About 1900 he extended the scope of his activities to include the sale of mining and milling supplies. His business was conducted along both retail and wholesale lines and a liberal patronage was accorded him. He was also a large stockholder and director of the mine known as Wasp No. 2 and was connected with various other mining projects and enterprises. He was also a landowner and had considerable city realty. His investments were judiciously made and success attended his intelligently directed efforts and crowned his industry and determination with prosperity.

On the 30th of June, 1887, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Annie I. Cooper, who was born near Morristown, New Jersey. In 1913 she was called upon to mourn the loss of her husband, who passed away on the 7th of August of that year. Since his death she has continued the drug business as before and also managed the other interests and investments left her.

Mr. Phillips was well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Deadwood Lodge, No. 7, F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter; Dakota Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; Deadwood Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Naja Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He was also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in religious faith was an Episcopalian. Mr. Phillips gave his political allegiance to the republican party, being one of its most stalwart supporters, and on several occasions he was called to public office. He was the first mayor of Deadwood after the granting of the city charter and filled that position for two years. He was also county treasurer for six years and then higher honors were conferred upon him in his election to the office of state treasurer, in which he served for four years. Mr. Phillips entered upon the duties of this office under

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the most trying circumstances. The treasury had been swept clean by his predecessor and warrants were selling at ninety cents on the dollar. Within thirty days, so strong was his personal credit and the faith the moneyed men had in him, he raised three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and sent the money changers and usurers flying to their holes. His subsequent administration of the financial affairs of the state was a source of pride to every citizen. He immediately made good a loss of twenty-five thousand, five hundred and forty-five dollars of the state funds sustained by the failure of the Dakota National Bank of Sioux Falls, borrowing the money at a high rate of interest on his own personal security. And two months later, when Governor Lee demanded that the state's money be brought to Pierre in actual cash for the legislature to count, Mr. Phillips complied and at a heavy personal expense expressed to Pierre every dollar of the state's cash. In 1898 he was his party's candidate for governor but the fever heat of populism was yet too hot in the land and he was defeated by the small majority of three hundred and eighty-five votes. Probably no state ever elected a governor by so small a majority. Realizing his strength, the whole force of the campaign by the opposition had been waged against him. His opinions long carried weight in the councils of his party and none questioned his devotion to the best interests of the state. Nature qualified him for leadership. He never regarded lightly the duties and obligations which devolved upon him but on the contrary did full justice to every task of a public or private nature and was ever working toward higher ideals in manhood and in citizenship.

F. J. HANSEN.

F. J. Hansen, founder of the Dakota Produce Company of Aberdeen, was born and educated in Denmark. He came to the United States in 1903 and settled in Nebraska, whence he removed to San Francisco, California. With that city as his headquarters he traveled in the interests of a produce concern for a number of years. In 1910 he came to Aberdeen and commenced business under the firm name of The Dakota Produce Company. Two years later he incorporated the Dakota Produce Company and bought the M. E. Gibson Creamery and has since given his entire time to the affairs of this concern. The company operates a creamery with a capacity of one and a half million pounds of butter a year. It owns a cold storage plant with a capacity of fifteen cars of eggs and an equal amount of butter and a freezing plant which is one of the largest of its kind in the state, and it does a large business in butter, eggs, poultry and ice cream. The growth of the business has necessitated larger quarters and the company will in the near future move into its new plant, which is modern, sanitary, and complete in every particular.

Mr. Hansen is a member of the Masonic lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine and is affiliated also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

JUDGE JOHN WALSH.

John Walsh, judge of the municipal court of Lead, is a highly esteemed representative of the legal profession and has enjoyed a large practice in that locality, especially in mining law, as he was in his early manhood a miner and thus understands mining conditions. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, February 1, 1866, a son of John and Anastasia (McInerney) Walsh, natives of New York state and Ireland respectively. The father was taken by his parents to Illinois at an early date in the history of that commonwealth. In 1871 the family removed to Yankton, Dakota territory, where Mr. Walsh of this review received his elementary education, and after their removal to Lead in 1880 supplemented the knowledge previously acquired in the schools of that city. As soon as he was old enough he became a miner and followed that occupation for a number of years, working in the Black Hills and in other mining districts in the west. While in Butte, Montana, he met with an accident that caused him to abandon mining. Returning to Lead, he was elected police judge in 1898, and so ably did he fill the position that he was reelected for four more terms of two years

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each. In 1906 he resigned to accept a government appointment at Washington, D. C., under the patronage of Congressman Burke. He held that position until in 1909 and in the intervening period employed his spare time in studying law at the National University of Washington, where in 1909 he received the degrees of LL. B. and LL. D.

In February of that year Mr. Walsh was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia and on the 27th of October of the same year he was admitted to the bar of South Dakota. In the meantime he had returned to Lead and immediately began the practice of his profession. His practical knowledge of mining has been of great benefit to him and he has become known as a specialist in mining law and has gained a lucrative practice along that line. He also has a large general clientage. His mental vigor and sound judgment enabled him to use effectively his legal knowledge and the court records show that he has won a large percentage of the cases in which he has appeared as counsel. On the 27th of April, 1915, Mr. Walsh was elected judge of the municipal court for a four year term and entered upon the duties of that office May 3. He is a member of the Lawrence County Bar Association, the Black Hills Bar Association and the South Dakota State Bar Association. He is financially interested in a number of mining companies and in several concerns is a director and administrative officer.

Mr. Walsh is a republican in his political belief and has always been active in party affairs, exerting considerable influence in local republican circles. He is often consulted as to the best policy to pursue in a political crisis. Fraternally he belongs to Lead Lodge, No. 747, B. P. O. E. Practically all of his life has been spent in Lead and he is leaving an indelible impression upon its history, for he realizes that the interests of the city are his interests. His life has been such as to command respect and he is highly esteemed in Lead and the surrounding country.

FRANCIS W. HARRISON.

Francis W. Harrison, deceased, was a farmer of Bon Homme county. He was born in the village of Buxton, near Sheffield, England, on the 13th of April, 1837, and learned the marble cutter's trade in his native land, his family still having in their possession several brooches which he carved out of jade and marbled onyx, in which exquisite skill is displayed. One of the most notable pieces that came from his hand while working in the old country was an inlaid table top for the Duke of Wellington.

In 1858 Mr. Harrison came to America, reaching Dane county, Wisconsin on the 18th of November. On the 13th of October, 1861, he was married, and in 1864 enlisted in Company G, Thirty-eighth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil war. His command was assigned to the Ninth Army Corps and during the Richmond campaign was in action nearly every day around Petersburg. The regiment participated in the last engagements with Lee prior to his surrender, and after the conclusion of peace took part in the grand review in Washington. Mr. Harrison then returned to Dane county, Wisconsin, where he farmed until the spring of 1867. On the 6th of May he and his brother Charles and William Slater, all of whom had married daughters of Thomas Abbott, started with their families in wagons for Dakota, reaching Yankton on the 4th of July. The journey was a very tedious one, as the roads were hub deep in mud, especially in Iowa, and as there were no bridges over any of the streams. Purgatory Slough was perhaps the worst place encountered, and it took a whole day to cross it, although it was but a half mile wide. All of the goods were carried across on the shoulders of the men through water breast deep, and it required three teams to draw each wagon through the slough. The women and children were seated in the wagons on seats placed as high as possible above the muddy water.

Upon reaching old Bon Homme Mr. Harrison's sole wealth besides his outfit was one paper dollar, which at that time was below par. To add to his difficulties one of his horses died the first night after reaching his destination. For a few days the settlers occupied an old log house in Bon Homme which had been abandoned and converted into a stable. As soon as possible the three men in the party filed on claims on James river, but later found that they were held by adverse claimants. A second filing was made on Choteau creek, but their final location was near Bon Homme. In the vicinity of that town Mr. Harrison of this

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review secured an eighty acre tract of land, thinking that would be ample for the needs of his family. Practically the whole country was open for settlement and he could easily have taken more if he had so desired. He did later, securing an additional eighty acres under a soldier's warrant, but never filed on a preemption or timber claim. Soon after his arrival he found work at the Ponca agency and earned enough to tide the family over the winter, and the next spring he began farming. He was very successful as an agriculturist and he gained a good income from his land, at the same time conserving its fertility by wise methods of cultivation. He passed away on the 13th of April, 1912, on the homestead near Bon Homme church.

Mr. Harrison was married October 13, 1861, in Dane county, Wisconsin, to Miss Martha Abbott, a native of Yorkshire, England, born March 18, 1839. Her parents were Thomas and Anna (Dunley) Abbott, who were born August 7, 1809, and November 8, 1813, respectively. In December, 1847, they embarked on a sailing vessel bound for New Orleans by way of Jamaica and after landing in the Crescent city they made their way up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, to Peoria, Illinois, whence they started across country. At Ottawa, Illinois, Mr. Abbott left his family and proceeded on foot to Wisconsin, where Samuel Clark, a friend, lived. Mr. Clark went to Ottawa with a wagon and took the family to their destination in the Badger state, arriving there on the 1st of June, 1848. Mr. Abbott passed away June 25, 1892, and his wife died August 27, 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were born seven children, three of whom were natives of Wisconsin. Four of the seven survive: Florence, the wife of Frank Bussey, of Cleveland precinct, Bon Homme county; James, of Bon Homme precinct; and William and Walter, sketches of whom appear elsewhere in this work. After her husband's death Mrs. Harrison had a residence of her own upon the farm operated by her eldest son. She performed well her part in the early development of Bon Homme county, and was entitled to the honor and respect which she received. She passed away November 26, 1914. The demise of Mr. Harrison was the occasion of much sincere regret and his memory is still cherished by those who were privileged to be his friend.

DAVID K. BATCHELOR.

David K. Batchelor, who is filling the position of county auditor of Fall River county and has also for a number of years been a well known contractor of Hot Springs, was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, August 31, 1876, and of that place his parents, Alexander and Ella (Kidd) Batchelor, were also natives, there spending their entire lives. The father was a tailor by trade. Their family numbered six children, of whom David K. was the second, and he attended school in his native country to the age of about sixteen years. He then learned the stonemason's trade, which he followed in Scotland until 1900, when he crossed the broad Atlantic and settled at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There he followed his trade for about nine months, after which he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he also worked as a stonemason for nine months. He next went to Texas, where he followed his trade for about four or five months. In Colorado he continued in the same business for about six or eight months and thence went to Arizona, New Mexico and again to Texas. In the spring of 1902 he arrived in Hot Springs, South Dakota, and was engaged in the construction of the Battle Mountain Sanatarium for about four or five years. He then engaged in contracting and building as a mason and has since been identified with building operations in Hot Springs and Fall River county. He is now in partnership with Stuart Hill, who looks after the business of the firm, while Mr. Batchelor is giving much of his attention to his official duties as county auditor.

In politics Mr. Batchelor has always been a stalwart democrat since becoming a naturalized American citizen. He has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking, but was called to the position of county auditor and discharged his duties so creditably that he has been reelected for a second term.

In January, 1904, Mr. Batchelor was married to Miss Della Keyes, who was born at Springfield, Illinois, of which state her parents were also natives. They occupy a pleasant home in Hot Springs and Mr. Batchelor is also the owner of landed interests in Fall River county. He is identified with several fraternal organizations, including the Independent

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Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Brotherhood of America and while in Scotland joined the Masonic fraternity, but never demitted from the old lodge. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found and improved good business opportunities and has gradually worked his way upward, winning a creditable measure of success through his close application and capability.

EDWARD J. HENTGES.

The Hentges Clothing Company controls one of the important commercial enterprises of Yankton and the business is under the direct supervision of Edward J. Hentges. A native of Le Mars, Iowa, he is a son of John and Mary (Burg) Hentges, natives of Luxemburg, Germany, who on crossing the Atlantic to America settled in Chicago. In 1870 a removal was made to Le Mars, Iowa, where the father carried on farming and stock-raising. Later he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, establishing the clothing business which is now carried on by his sons. He continued actively in the trade, however, until 1895, when, having acquired a handsome competence, he retired. In all of this time, as his sons grew to sufficient age, they served an apprenticeship under the father, who carefully superintended their business training so that they were able to assume control at his retirement and continue the business as he had done, following the same progressive and reliable policy. In September, 1902, they opened a branch store in Yankton, South Dakota, Edward J. Hentges establishing this business, and the next forward step was made by them in the establishment of a store at Watertown, South Dakota, in October, 1910, Joseph V. Hentges being in charge there. The scope of their business still later extended in the opening of a store at Alton, Illinois, in 1913. In these establishments there is carried a complete line of men's and boys' wearing apparel. They handle all the best lines and brands of clothing and men's goods and the business in each place is proving a profitable undertaking. Edward J. Hentges is connected with the various stores in a supervising capacity and at the same time remains at the head of the Yankton house, which is now one of the important commercial enterprises of that section of the state. He carefully formulates his plans and promptly executes them and is notably prompt, energetic and reliable in all of his business dealings.

HERMAN P. KREISER.

Herman P. Kreiser, a sound and conservative business man of Sioux Falls, owning one of the finest and most modern pharmacies in the city, was born in Hartford, Wisconsin, January 31, 1875, and he is a son of Frederick and Charlotta (Frederick) Kreiser. The father, who was a native of Germany, came to America in his early manhood and engaged in the contracting business, following that occupation for many years in Sioux Falls, whither he came in 1883. He died in this city in 1903 and is survived by his wife.

Herman P. Kreiser acquired his early education in the public schools of Sioux Falls and later attended the Sioux Falls Business College. He supplemented this by a course in the Minneapolis University, from which he was graduated in pharmacy in 1897. In 1900 he opened a drug store at the corner of Tenth street and Phillips avenue and as his business grew and expanded, requiring larger and more modern quarters, he removed to the new Boyce-Greely building at the corner of Eleventh street and Phillips avenue. Here he conducts a pharmacy that is complete in every detail and equipped with everything necessary for the carrying on of his business. In addition to the drug business proper Mr. Kreiser deals also in the various other commodities regularly found in a store of this character and he has in addition a modern soda fountain attended by a competent staff. He has made it his policy to give sound value for the money which his patrons spend in his store and has closely adhered to courteous and reliable methods of business. As a result he has built up a large and representative patronage and is numbered today among the leading druggists in Sioux Falls.

On the 6th of September, 1900, in Sioux Falls, Mr. Kreiser was united in marriage to

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Miss Bernadetta Keenan. He belongs to the Elks and the Dacotah Clubs, is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. As a progressive and public-spirited citizen he takes an intelligent interest in the growth and development of Sioux Falls but he is not in any sense a politician, prefering to concentrate his attention upon the development of his business, in which he is meeting with gratifying and well deserved success.

GENERAL C. H. ENGLESBY.

General C. H. Englesby, of Watertown, formerly adjutant general of the state, has a splendid record as soldier and legislator and is one of the men who are widely known throughout the confines of South Dakota. He was born in Brown county, Minnesota, in 1869, a son of Philo F. Englesby, of Minnesota and Dakota, a pioneer and a veteran of the Civil war. The military spirit characterized the family for many generations and the subject of this review is a direct descendant of an officer of the Revolutionary war.

The General came with his parents to Watertown, South Dakota, in 1879 and was educated in the public schools in that town and in the State College at Brookings. After leaving school he entered the field of journalism and became the editor and publisher of the Watertown Kampeskian, a weekly newspaper which he conducted successfully for five years, from 1893 to 1898. Upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he became captain of Company H, First South Dakota Volunteers, and for a year served with his regiment in the Philippines. During the Philippine insurrection he participated in twenty-two engagements with the natives and commanded a battalion throughout the campaign. He was slightly wounded in one of the engagements during the American advance on Malolos.

After the close of his service in the army General Englesby returned to South Dakota and in 1901 took his seat as a member of the state senate, serving as such until 1905. In 1909 he was honored by election to the lower house of the state legislature. He did much valuable work both in the committee room and upon the floor of the house and aided in securing the enactment of a number of laws that have proved of great value to the people of the state. In 1905 he was appointed adjutant general of the state, being reappointed three times and serving in that capacity until March, 1912.

General Englesby was married in 1895 to Miss Julia E. Parker, a daughter of the Rev. G. H. Parker, a Baptist clergyman of Watertown. Four children have been born to this union, of whom three are living: Adaline, now sixteen years of age; Ruth, twelve years of age; and Charles P., eight years old. One son, Hugh, died in infancy.

General Englesby has been active in the Masons, the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is widely known in fraternal circles of the state. He has served his country with unselfish devotion as a soldier in time of war and his state as a legislator in the time of peace, and his life record is a credit to himself and to the family name.

P. H. A. PINARD, M. D.

Dr. P. H. A. Pinard is a leading citizen and prominent physician and surgeon of Jefferson, South Dakota, where he has practiced his profession continuously for the past third of a century. His birth occurred in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 17th of October, 1853, his parents being Noel and Emma (Steyr) Pinard, both of whom were natives of France. They emigrated to Canada as boy and girl with their respective parents and in that country attained manhood and womanhood and were married. In early life Noel Pinard was a professor in the Model School in Nicolette, province of Quebec, but later became connected with the lumber industry and became a large holder of mill property. This, however, was wiped out by floods and in 1868 he removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where he embarked in the grocery business. There he continued to reside until his death in 1886, while his wife passed away in 1870.

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GENERAL C. H. ENGLESBY

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P. H. A. Pinard, who was in his fifteenth year at the time of his parents' removal to Connecticut, remained in his native country to complete his education in Laval University of Quebec, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1870 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the same year he was graduated from the Military School of Quebec with the rank of captain. He joined his parents in Meriden, Connecticut, and took up the study of medicine, reading under the preceptorship of a Dr. Fisk. Subsequently, however, in order to obtain the means to continue his professional training, he secured a position with the Meriden Britannia Company, for which concern he worked during his college vacations. In the fall of 1874 he entered the American Medical School in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877. In 1885 he matriculated in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at St. Louis, Missouri, completing the course in that institution by graduation with the class of 1887. His first location as a practitioner was made in the fall of 1877, at Fall River, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1881. He next spent about six months in Clifton, Illinois, and then removed to Jefferson, South Dakota, arriving there on the 2d of July, 1881, and having remained there in active and successful practice to the present time. In 1895 he pursued a post-graduate course at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and in 1906 did post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic. He has been a lifelong student of his profession and has ever kept abreast with the steady advancement of the medical science as a member of the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For two terms he served as county physician of Union county and for three terms held the office of county coroner, making a most creditable and commendable record in both connections. Dr. Pinard is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company and in the Jefferson & Civil Bend Telephone Company and owns about five hundred acres of valuable farm land in Union county. He has likewise conducted a drug store in Jefferson during the past quarter of a century and has been accorded a gratifying patronage in this connection.

On the 4th of February, 1878, Dr. Pinard was united in marriage to Miss Emma Bibo, who is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a lady of French extraction. They have seven children, as follows: Walter, who is a druggist of Vincent, Iowa; Carl J., a practicing physician of Gary, South Dakota; Romeo J., who is an undertaker of Oakland, California; Nettie, the wife of Arthur Stroebel, of Elk Point, South Dakota; Bertha, who gave her hand in marriage to A. A. Camp and resides in Los Angeles, California; Etta, the wife of Joseph Staska, of Wagner, South Dakota; and Pearl, who is the wife of W. E. Lemire, of White Cloud, Michigan.

Dr. Pinard was sent as a delegate to the territorial convention held in Huron, in 1889, to bring about the territory's admission to the union as a state. He has been a stanch friend of the cause of education and for more than fifteen years was a member of the school board, doing able service in the interests of education. He was the incorporator of Jefferson and he has been prominently identified in many ways with its upbuilding and growth. Fraternally he is identified with Epiphany Council, No. 743, of the Knights of Columbus, and Sioux City Lodge, No. 112, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a devout communicant of the Catholic church, to which his wife and children also belong. The varied interests of life are in him well balanced forces and he is continually proving the strength and sanity of his position by his cooperation in those movements which work for progress and the public good.

JACOB SCHAETZEL, JR.

By his life's labors Jacob Schaetzel, Jr., has contributed much toward the development of Sioux Falls, serving as its first mayor in 1882-3-4. He is today president of the Irene State Bank, of Irene, Clay county, South Dakota, an institution of safe and sound principle.

Mr. Schaetzel was born on a farm in Washington county, Wisconsin, May 16, 1850, a son of Jacob and Katherine (Kissinger) Schaetzel, both of whom were born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. The father's birth occurred in 1825 and he came with his parents in 1840 to America, the family making their way to Washington county, Wisconsin, soon after

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their arrival. In 1868 he located in Freeport, Illinois, where he passed away October 29, 1900, lacking only six days of being seventy-six years of age. His wife passed away in Freeport, November 14, 1886. The father, who was an agriculturist and miller by occupation, attained prosperity by close application and thorough methods, and was well and favorably known in the neighborhood in which he resided. In his family were eight children.

Jacob Schaetzel, Jr., attended country school in Washington county and rounded out his education with a course at Lawrence University in Appleton, Wisconsin. He left that institution in June, 1868, joining his parents, who then lived near Freeport, Illinois, and he remained upon the farm for five months. He then secured employment as a clerk in a general merchandise store in Freeport, where he remained for a period of six years, gaining practical and valuable knowledge along commercial lines. In September, 1875, he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, but shortly afterward returned to his home in Illinois. However, he was favorably impressed with the opportunities which the young village of two hundred and fifty people offered, and in March, 1876, returned to make his permanent residence here. He is therefore one of the early pioneers of Sioux Falls and his active career is closely intertwined with its history of advancement. For a few years Mr. Schaetzel gave attention to the real-estate and insurance business and also engaged in shipping horses. For a time he conducted a livery and sale stable in Sioux Falls and has gradually become connected with a number of important business enterprises. He also owns valuable property and is a stockholder in a number of industries and financial concerns. Among other interests with which he is connected is the Irene State Bank, of Irene, South Dakota, of which he is president. He has shown himself able in all situations and impeccable in all business deals. While he has made his way to the fore he has always been considerate of the interests of others and has been a real builder of success, whose path to fortune has not been strewn with the wreck of others. He has not only built for himself but for the greatness of this state and for generations which now enjoy such prosperous conditions as he has helped to make possible.

The political history of Mr. Schaetzel is a chapter by itself. He is a republican—and that a republican Simon-pure. He does not belong to any of the fringes of the republican party but as a straight republican has always supported the principles and candidates of his party. He has done much toward raising the prestige of that organization in Minnehaha county. It was in 1881, upon the death of Thomas Cochran, who had been the incumbent of the office, that Mr. Schaetzel was elected president of the village council of Sioux Falls and instanter gave evidence of his progressive ideas and his initiative by vigorously agitating the question of securing a charter for the city. He called a meeting of the citizens and in the autumn of that year definite steps were taken toward the accomplishment of the desired end. A city charter was drafted and other preliminary work was accomplished. The president of the village board then presented his claims to the legislature and a bill authorizing the incorporation was duly passed. At the first general election in 1882 Mr. Schaetzel was chosen the first mayor of the city, receiving a most gratifying support and continuing in office for two years. Many initiatory laws had to be passed and Mr. Schaetzel had much to do in forming them. It may be said that his administration made the life of the young city prosperous from the beginning. He carefully brought together antagonizing interests and succeeded in his effort to make the beginning of the new city a period auguring well for the future. The salary attached to his office was one dollar a year and the warrant for his first year's remuneration has never been cashed, it being confiscated by his friends who had it framed that he might keep it as a memento of his first year of successful city government. The warrant for the second year's salary, one dollar, was suitably engraved and is now in Mr. Schaetzel's possession. In the next year, 1884, his constituents presented him with a handsome gold watch, chain and charm, suitably engraved, as being a gift from "the boys." Mr. Schaetzel served as county commissioner from the fifth district during 1893-4-5, and was an influential member of the board. He was for four years a member of the penitentiary board and did valuable work in that connection. In fact he has ever been loyal in his support of measures and undertakings to promote the best interests of the state and city.

On September 7, 1871, in Washington county, Wisconsin, Mr. Schaetzel wedded Miss Catharine Brenner, who was born and grew to womanhood in that county. She is a daughter of Peter and Christina (Kissinger) Brenner. Mr. and Mrs. Schaetzel are the parents of two children: Marie E., who is the wife of E. D. Skillman, cashier of The State Bank of Irene,

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South Dakota; and William A., the president of the Union County Bank, at Elk Point, South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Schaetzel attend the Evangelical Lutheran church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the lodge and chapter. For over thirty-eight years Mr. Schaetzel has been a resident of Sioux Falls and has proven himself in those long years a man of truly public spirit. He has given as much effort toward promoting the general welfare as he has to securing a competence, and there are few residents living today who have more disinterestedly rendered their service. In the history of Minnehaha county and Sioux Falls he should be given a place of honor, and the respect, confidence and veneration which he enjoys are but a slight token of the appreciation of a man of unselfish citizenship—a man of the west who has worked for the growing prosperity of the west unselfishly and with results that show themselves in comfortable and far-advanced conditions of civilization.

CHARLES LEWIS DOTSON.

The history of journalism in South Dakota contains the name of one who is well known to the profession and whose work the public regards as largely a standard of that which is professionally ideal. No one ever questions the honesty of his policy or that of his paper, for it is well known that his position is never an equivocal one. If he fights he fights in the open; if he indorses a man or a measure all the world may know of his attitude upon the question. Men have thus come to believe in Charles Lewis Dotson, and though they may differ from him, they respect him.

Mr. Dotson is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Jasper county in 1859. That was eleven years after his parents had established their home in that state, casting in their lot with its pioneer settlers. The country schools afforded him his early educational privileges, but he was ambitious to advance along intellectual lines and eagerly embraced the opportunity of attending the Christian college at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and later of becoming a student in a business college of Chicago. Following his return to Jasper county he engaged in teaching in a rural school for two years.

It was in that county that Mr. Dotson was married at Ira, on the 31st of December, 1882, to Miss Fernanda Baker, who was born and reared in Jasper county and was also a student in the Christian college at Oskaloosa, while her husband was attending there. They have become the parents of five children. The young couple began their domestic life upon the old Dotson homestead, but after a year he turned to commercial pursuits, conducting a hardware store for two years. Subsequently he sold out and for a year and a half was upon the road as a traveling salesman for a wholesale hardware establishment.

Long prior to that time, however, he had made his intial step in the newspaper world as a correspondent writing under the nom de plume of Bob White when but fifteen years of age. He was correspondent for several weekly papers and his pithy sayings and breezy news notes soon brought him into prominence, leading to his ultimate connection with state papers as correspondent. It was after his experience as a traveling salesman that he removed to Des Moines and became identified with the Daily News of that city. He was afterward connected with the Iowa State Register, acting as local advertising manager for seven years. Subsequently he became business manager for the Des Moines Daily Capital, but after two years returned to the Des Moines Register, with which he was connected for four years. His experience was wide and varied, for he had not only been a writer but also advertising solicitor and business manager and thus be became thoroughly qualified for the successful conduct of a paper of his own. The possibility of ownership was the result of his close application, indefatigable effort and economical habits. With his arrival in South Dakota, in 1901, he purchased a half interest in the Sioux Falls Daily Press, his partner being W. S. Bowen, now editor of the Daily Huronite. In September, 1907, Mr. Bowen sold his interest to W. C. Cook, at that time chairman of the republican state central committee. His political duties, however, so occupied his time that he employed W. R. Ronald, previously managing editor of the Sioux City Tribune, to edit the paper. On the 30th of March, 1910, Mr. Dotson purchased his partner's interest and in time his son, Carroll B., became editor and still continues, while another son, Russell, is acting as associate city editor. At the time Mr. Dotson became half

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owner of the Press it was issuing two editions, the daily and the weekly, and in 1902 Mr. Dotson changed the weekly to the South Dakota Farmer, making it the only weekly farm paper in the state. Moreover it is the only farm paper in the state owned exclusively by a South Dakota man.

In politics Mr. Dotson has ever been an earnest champion of republican principles, and conducts his paper as an independent republican journal. Governor Byrne appointed him a member of the board of charities and corrections and upon its organization he was elected its president. He is a fluent and entertaining speaker. His oratorical powers are in demand at banquets and on other public occasions. He takes a most active interest in civic affairs and for three years has been president of the Sioux Falls Commercial Club. The building of the street railway in Sioux Falls is largely attributable to his efforts and many other works of public improvement owe their existence largely to him. One of his contemporaries in the field of journalism wrote of him: "Eleven years ago when C. L. Dotson came to South Dakota he was a stranger here. His identification with the Sioux Falls Daily Press, one of the two big family newspapers of the state, at once brought him into prominence and gave him a statewide acquaintance—an acquaintance, by the way, that has worn well, one that has sunk deeper and grown broader with the successive years—until today it encircles the state. We are glad to have him with us.

"Charles Lewis Dotson has developed one of the most essential elements of success in life—an organized will. His mind is analytical in the extreme. He reasons with the precision of a machine. When he has reached a conclusion he is as unyielding as the sphinx on the Sahara. Stubborn? No; merely determined. Stubbornness is the child of ignorance; determination is will power intelligently directed. It is this element in Dotson's makeup that drives him forward to certain victory."

JULIUS DEETKEN.

Julius Deetken passed away in Deadwood on the 19th of April, 1915. He had been continuously engaged in the drug business in Deadwood since 1876 and was therefore one of the oldest merchants in years of continuous connection with the business interests of that city. His plans were well formulated and carried to successful completion as the result of his enterprise and close application. He was born near Heidelberg, in Baden, Germany, October 27, 1844, a son of Leonard and Julia (Bender) Deetken, who were also natives of the fatherland. The former was a minister of the Lutheran Evangelical church.

Julius Deetken was the youngest of six children, three sons and three daughters. He was only about six years of age when his mother died. He attended school in Germany, becoming a pupil in a preparatory school in Wertheim after attending the public schools in his home town. It was his intention to prepare for the ministry of the Lutheran Evangelical church, but owing to his father's death he was compelled to abandon his preparations for that holy calling. When seventeen years of age he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship in a pharmacy and at twenty years he began clerking in a pharmacy, spending three years in that way. In the fall of 1867 he bade adieu to friends and fatherland and sailed for the new world. All three of the sons came to the United States but the three daughters remained in Germany. Julius Deetken settled first at Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he clerked in drug stores. For a year he was in Omaha, Nebraska, and in 1869 went to Deer Lodge, Montana, where he also spent a year as clerk in a drug store. He could not speak English when he came to the new world but his experience as a salesman enabled him to acquaint himself with the language of the country. He afterward returned to Council Bluffs, where he engaged in business with a brother from 1870 until 1876. In the latter year he came to the Black Hills by way of Cheyenne, walking most of the way in company with those who were driving freighting teams. By way of Fort Laramie he proceeded to Custer, where he arrived on the last day of April, 1876, having engaged in an encounter with the Indians the day before. He camped at Custer, waiting for his goods, which were delayed by the Indians. Upon the arrival of his goods he packed them and made his way to Deadwood, where he resided continuously from May, 1876, until his demise. He opened the first exclusive drug store in the town, starting in a log store about a block below his subsequent place of busi-

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ness. He continued in that place for about six or eight months and in November, 1876, consolidated his interests with those of E. C. Bent, who had gone to Deadwood and was engaged in the same line of business. This firm existed for twelve years, under the style of Bent & Deetken, and on the expiration of that period Mr. Deetken purchased his partner's interest and afterward continued the business alone, carrying a full line of drugs and druggists' sundries. His store was large and well appointed and the integrity and enterprise of his business methods were salient features in his growing success. He was honored by being chosen president of the Pharmaceutical Association of South Dakota, which office he held in 1909 and 1910. At different times he was connected with mining interests and with the banking business and he was one of the organizers of the First National Bank.

In November, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Deetken and Miss Genevieve Maxwell, who was born in Kansas City, Missouri, a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Hiltibidal) Maxwell, the former of French and Scotch descent and the latter of German lineage, although both parents were American born. In early life the father followed farming but he and his wife now reside in Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Deetken became the parents of two children: Albert M., who was graduated from the Creighton College of Pharmacy; and Martha C., who is now attending school in Galesburg, Illinois.

Mr. Deetken was a member and the secretary of the Black Hills Pioneer Society and was regarded as one of its most valued representatives. He acted as its secretary for twelve years and he enjoyed in the fullest measure the esteem and love of the members of that organization. To him, more than to any other, is due credit for the erection of the monument to the Rev. Henry Weston Smith. He gave his political allegiance to the republican party but was never a politician in the sense of office seeking. He attended the Congregational church and upright, honorable principles ever guided his life and shaped his conduct in relation to his fellowmen. He embraced the opportunities which came to him in a business way and earnest, unremitting labor was the foundation of his success. He was familiar with all the phases of pioneer life and few there are who could give a more intimate and accurate description of the conditions which existed here in an early day and of the activities which have led to the upbuilding of the Black Hills district. At length, when he had reached the age of seventy years, five months and nineteen days his life's labors were ended by death. To his family he was a devoted husband and father, to his associates a faithful friend and to the district in which he lived a loyal and public-spirited citizen. The many sterling traits which he displayed endeared him to all, so that his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

OSMOND N. HOYT, M. D.

Dr. Osmond N. Hoyt has been prominently identified with questions of public education and of public health for more than a third of a century and has been honored with the presidency of the state board of health of South Dakota. He makes his home in Pierre, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, having made his home in that city during the greater part of the time since 1889. He was born May 2, 1843, at Magog, in the province of Quebec, Canada, a son of Nason Hoyt, who was born in Magog in 1812. The paternal grandfather, however, was American born and lived in Grafton, New Hampshire, until about 1800, when he removed to Canada. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Miriam Harriman and was born in Frankfort, Maine, in the year 1813.

Dr. Hoyt pursued his more specifically literary education in the common and select schools and received his professional training in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of March, 1879. In the meantime he had been actively connected with the profession of teaching. He taught his first school, a winter term. in Dover township, Fayette county, Iowa, in 1862 and devoted most of his time to teaching in Howard county, Iowa, through the succeeding decade. He was elected county superintendent of schools in that county to serve from January, 1874, until January, 1878, and when he retired from that position he became a medical student at Hahnemann. Following his graduation he located for practice at Cresco, Howard county, Iowa, on the 1st of April, 1879, and there remained until 1883, when he removed to Duluth, Minnesota, where he continued for six years.

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Since that time—1889—he has practiced almost continuously in Pierre and is widely known as a successful physician and surgeon whose reading has been broad and whose knowledge is comprehensive and exact, so that he is seldom, if ever, at fault in diagnosing a case and determining the outcome of disease. His work, too, has been of a broad character far beyond that of the private practitioner in his deep concern for the public welfare and his interest in the vital questions affecting sanitary and health conditions.

He has held various offices along the line of his profession. He was county coroner and county physician in Howard county, Iowa, in 1881-2. He was also county coroner for one term in Pierre, South Dakota, and county superintendent of health for a number of terms in the same county. He became a member of the pension examining board and served as its secretary for a number of years and in 1908 he became a member of the state board of health on which he served until 1913. He was secretary and superintendent of the board for two years and through the succeeding two years was its president, in which connection he did important public service for the benefit of humanity in abolishing conditions detrimental to health and in disseminating knowledge of vital worth concerning sanitary and preventive measures.

Dr. Hoyt has been married twice. On the 24th of January, 1871, he wedded Amelia Laskey and following her demise he was married in September, 1887, to Cassie R. Rozelle, a daughter of Colonel N. W. Rozelle of Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Hoyt was a nurse at the Battle Creek Sanatarium at Battle Creek, Michigan, and was the first surgical nurse in Des Moines, Iowa. Dr. and Mrs. Hoyt have two children: Jessie E. and Alonzo, and have two adopted sons, Harry H., who married Lucy M. Millett and Fred F., who married Emma Millett.

Dr. Hoyt was formerly a member of the Congregational church and his name is now on the membership roll of the Baptist church. He does not believe, however, in denominationalism that separates Christian people into various sects. He does not believe in tearing down the old barriers but in rising above them, knowing that in all the major things of religion Christian people are united. Dr. Hoyt is a Master Mason and for about forty years has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is now serving his second term as grand medical examiner of South Dakota, having held that office since 1913. Since attaining his majority he has been a republican and is now affiliated with the progressive wing of the party. His life has been one of activity and usefulness and he enjoys the high and well merited regard of many friends.

THOMAS L. WIGGEN.

Since 1894 Thomas L. Wiggen has been engaged in the plumbing business in Yankton, his well equipped establishment being located at No. 222 Capitol avenue. He is a native of Norway, the year of his birth being 1871. His parents were Louis and Carrie (Jensen) Wiggen, the father a native of Norway and the mother of France. The son began his education in his native land but at the age of twelve years accompanied his elder brother, James, to America, their destination being Minneapolis, Minnesota. He then entered the public schools of that city, which he attended for two years, or until he was fourteen years of age. At that time he became apprenticed to the plumber's trade, thus serving four years, and as a journeyman plumber worked at his trade in many of the principal cities of the United States. In 1894 he made his way to Yankton, South Dakota, where for a time he was employed in a similar capacity, but after four years he opened an establishment of his own at 222 Capitol avenue. He handles all kinds of plumber's supplies and does a contracting business, his establishment being the most completely equipped for repair work in the state. He installed the heating and plumbing apparatus in the Sisters Hospital in Yankton and in Garfield school and also had the contract for laying the main sewerage throughout the city. He has likewise done much other important work along his line in Yankton and in the surrounding districts. He understands his business thoroughly and employs only skilled workmen to assist him, and this added to his honesty and fair dealing has brought to him a gratifying and substantial success.

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Mr. Wiggen was married to Miss Bertrena Nelson, a native of Denmark and a daughter of Christian and Kristiana (Nelson) Nelson. The daughter accompanied her parents on their removal to South Dakota and the father for many years followed farming near Tabor, in Yankton county but he is now living practically retired. Mrs. Wiggen attended the public schools of Yankton and later the Lutheran Normal College at Sioux Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggen have one daughter, Lillian. The family attend the services of the Lutheran church. Mr. Wiggen is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, belonging to Oriental Consistory, No. 1, and he is likewise a member of Yelduz Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen, South Dakota. He also holds membership relations with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Wiggen is yet a young man, alert, energetic and wide-awake, and if his present success is any criterion of what the future holds in store for him he will undoubtedly attain much greater prosperity ere his career comes to a close.

HON. DONALD A. McPHERSON.

Hon. Donald A. McPherson, cashier of the First National Bank of Deadwood, has been a prominent figure in business circles in the Black Hills country for many years and a recognized leader in political connections in the state. He was born in Lancaster, Ontario, Canada, May 29, 1841, a son of John and Catherine (Cameron) McPherson. The father was a native of Inverness-shire, Scotland, and made farming his life work. He served as a volunteer at the time of the rebellion in Canada, in 1837, commanding his company as captain. He died in the year 1879, while his wife, who was born in Glengarry county, Ontario, passed away in 1861.

Their son, Donald A. McPherson, attended the grammar schools of Cornwall and of Williamstown, Ontario, and afterward continued his education in Upper Canada College at Toronto, while subsequently he was graduated from the Military School of Toronto. He left home in 1863, when a young man of twenty-two years, and afterward taught school for three or four years in Canada. At the time of the gold excitement in the west he went to Montana in 1867 and for several years engaged in merchandising in Helena. In 1872 he turned his attention to banking in Helena and in the same year organized the First National Bank of Bozeman, Montana, where he remained until 1874, when he removed to Minneapolis and there conducted a lumber business until 1877. In the latter year he made an overland trip to Deadwood by way of Bismarck and after reaching his destination engaged in the banking business. He has been connected with the banking business since that time except for a period of two years, from 1879 to 1882, when he represented the Gilmer & Salsbury stage line of Sidney, Nebraska. On the 10th of July, 1882, he was appointed cashier of the First National Bank of Deadwood and has since served in that capacity, covering a period of about a third of a century. He has done much to establish the stability of this institution and promote its success along modern financial lines and is widely recognized as one of the foremost bankers in the Black Hills. He is also president and treasurer of Wasp No. 2 Mining Company and is the owner of considerable city property, having made judicious investments in real estate.

On the 31st of July, 1872, Mr. McPherson was united in marriage to Miss Caroline M. Ricker, a native of Kansas. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McPherson was celebrated in Helena, Montana, where the lady was at that time living with a brother. They became the parents of six children: Clarence, who was born March 29, 1873, and Arthur Pitt, both of whom died October, 1877; Donald Erskine, who was born September 30, 1881, and was married in Butte, Montana, but now resides in Deadwood, where he follows the profession of mining engineering; Malcolm Grey, who is engaged in mining; Edith Ariel, the wife of A. E. Stirrett; and Kenneth Chancellor, who is now attending the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. McPherson is connected with the Elks. In his political belief he is a republican and he has been called to various public offices, serving as county commissioner of Lawrence county for a number of years, as a member of the city council and as a member of the school board,

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and for two consecutive terms he represented his district in the state senate, being elected in 1909 and again in 1911. He aided in shaping the legislation passed during those periods and left the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the state. He was guided by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and wisely placed the interests of the commonwealth before personal aggrandizement. He is well known as a man of high purpose, honorable in office as well as in business, and the honor and integrity of his character are above reproach.

EUGENE SAENGER.

Among those who have contributed in substantial measure to the commercial development of Sioux Falls is numbered Eugene Saenger, whose energy, enterprise and aggressiveness have been powerful factors in the building up of the bindery and office supply business controlled by the firm of Brown & Saenger, Incorporated. He was born in Freeport, Illinois, February 13, 1860, and is a son of Louis and Marie (Rach) Saenger, natives of Germany. The father fled from that country in 1848 and emigrated to America, where he remained only a short time. He then returned to Europe, going to Switzerland near the German border line, where he met his future wife, who crossed the border to meet him. They were married in Switzerland and went from there to America, locating at Freeport, Illinois, where both passed away on the same day.

Eugene Saenger acquired his education in the public schools of Freeport and in 1874 entered the office of the Freeport Journal, a daily and weekly newspaper. There he learned the bookbinder's trade and followed it afterward in Freeport until the fall of 1881, when he moved to Cedar Rapids, where he was for eight years connected with the Republican Printing Company. On the 1st of May, 1889, Mr. Saenger moved to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and, in association with Colonel Thomas G. Brown, established a bindery and an office supply business under the name of Brown & Saenger. This continued as a copartnership until February 14, 1908, when Colonel Brown retired, the business being incorporated as Brown & Saenger, Incorporated. At this time Joseph L. Elliott entered the firm as secretary and treasurer. Brown & Saenger, Incorporated, control a large and growing business in office supplies and their bindery is one of the largest in the city. The concern is conducted along modern business lines and has had a rapid and steady growth. Mr. Saenger has given practically his entire time and attention to its development and his success has placed him among the leading business men of Sioux Falls.

On the 30th of September, 1891, in Sioux Falls, Mr. Saenger was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Richardson, a daughter of the late Benjamin W. and Mary C. Richardson, the former a captain of Company C, Eighty-first New York Volunteers, during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Saenger have become the parents of a son, Ben, born March 20, 1893. Mr. Saenger gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He holds membership in the Dacotah and Country Clubs and is prominent in Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. His course has at all times conformed to the highest business principles and his integrity, honesty and ability have gained him an enviable position in business circles.

JOSEPH MUGGLI.

The name of Joseph Muggli is inseparably connected with that of the Badus colony, and though he is now living retired in Ramona, he was for many years actively identified with business interests and public affairs in Lake county. In 1877 a company of Swiss colonists located temporarily at Stillwater, Minnesota, whence they sent representatives to South Dakota to "spy out" the "promised land." They reported favorably on Lake county, South Dakota, and the township of Badus in the northern part was chosen as a desirable location. In their native land the narrow valleys and high mountains were much in contrast with the broad, fertile prairies of South Dakota. Lake Badus, covering about a square mile, attracted them and about its shores they located their first claims, and the rich and fertile

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JOSEPH MUGGLI

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farms today testify to their wise choice. This Badus settlement soon became the religious, commercial and social center for miles around. The settlers were thrifty and prospered, some of the first becoming wealthy and highly respected citizens of the county. Such good reports went back to Stillwater, Minnesota, that in April, 1878, ten other men came and filed on claims near Lake Badus. Jacob Muggli was one of the organizers of the colony and helped to build the first houses, lumber being hauled from Luverne, Minnesota, a distance of seventy-five miles. Many sod houses were erected and about five acres of land was planted on each claim the first fall. The colony was incorporated that it might make settlement improvements, build a church, school and colony house. Each male over twenty-one years of age filed on two claims—a homestead and a timber claim—and as far as possible chose land touching the lake. The first building of a public nature was a schoolhouse, used also for church purposes, and the first mass was said by Father Brogan of Sioux Falls in 1880. The following year Father Flynn, of Madison, South Dakota, became the regular priest and continued until succeeded by Father Collins, of Ramona. In the colony house, in 1878, Joseph Muggli opened a settlement store which he managed under contract for two years, and he also served as the first postmaster of Badus, receiving his commission from Washington, May 15, 1879. The colony house was burned in 1884 and was never rebuilt. In 1879 a prairie fire suddenly swept down on the settlement, and to save themselves the women and children waded into the lake, while the men fought the flames in an effort to save the settlement, but all of the frame buildings were destroyed, only the sod houses remaining intact. All the hay supply was burned, and as their only fuel was twisted hay, it was with difficulty that enough fuel to cook a meal was obtainable after the fire. Many advantages came to the little colony through Mr. Muggli, whose energy and loyalty to his fellows was ever in evidence.

In the land of the Alps Mr. Muggli was born, reared and married, but believing that he could better his condition in the new world, he emigrated to the United States in 1872, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Anna Muggli, and their children. Crossing the Atlantic, they proceeded westward and first settled in Stillwater, Minnesota. Six years later they came to South Dakota with the colony and Mr. Muggli filed on the southeast quarter of section 13, township 108, range 53, as a homestead. He also secured a tree claim covering the southeast quarter of section 5, township 108, range 53, and thus with three hundred and twenty acres in his possession he lived a busy life, cultivating and improving his farm until 1910, when he retired and took up his abode in Ramona, where he and his wife and two daughters are now living.

He is one of the honored and well known pioneer settlers of Lake county and was the president of the Badus colony for some time. He has ever taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs and for two terms, from 1891 until 1894, filled the office of treasurer of Lake county, discharging his duties in that connection in a most prompt, capable and commendable manner.

JACOB M. MUGGLI.

Prominent among the enterprising, energetic and progressive business men of Ramona is Jacob M. Muggli, who through individual effort has advanced from a humble position in commercial circles until he stands as a leader among the representatives of trade interests in Lake county, where he is extensively and successfully engaged as a dealer in farm implements, furniture and lumber. He was born in Switzerland on the 10th of November, 1869, and is a son of Joseph and Anna Muggli, who in 1872 left the land of the Alps, accompanied by their children, crossing the Atlantic to the new world and settling at Stillwater, Minnesota. After six years the family came to Lake county, South Dakota, and the parents now live in Ramona.

Jacob M. Muggli is one of a family of four children, two sons and two daughters. He was scarcely three years of age at the time of the emigration to the new world and was a little lad of but nine summers when they came to South Dakota, so that he has been largely reared in Lake county, sharing with the family in all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. He is indebted to the public-school system of the state for the educational advantages which he enjoyed and through the period of his boyhood and youth, when not

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busy with his textbooks, he assisted his father on the farm, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits until 1902, when he came to Ramona, where he embarked in the implement business. The beginning was small, but his trade increased year by year, and in addition to handling farm machinery he afterward added a stock of furniture. The scope of his business was later broadened and he established a lumber yard in Ramona. He is now conducting a growing and profitable business as a dealer in farm implements, furniture and lumber, finding at all times a ready sale for the products which he handles. He has closely studied the trade situation, has acquainted himself with the needs and wishes of his patrons and is thus able to meet all of the demands made upon him. He is likewise known in other business connections, being the manager, secretary and one of the stockholders of the Citizens Light & Power Company of Ramona and president of the Woodmen Opera House Company.

On the 27th of June, 1906, Mr. Muggli was united in marriage to Miss Frances Lawless, a daughter of Richard Lawless, and to them have been born four children, Marcella M., Gerald Joseph, Margaret and Celestine. Mrs. Muggli was graduated from the State Normal School in 1899 and taught for six or seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Muggli are members of the Catholic church and he belongs also to the Knights of Columbus at Sioux Falls, the Modern Woodmen and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and its principles and he keeps well informed on the questions of the day, political and otherwise. He is, indeed, a public-spirited citizen and it is well known that Jacob M. Muggli will be found among the leaders in every movement for the advancement and welfare of city and county. His life has been characterized by his spirit of unfaltering determination and unabating energy, and the obstacles and difficulties in his path have seemed but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort, which has at length brought him to the plane of affluence.

RT. REV. JOSEPH F. BUSCH.

Rt. Rev. Joseph F. Busch, of Rapid City, bishop of the Lead diocese of the Roman Catholic church, was born in Red Wing, Minnesota, April 18, 1866, a son of Frederick and Anna M. (Weimar) Busch, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to America at the ages of nineteen and ten years respectively. The father was one of the pioneers of Goodhue county, Minnesota, and became one of its prosperous and influential business men and citizens. He served for many years as president of the Goodhue County National Bank and was also president of the La Grange mills. He was identified with all movements looking to the civic, educational, moral and religious development of his community and his efforts were effective forces for progress along those lines.

Bishop Busch is the eldest in a family of twelve children. His educational training, which was most thorough, began in the public schools of Red Wing, and was supplemented by later study in the parochial schools there. He also attended parochial schools in Mankato, Minnesota, and next entered Canisius College at Buffalo, New York. He afterward became a student in Campion College at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, where he completed the classical courses. Going to Europe, he began his theological and philosophical studies at the State University in Innsbruck, Austria, and on the 26th of July, 1889, he was ordained to the priesthood.

It had been his ambition to continue his studies at Rome, but ill health made a change to a less trying climate imperative and, accordingly, he returned to America. He thereafter studied for a year at the then newly established Catholic University in Washington, D. C., after which he was summoned to St. Paul, where he was appointed secretary of the diocese of St. Paul, serving in that capacity for two years. During the following two years he was assistant pastor of St. Marys church and parish and for one year was connected with the St. Paul Cathedral. He next organized St. Augustine's parish in South St. Paul and still later served at St. Lawrence church in Minneapolis. He was next appointed to the church of St. Anne at Le Sueur, where he remained for five years, after which he devoted eight years to diocesan mission work in the archdiocese of St. Paul, with headquarters at Excelsior, Minnesota.

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In 1910 Bishop Busch came to western South Dakota, having been appointed bishop of the Lead diocese. He continued to reside in that city until 1913, when he removed to Rapid City, where his love for the open country induced him to select a site two miles west of the city, on which he erected a handsome residence commanding one of the finest views in the Black Hills. In July, 1914, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his ordination was made the occasion of a most impressive celebration and was remarkable from the fact that few men at his age have reached the exalted position of bishop.

Bishop Busch has always been deeply interested in sociology as applied to social relations and his strongest efforts have been put forth to advance the moral and social conditions as well as to promote the spiritual progress of the people. His keen intellectual force has been wisely used for the benefit of others and the cause of Catholicism has been greatly promoted through his efforts not only in this state but also in other localities where he has lived and labored.

WILLIAM ALFRED SLOAN.

One of the most capable and progressive young men in public service in Sioux Falls is William Alfred Sloan, holding the position of chief of the fire department. He was born in Chatfield, Fillmore county, Minnesota, May 9, 1875, and is a son of James and Katharine (Parsley) Sloan, the former a native of Dublin, Ireland. The father came to America with his widowed mother and an older brother and one sister when he was eight years of age. He was a soldier in the Civil war and for a number of years was a resident of Sioux Falls, where his death occurred in April, 1909.

William A. Sloan was but two years old when he accompanied his parents on their removal from Chatfield, Minnesota, to Flandreau, South Dakota, in 1877. Two years later they settled on a homestead and in 1882 removed to Chamberlain, this state, where the mother died the following year. Shortly afterward the father returned with his family to Flandreau and there William A. Sloan made his home with an uncle for one year. He next lived with a Mr. Morgan, but in 1885 joined his father, who was then a resident of Sioux Falls, and here he has made his home continuously since. He continued to attend school until seventeen years of age and afterward learned the plumber's trade, working at this until 1901. In 1893 he had become connected with the old volunteer fire department and when a regular department was organized in 1900 was made a member of it. In the following year he was appointed assistant chief, a position which he has since creditably and ably filled. He has a record of twenty years of honorable and faithful work in the fire service in Sioux Falls and his success in his present responsible position is founded upon experience, capacity and intelligence.

At Sioux Falls, July 11, 1896, Mr. Sloan was united in marriage to Miss Edith M. Wiese, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wiese, of Humboldt, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Sloan have two children, George Joseph and Mildred Elizabeth.

Mr. Sloan is a member of the Catholic church, is connected fraternally with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. In all personal and official relations he has held steadily to high standards and has commanded and held the regard and esteem of all who know him.

ROY CHARLES DAVIS.

Among the native sons of South Dakota who have decided to cast in their lot with that state is Roy Charles Davis, who was born near Vermillion, February 27, 1878. His parents, John P. and Elsie (Betillion) Davis, were natives of Chicago and Joliet, Illinois, respectively. The father purchased land in South Dakota at an early day and resided upon his farm for a number of years, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the soil and the raising of stock. He also did some contracting, an occupation which he had followed previously in Chicago. His later years were passed in San Francisco, California, where he lived retired and he passed

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away there in August, 1914. His widow survives and still makes her home in that city. They were the parents of six children, all of whom live in San Francisco, save our subject, and all are following professions, including that of medicine and law.

Roy Charles Davis was reared at Beresford, South Dakota, and attended public school until he was about seventeen years of age. He then went to Le Mars, Iowa, and entered the Northwestern Normal School at that place, where he was a student one year. Returning to South Dakota, he next entered the State University, taking up chemistry and other courses. He spent about five years attending the university but for a part of that time was in the employ of Alfred Helgerson, a druggist of Vermillion, who established the first drug store in the state. Mr. Davis learned the drug business under him and in August, 1907, became the owner of the store, which does one of the largest exclusive drug and prescription businesses in the state. The building in which the store is housed is owned by Mr. Davis and is a two-story and basement brick structure, twenty-five by ninety feet in dimensions. Only the purest drugs are carried and the utmost care is taken in the filling of prescriptions so that an error seldom if ever occurs. Mr. Davis owns city property, including his residence, which is one of the finest in Vermillion, and owns five hundred acres of farm land in Stanley and Corson counties. He is also one of the original stockholders of the First National Life and Accident Insurance Companies of South Dakota.

Mr. Davis married Miss Fern L. McGinnis, a native of Iowa and a daughter of a successful merchant. Her mother is still living and resides in Vermillion, being connected with the University of South Dakota. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Davis was solemnized September 6, 1907, and they have one son, Alfred Marshall, six years of age. Mrs. Davis is a member of the Congregational church and is very active in the work of that organization. She is also well known in club circles of Vermillion.

Mr. Davis is a charter member of the chapter of Phi Delta Theta at the State University of South Dakota, a leading college fraternity, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. He is a man of cordial, social nature and has won many warm personal friends in Vermillion, where he also enjoys the respect of all who have had dealings with him.

MICHAEL J. DINNEEN.

The life record of Michael J. Dinneen spanned eighty-five years. It is an interesting history, for it presents a true and accurate picture of pioneer life in South Dakota, nor was he only associated with pioneer conditions. He remained a factor in the work of progress and development when pioneer times had passed by and he was ever respected and esteemed among his fellow townsmen as one who stood for progress and improvement in all the essential relations of life. He was born in the city of Fermony, County Cork, Ireland, December 11, 1833, a son of Dennis and Catherine (Calligan) Dinneen, who crossed the Atlantic with their family when their son Michael J. was but two years of age and settled in Franklin county, New York, where the father was extensively engaged in farming. In the Empire state Michael J. Dinneen was largely reared, continuing with his parents in Franklin county until he had attained his majority, when he went to Boston, Massachusetts. He continued his residence in the east until 1864, when he went to Minnesota and there followed farming until his removal to South Dakota.

Ere leaving the east Mr. Dinneen was married in Malone, New York, on the 11th of January, 1859, to Miss Catherine Fitzgerald, who still survives him. They became the parents of five sons, the three eldest of whom were born in Malone, New York, during the residence of their parents at that place. These are: Maurice, living in Huron; Frank, who was born August 25, 1861, and is now a resident of Andover, South Dakota; George F., who was born July 10, 1866, and is a priest of the order of the Society of Jesus in Chicago, where he is now a teacher in the College of St. Ignatius; Stephen D., who was born January 15, 1868, and makes his home in Huron; and Edmund B., who was born August 19, 1870, and is also living in Huron.

After residing with his family in Malone, New York, for a number of years Michael J. Dinneen came with his wife and children to the west, making their home in Brown county,

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MICHAEL J. DINNEEN

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MRS. MICHAEL J. DINNEEN

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Minnesota, from 1865 until their removal to Huron in 1880. On reaching Minnesota they settled eleven miles southwest of New Ulm, where the Indian outbreak had occurred, and he purchased four hundred acres of land from orphans whose parents had been killed by the savage red men. The family there experienced all of the hardships and dangers of pioneer life, but in the course of time developed a good farm, upon which they remained until their removal farther west.

In March, 1880, Michael J. Dinneen and his eldest son, Maurice, came from Sleepy Eye, Minnesota, where the family was then living, to this state. They traveled by rail to Volga, which was then the terminus of the railroad, and from that point drove to Huron. Looking about them, they filed on two tree claims and then returned home to put in the crops for the year. In May, 1880, they once more came to Huron, settling in the city, where Mr. Dinneen at once built a small hotel upon the present site of the Dakota House. He called his hostelry the Jim River House. As the country became more thickly settled and his patronage grew he added to the place until he had developed the present Dakota Hotel, which has since been in charge of some member of the family. For many years his hostelry was well known throughout the state and nearly every one who traveled in South Dakota in the early days will remember having been entertained at the hotel over which he presided as host. He thus gained a large acquaintance not only in Huron but throughout the state and his death was widely mourned.

On coming to the west Mr. Dinneen brought with him a number of cattle and hogs and in the winter of 1881 these helped to keep many people from starvation, for it was the winter of the terrific blizzard and deep snow, when no trains reached this district for several months. It was a winter never to be forgotten by any one who lived in this section of the state. The snow kept falling for hours, piling up until in places it was as high as the housetops. Many deeds of bravery and courage were displayed at that time. Mr. Dinneen's son Frank was one of a party of men who started west on the railroad to shovel out the tracks, but again the snow fell and they were snowbound from Friday until Sunday. On the latter day the sun came out and another party of men started to rescue the former party. Mr. and Mrs. Dinneen remained up until two o'clock Monday morning in order to have a hot meal ready for the rescued men, knowing how sorely they would need it after their long period of exposure to the cold and storm. It was during this same winter that Frank Dinneen took his team at a time when the snow was piled in places as high as the house and drove to Mitchell to take a young man who was trying to recover the body of his brother who had been frozen to death, hoping to return the body to his old home for burial. Frank Dinneen successfully accomplished this self-imposed task of reaching Mitchell and brought back with him a load of flour, making the trip under most difficult conditions.

There was probably no family in this section who did more to assist others in pioneer times than did the Dinneen family. It was not an infrequent thing for Mrs. Dineen to remain up most of the night preparing meals for the hungry. Having cows, she gave many a bowl of butter to the sick and for them prepared many a delicacy. On one occasion Judge Caldwell came to the hotel and told her he had heard she had fresh meat, Mr. Dinneen having brought with him two hundred fat hogs, one of which was often killed to supply the table with meat. The judge said that he and his wife had had nothing to eat but beans boiled in water without salt for some months, so Mrs. Dineen gave him a piece of pork and some salt and he always said that she kept him and his wife from starvation. This is only one of the many instances of her generosity and of the many good deeds done by herself and husband. At one time while taking a basket of food to a poor family of seven children, Mrs. Dinneen was nearly killed by a horse overturning the buggy in which she was riding. She can relate many very interesting facts concerning pioneer days of South Dakota and has endured with others all the hardships and privations of frontier life. They often had to melt ice in order to get water to drink, and at one time when the town ran out of fuel a committee allowed each family so many cedar ties to burn. She used the bones from hogs killed to make a fire for her baking. In 1882 she had to pledge her diamond in order that the family might have the necessities of life. She is a very intelligent woman and has on several occasions given readings in Huron and also at Kimball Hall, Chicago, November 6, 1914. The hotel was used for a church for over three years. During the first year of the family's residence in Huron Michael Dinneen and his son hauled most of the lumber used for building from

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Volga. He afterward erected a number of houses which he sold and his activity in the real-estate field brought him a good return.

For a long period Mr. Dinneen was a member of the city council of Huron and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures, doing everything in his power to promote the welfare of the community in which he lived. He died February 7, 1913, at a ripe old age, and is still survived by his widow, who was born about forty miles from Montreal, Canada, and is of English descent. Mr. Dinneen held membership in St. Martin's Catholic church and he belonged also to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. The story of his life of activity and usefulness is well known in Huron and should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to many. He possessed personal courage and marked endurance and did not hesitate to sacrifice himself when he could further the interests of an individual or of the community at large. He lived to see remarkable changes as the work of settlement and development was carried forward, and as hotel proprietor and public-spirited citizen he bore an active and helpful part in the work of general progress.

The following is the church building record of Mr. and Mrs. Dinneen on the frontiers of Minnesota and Dakota, written by Mrs. Dinneen.

Mr. M. J. Dinneen and family left home in York state forty-seven years ago last July. Came to New Ulm, Minnesota, in 1866. When we got to New Ulm, it was a German town. There was no American people. There was no bishop, no priest, no church. After we got to New Ulm, I began to inquire if there was a Catholic church here and some of the elderly people hushed me up and said: "Are you a Catholic?" I said, "we are Catholics." Why, they said, "you must not tell that here. There are no Catholics allowed here. This is Turner's society and they do not allow any Catholics among them." I said, " we will not deny being Catholics. And they said: "They will kill you." But we claimed our rights to the Catholic church and they did not kill us.

In two years afterward, we were helping to build a church in New Ulm. We went out twelve miles southwest from New Ulm and bought a large tract of land and opened a wheat farm. The big Cottonwood river ran through the farm. On the flat grew very fine oak timber. Above on the river, there were a couple of men who started a little steam sawmill. Men came from New Ulm and cut the oak; hauled it to the sawmill; had it sawed and the joists in that church, and in the convent school, were made of that oak timber. The church was built and finished; and the convent school was built and finished.

In five years after, 1871, the citizens in that country planned to build a Catholic church at Sleepy Eye, only three miles from our wheat farm, and we had to turn in and help to build that church. Maurice Dinneen was a little boy, but he helped haul the brick twelve miles with a double team. When his father could not go with him, his mother went. We got where the church was building as late as twelve o'clock nights and unloaded our load of bricks with no light but the shining stars from Heaven. We finished that church and Bishop Ireland consecrated it and confirmed a big class of children, Maurice and Frank Dinneen being the two largest boys in the class.

In five years after that church was finished (1876) the people fourteen miles south of Sleepy Eye, in a little town called Leavenworth, undertook to build a church and we were claimed for that parish. Mr. Dinneen was one of the head leaders to help and work and build on all those three churches.

In the year 1880, we made up our minds if we stayed on our wheat farm, we could never educate our children. The road coming through this western country, we came to Huron. When we got to Huron, there was a dot of a shanty here and there. There was no bishop, no priest, no church and did not look as though there ever would be. We bought the Dakota House corner and hastened to build. It was in the summer of '81 that we got here. In the summer of '83 we had our house in running order.

Father Haire came along one day carrying his church and chapel on his shoulder. He introduced himself as a Catholic priest. We turned over to him the use of our house. He used our house as a church for about three years or more. In '85 we undertook to buy lots where our church now stands. Mr. T. J. Nichols, the superintendent of the

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road, presented the church with one lot and the other two we had to buy. In '82 in the month of June, Father Haire celebrated mass on Sunday at the Dakota House. About two o'clock in the afternoon a double wagon drove up to the house. Mr. Dinneen went out to the man that was driving. He says: "I am looking for a Catholic priest, my wife is dying." Mr. Dinneen asked him where he lived. He said about twenty-five miles southwest. Mr. Dinneen called Father Haire and introduced him to the man as a Catholic priest. Father Haire hastily picked up his satchel with his chapel in it and went along with the man. They arrived at the man's house along towards evening. He found his home a little sod shanty. He hastened in and found the woman that was dying. He immediately prepared her for death and stayed with them till along in the night and the woman departed from this life. After death had occurred, Father Haire took his satchel, laid it down in the corner and lay down on the bare floor to rest a little. At daylight in the morning, he got up, established an altar and said mass for that poor departed soul.

After he celebrated mass, he said to the man, "I want to get back to Huron as quick as I can." The man said: "I can not take you back to Huron. You will have to get back there the best way you can." Father Haire took his satchel and started on foot for Huron. When he had gone quite a ways a man overtook him in a little single wagon. Father Haire asked him for a ride. He said, "Father Haire, where are you going?" "I am going to Huron." Well, "you can ride as far as I go that way." When they got to the road where the man turned to another direction, Father Haire got out and started on his way afoot. He had walked quite a ways when a man overtook him with a double team and a lumber wagon. Father Haire asked him for a ride. He asked Father Haire, "Where are you going?" "I am going to Huron." The man said: "I am going to Huron. You get in and ride." Father Haire said: "Will you drive me to the Dakota House?"

Mrs. Dinneen happened to be in the office when the wagon drove up. She said to Mr. Dinneen: "There is Father Haire in that wagon, go out and help him out." Mr. Dinneen went out and took his satchel. The priest came in. I met him in the office. I said "Father Haire, you look very fatigued." He said: "Yes, I am very tired and weak. Get me a cup of hot milk." I seated him at a table in the dining room. I said, when I served the cup of hot milk, "Father Haire we will have dinner ready very soon." It was then nearly two o'clock. He says: "I can't eat anything. I have had nothing to eat since I left here yesterday and I have to be careful now and not eat too much." I got him a cup of coffee and that is all he would take.

After he got rested a little, he told us of the trial he went through. Did he grumble, no, nor did not find fault. He said it was all for the greater glory of God and he was so pleased that he got there in time to save the soul of that poor woman. This is only a little illustration of what Rev. Father Haire went through in the early days in Minnesota and Dakota. Nobody ever heard him grumble or find fault. Everything was done for the greater glory of God and to help poor humanity on the frontiers of this barren region. Oh, what a grand man—what a great man! No pen can describe what he has done to help the poor Catholics of South Dakota. He is now in Aberdeen, chaplain of the convent. Oh, how proud we are when we hear his amiable, great name spoken.

We bought the lots and started to build a church in '86, Mr. Dinneen going in debt for a great deal of the material. We kept working and building till we finally got a church. In '87, the church was built and finished so mass could be said in it. When the carpenter finished the church, he put the key in his pocket and would not give up the church till we finished paying him for his carpenter work, which was two hundred and eighty dollars of a debt that was still standing.

Father Haire called a meeting to see if he couldn't get some men to go with him to the bank to help raise the money. As Mr. Dinneen didn't feel able to be responsible for any more debt, he did not go to the bank. Mr. Hanley who is living at Broadland now went to the bank with Father Haire; but when Father Haire presented Mr. Hanley as security, the president of the bank would not take him. They told him to get Mr. Dinneen to sign the notes. Father Haire said: "I can't get Mr. Dinneen. He is already in debt so heavy that he don't know which way to turn and don't know how he is going to get out." Well, they said: "Get Mrs. Dinneen to sign the notes." Father Haire said he did not know whether he could get her to sign the notes or not. He said he did not think he could. Father Haire came down to the hotel and called me and told me the trouble he was having. He told me

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that they would take me as a signer on the notes. I told him that I was afraid Mr. Dinneen would not be satisfied, and that I felt as though if I signed the notes that Mr. Dinneen would have to pay them.

The priest did not know what to do. Well, I said, "Father Haire, let us figure on this. You go back to the bank and see if they will let you have that two hundred and eighty dollar note on an installment plan. Have them agree to take as much or as little as you can possibly give the first of every month." I said "they may not want to do this; but as you are a priest they may do it to help you out." I said, "if they do that, you get the note made out and fetch it down here and I will sign it for I am too busy to go to the bank." He went up to the bank and told the president, Mr. Criss. Says Mr. Criss, "Who's plan is this?" The cashier of the bank spoke up and said he bet it was Mrs. Dinneen's. And said Father Haire, "It is. It is Mrs. Dinneen's plan." The president spoke up and said: "Father Haire, we will let you have the money." They made a note for two hundred and eighty dollars payable so much a month, whatever he would be able to give. He fetched it down to the hotel and I signed the note and he signed the note. He took it back to the bank and got his money and went up to the carpenter of the church, paid the bill and got the key to the church. He fetched the key down to the Dakota House and slapped it on the counter and said: "Thank God, the church is free." And to every man he met, Protestant and everyone else, he thanked God the church was free.

Then we struggled and worried and worked and paid the balance of the debt. Then we bought the house and went in debt for that. We struggled and worried and worked and paid for that house. And there are very few people here today that were here then and very few people here today that ever paid a dollar on that church property. We finally, after years of struggling, got the debts paid up.

The next church we had to pay for was where we sent our boys to college, St. Mary's, Kansas. In years after they graduated, they undertook to build a new church and the early students were called upon to build that church. It was our son George's first year in Chicago. He was called on. Our sons Steve and Ed were called on. We wrote and asked how much they would expect from three students. They wrote and said: "All that you can give." We immediately borrowed the money and sent them all we were able to give.

And thank God, the Turners in Minnesota became our best and warmest friends. When we were building the Sleepy Eye church, they turned out in bodies, men and women, and helped in every way they could. These churches, which I write about, all stand today with their spires pointing to the high heavens. I would like to ask you people, how you would like today to see a woman and a little boy helping to haul brick to build a church and unloading it at twelve o'clock at night.

It grieves me a little when I think of the first banquet that was given for the Knights of Columbus in Huron. The speeches were made in the Royal Hotel and a pretending Catholic got up and showed his eloquence. He said: "Times are different here now to what they were when we used to have to go to mass to the Dakota House and kneel down in spits and dirt to hear mass."

Well, the Dakota House doors were open to receive our Lord Jesus Christ in the blessed sacrament and we gave the best we had. And we gave a clean place, and there was never any spits or dirt around where the blessed sacrament was raised. It grieved Mr. Dinneen when he heard it expressed by a pretending Catholic; but I said: "Mr. Dinneen don't feel badly. Don't you know our Lord was crucified and why should we feel badly by being insulted by any man speaking in that way. Let us suffer everything for the sake of our Divine Jesus."

JESSE A. SMITH.

Jesse A. Smith, who since the spring of 1891 has been a resident of Flandreau, occupies a prominent position in its business circles as president of the Moody County Bank. Indeed, he is a well known figure in banking circles throughout the state and his activities along that line cover considerable scope. He possesses in large measure the spirit of initiative, which, combined with executive power and administrative ability, has made him a forceful factor in financial circles.

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JESSE A. SMITH

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A native of Candor, Tioga county, New York, Mr. Smith was born on the 3d of January, 1852, of the marriage of Jesse A. and Angeline C. Smith, both of whom have now passed away. The father was a wagon-maker by trade. The son acquired his education in the public schools and made his initial step in the business world as an employe of McCarty & Company, general merchants of Candor, with whom he remained for a brief period and then entered the service of Storrs & Chatfield of Owego, New York, as bookkeeper and cashier. He remained with that firm for a decade and then came to Dakota in 1881, entering the employ of the Dwight Farm & Land Company at Dwight, North Dakota, where he continued for two years. He afterward conducted farming interests and a loaning business on his own account. He was at Wahpeton, North Dakota, for five or six seasons and on leaving that place in the fall of 1889 went to Rochester, Minnesota, where he filled the position of assistant cashier of the Union National Bank. This gave him his initial training in the banking business. In April, 1891, he removed to Flandreau, where he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, H. A. Booth. They purchased the bank from H. McConnell, and Mr. Smith has since been actively and prominently identified with financial interests. Mr. McConnell had conducted the institution as a private bank, but after it was purchased by Mr. Smith and his brother-in-law it was reorganized into a state bank under the name of The Moody County Bank, with Mr. Smith as the president. It is today one of the strong financial institutions of the southeastern part of the state, its success being built upon a substantial basis of progressiveness, tempered by a safe conservatism. In addition to his financial interests Mr. Smith is a director of the Flandreau Independent Lumber Company; is president of the Flandreau Elevator Company; also treasurer of the Bishop Hare Memorial Fund, and owner of farming lands in this state and elsewhere.

It was in December, 1889, that Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Cora H. Booth, and they traveled life's journey happily together for about fourteen years, when they were separated in death, Mrs. Smith passing away in January, 1904, while their daughter, Alice M., died the following August, Mr. Smith being thus doubly bereft. On the 20th of June, 1906, he married again, his second union being with Miss Julia S. Scott, of Kokomo, Indiana, the daughter of a prominent physician. Their four chidren are Jesse A., Esther E., Helen C. and Margaret Henrietta.

Extensive and important as are the business interests of Mr. Smith, he has yet found time and opportunity to cooperate in many measures for the public good and is interested in every project that has to do with the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. He has been a member of the school board of Flandreau and has several times been mayor of the city, to which position he was reelected in the spring of 1914. He has given to Flandreau a very helpful administration, conducting municipal affairs with the same thoroughness and system that has marked his business career. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party and he tries to aid in its growth and insure its success. He is equally active as a member of the Episcopal church, is serving as warden of the Church of the Redeemer and superintendent of the Sunday school and is also a member and one of the trustees of the chapter of Calvary Cathedral. He stands for that which is highest and best in community life, for that which is most ennobling to the individual, and his life has been a potent element in advancing the interests which have had most to do with promoting progress along material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines in South Dakota.

O. H. SMITH.

O. H. Smith is one of the most prominent and influential residents of Dell Rapids—a man whose citizenship has made for the town's success and the state's upbuilding. He was born in Norway in 1846 and remained in his native land until 1869, when he came to America, going first to Minnesota, where for several months he was employed on a farm in Fillmore county. He afterward turned his attention to clerking in a general store at Rushford, Minnesota, where he continued for two years. He next engaged in merchandising on his own account, having carefully saved his earnings during his clerkship, and for about four years he was thus identified with commercial interests in Rushford. He then disposed of his store in that place and in 1876 removed to Dell Rapids, where he conducted

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a general store until 1885. Again his labors were crowned with a fair measure of prosperity, for his business interests were capably conducted and wisely managed. Throughout his entire business career he has readily discriminated between the essential and the nonessential and has utilized such forces as are most effective factors in the upbuilding of business interests.

In 1885 Mr. Smith turned his attention to the real-estate business and again he prospered, his activities lending zest and encouragement to the upbuilders of the little city. He negotiated various important realty transfers and so directed his transactions as to benefit his town as well as promote his individual fortune. Still he extended the scope of his activities, joining with others in founding the Granite City Bank of Dell Rapids, of which he has since served as president.

Mr. Smith has by no means confined his attention solely to the management of his business affairs, but has cooperated in many projects looking to the civic betterment of the community. In 1894 he was elected mayor of Dell Rapids and was reelected to that position in 1896 and 1897, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration characterized by needed reforms and improvements. He has also served as a member of the city council and as a member of the school board. He has ever shown an interest in politics, especially in all matters relating to his city and county. He is conceded to be a business man whose reputation is above reproach and whose success has been most worthily won. He stands high in the esteem of all who know him and is recognized as a citizen of enterprise and sound judgment. His wife, whom he wedded in 1896, was Miss Anna Strom of Sioux Falls, and is a woman of liberal culture and refinement. One child, a daughter, has been born to them. The family is one of the foremost in the state. One of Mr. Smith's strongest characteristics has been his loyalty to South Dakota. He comes of a sturdy ancestry, characterized by many sterling qualities which have descended to him, and throughout the period of his residence in Dell Rapids he has measured up to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship. His has been an active career, in which he has accomplished important and farreaching results, contributing in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of city and state, and from which he himself has also derived substantial benefits.

WILLIAM F. ALDRED.

William F. Aldred is proprietor of a lumberyard at Frankfort, which business he has conducted since 1904—the year of his arrival in the state. He came from Iowa, where he had previously made his home through the greater part of his life, although he was born in Mount Vernon, Kentucky, on the 30th of September, 1859, his parents being Robert and Henrietta (Collett) Aldred. The family is of English lineage and was established in America many generations ago. The father was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit throughout his entire life, which was terminated, however, in 1860, when he was but thirty-two years of age. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Mount Vernon, Kentucky, and his wife, who long survived him, passed away in 1912 and was buried at Ocheyedan, Iowa.

William F. Aldred was a lad of seven years when he went to the Hawkeye state with his mother and brother and in the schools of Iowa he completed his education, continuing his studies to the age of twenty-one years through the winter seasons, while the summer months were devoted to farm work. On attaining his majority he purchased a farm which he operated until he turned his attention to the lumber business, purchasing a yard at Ocheyedan. This was in 1894 and for ten years he conducted the business, building up a large trade which necessitated his handling an extensive amount of lumber each year. He also opened a private bank at Ocheyedan and conducted both interests up to the time of his removal to South Dakota, when he disposed of his business in Iowa. On removing to Frankfort he opened a lumberyard and now does a large business in building materials, being accorded an extensive patronage which is well merited by reason of his honorable business methods, his indefatigable industry and his efforts to please. Many other business interests have also profited by his cooperation, for he is a man of sound judgment and resourcefulness. He is now treasurer of the Frankfort Elevator Company and a director of the James River

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Bank, built the Farmers State Bank building and is engaged in the real-estate business, negotiating many important realty transfers. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and the course which he has followed is one which will bear close investigation and scrutiny.

On the 16th of March, 1886, at Sutherland, Iowa, Mr. Aldred was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Osborne, a daughter of Page and Anna (Poizer) Osborne. The father, a pioneer agriculturist of Iowa, passed away at Ocheyedan in November, 1910, when seventy-two years of age, and was there buried. His widow still makes her home at Ocheyedan. To Mr. and Mrs. Aldred have been born five children, as follows: Adelbert, who died on the 21st of April 1900, when twelve years of age; Vesta A., who married C. W. Habicht, now conducting a general store at Wessington Springs, South Dakota; Viola E., a high-school student; Lulu A., who also attends high school; and Herbert W., likewise pursuing his education.

Mr. Aldred has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and has done all in his power to further the interests of the party yet has never been an office seeker. He is an exemplary representative of Masonry and he also has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. His life has been well spent and his entire career has been an active and useful one. Prompted by laudable ambition, he has gradually worked his way upward and he now controls important trade and financial interests that contribute to the prosperity of the community as well as to his individual success.

MAURICE DINNEEN.

The name of Dinneen has long been a familiar one to the citizens of Beadle county, South Dakota, and as a representative of one of the worthy and honored families Maurice Dinneen is well known. He was born April 11, 1860, in Malone, New York, but during his early boyhood was brought by his parents to the middle west, the family home being established in Brown county, Minnesota. There he was reared and remained until he came with his father to Huron. Here he embarked immediately in the livery business, building barns and maintaining the business along the most strictly modern lines until he now owns one of the best equipped liveries either in this state or North Dakota. He has a fine funeral outfit, a bus line, a hack line, an ambulance and various kinds of vehicles for private use, keeping twenty-six head of horses. He has always lived an active life but has confined his attention chiefly to the livery business, which has brought him a substantial measure of success. Besides his fine barn he owns considerable city property in Huron.

In 1891 Mr. Dinneen was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Lavery, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and to them have been born two children: Josephine, who married Mart Kunie of Aberdeen and has one son, Maurice J.; and John, who is in the revenue office in Aberdeen. No history of Beadle county would be complete without extended reference to the Dinneen family and a lengthy sketch of Michael J. Dinneen, father of Maurice, is given on another page of this volume. Like his father, Maurice Dinneen has ever proved himself a public-spirited citizen and one ready to give active support to any project for the betterment of the community.

JOHN W. MARTIN.

Watertown owes more perhaps to the efforts of John W. Martin than to any other citizen. His work has been most effective in promoting the development and upbuilding of the city as he seems to see far into the possibilities and to work advantageously for public progress. Illinois claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Scales Mound, October 9, 1856, his parents being Henry and Keturah (Thomas) Martin, both of whom were natives of England. They came to the United States about 1845, when in young manhood and young womanhood, and the father was engaged in farming and also in lead mining. Mr. Martin passing away in 1900, while his wife died in 1894.

John W. Martin was reared under the parental roof and supplemented his public-school education by study in the German-English College at Galena, Illinois, and in the State Normal

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school at Platteville, Wisconsin. Following the completion of his school life he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years. He afterward engaged in farming and in August, 1885, arrived in South Dakota, settling in Watertown. He today conducts a real-estate and investment business and is a prominent, active and influential business man. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Dakota Loan & Trust Company and also of the Watertown National Bank. He was elected a member of the board of directors of both corporations as well as the secretary of the first named and he also served for two years as cashier of the bank. He was one of four who organized the Dakota Mutual Insurance Company and has since been active in its conduct and has contributed much to the remarkable growth and success of the business. He is now vice president of the company and is in charge of its loans and real-estate department. Again he found scope for his industry and enterprise—his dominant qualities—in the organization of the Watertown Commercial Club, of which he is now one of the directors, active in promoting the work of that organization, which has been an effective factor in broadening the business connections of the city and furthering the interests of Watertown along many lines of general and civic improvement. He is likewise the vice president of the First National Bank and indeed has been for a number of years one of the foremost men in the business and financial life of Watertown. He is now heavily interested in South Dakota real estate and as a real-estate and investment broker has an extensive clientage.

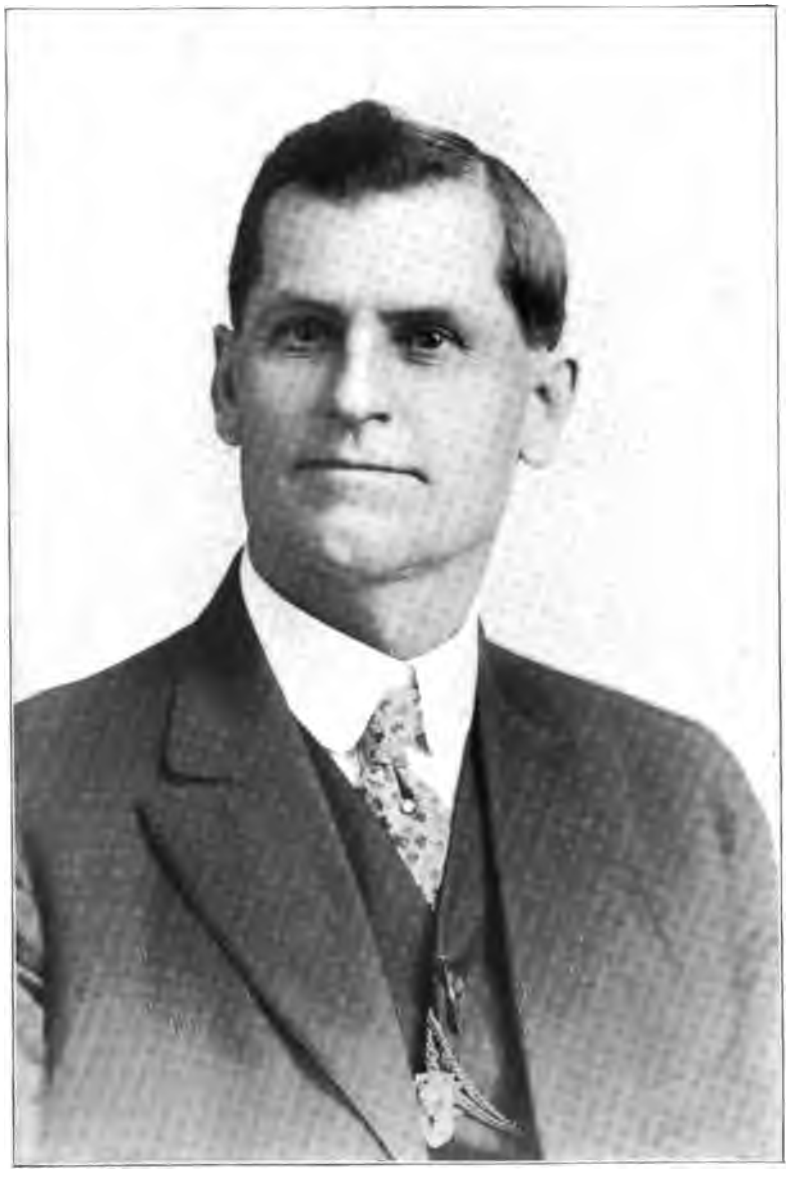
The same spirit of activity characterizes his political connections. He is a democrat and has been one of the foremost men of his party in the northeastern section of the state. He served for ten years as a member of the democratic state central committee, was chairman in the year 1904 and in 1912 was chairman of the democratic state executive committee. In 1908 he was made a presidential elector and he has twice been nominated on the democratic ticket for the state legislature, while in 1902 he was the candidate of his party for governor of South Dakota. That his fellow townsmen have the utmost confidence in his business ability and his loyalty to the public good is indicated by the fact that they have seven times elected him to serve as their mayor, during which period he gave the city a most business-like administration, resulting in public benefit along many lines.

In 1909 Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Mrs. Nellie L. Budd, formerly Miss Hattie Hobart, of Washington, D. C. They hold membership in the Congregational church and are very prominent socially. Mr. Martin holds membership with Kampeska Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Watertown Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls. He also belongs to Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E.; to Trishocton Lodge, No. 7, K. P.; to the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and to the Modern Woodmen of America, and he is likewise a member of the Watertown Country Club. In all things he displays an initiative spirit that is an element essential to success. He is not afraid to mark out new paths and where his judgment indicates he does not hesitate to pursue a course that seems to promise success. That his sagacity is keen, his enterprise unfaltering and his progressiveness shrewd is indicated in the high position which he now occupies and the success which has attended his efforts.

CHARLES FRANKLIN MAYNARD.

Charles Franklin Maynard, who has done much for the development, improvement and colonization of lands in the upper Mississippi valley, is now president of the Yankton Land Company, which he organized and incorporated in 1912. He was born in Freeport, Illinois, April 6, 1875. His father, David Maynard, was a native of the Empire state, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Caroline Keohler, was a native of Germany. They were married in 1851 and celebrated their sixty-second wedding anniversary at Burbank, South Dakota, in August, 1913, at which time both were in vigorous health. Mr. Maynard came to South Dakota in early pioneer times, living in the state for a number of years before he brought his family in 1880. Their home was established at that time near Burbank, where they have resided continuously since, being among the valued and respected residents of that section. In their family were three sons and three daughters: Hattie, now the wife of William Bennett, of Hanover, Illinois; Carrie, the wife of Dr. Lyon, of Minneapolis; Alma,

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CHARLES F. MAYNARD

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who married Dr. J. H. Nichols, also practicing in Minneapolis; Charles F.; Frederick H., a farmer living in Ponca, Nebraska; and William H., who resides upon the old homestead farm.

Charles Franklin Maynard was educated in the subscription schools of his home district, but the opportunities for acquiring an education were very meager, owing to the sparse population of the region and the lack of good schools. He remained at home until his twenty-first year and then went to Elgin, Illinois, where he was employed as a machinist. In 1897 he returned to South Dakota and rented a farm in Clay county, but was ambitious to own property, and formulated a plan whereby this was made possible. He arranged for his purchase of farm land by making a payment of fifty dollars, and soon he began to buy farms on speculation. He has handled large tracts of land, amounting to many thousands of acres, and he is at present the owner of about two thousand acres of South Dakota, Iowa and Colorado farm lands. In 1913 he did some extensive, important and valuable work in colonization on Mississippi lands and, readily recognizing the opportunities of the west, he has made good use of his advantages, not only to the benefit of himself, but also for the upbuilding and progress of the community. In 1912 he organized the Yankton Land Company, of which he has served as president since its incorporation, and under his guidance the business of the company has been successfully and profitably conducted.

On the 2d of July, 1898, Mr. Maynard was married to Miss Emma Coverdale, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Coverdale, both of whom were natives of England and are now living in Vermillion, South Dakota. The only child of this marriage is Charles Franklin, Jr.

Mr. Maynard enjoys motoring and frequently makes an extended tour in his car. He is a republican where national issues are involved and casts an independent local ballot. Fraternally he holds membership with the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he is likewise a member of the Baptist church. He stands today as one of the prominent and prosperous residents of Yankton, his success due to his early economies, his indefatigable energy and industry. He has, too, keen business acumen and seems to see from the circumference to the very center of things and recognize the vital force therein. His understanding of the resources and the opportunities of the northwest have led to his investment in lands, and his speculation in real estate has brought splendid returns. He has done much, too, for the development of South Dakota and she has reason to rank him with her valued and worthy citizens.

GEORGE M. BUTLER.

Every phase of pioneer life in the west is familiar to George M. Butler, who has practically always resided on this side of the Mississippi and is today the proprietor of one of the oldest jewelry establishments of Deadwood. He was born in Hanava, now Montour, New York, near Seneca Lake, in Schuyler county, October 7, 1851, a son of Squire T. and Rachel (McClure) Butler, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father was born at Deposit, Delaware county, March 28, 1824, and the mother's birth occurred at Havana, New York, April 4, 1830. Squire T. Butler learned the jeweler's trade and watch making in early life and in 1861 went to Colorado, residing in Denver until 1863. He then returned to New York and took his family to Denver. In 1866 he journeyed across the plains to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he arrived on the 1st of January, 1867. Soon afterward he purchased a farm in Clinton county, Missouri, where he made his home until the spring of 1877 and then came to the Black Hills, settling in Deadwood, where he engaged in the jewelry business, also doing manufacturing and repairing along that line. He continued actively in business until 1890, when he retired to his farm in Missouri, where he resided until his death, which occurred on the 28th of August, 1900. He widow passed away upon the home farm October 4, 1908.

George M. Butler was the third in order of birth in a family of six children. He attended the public schools of his native state until he accompanied his parents on their removal to Denver and later he attended school in Clinton county, Missouri. His educational opportunities, however, were somewhat limited but he has since made good use of his time and his advantages and is today numbered among the prosperous and enterprising merchants of the Black Hills country. In 1877, when his father came to Deadwood, George M. Butler purchased a flock of sheep and engaged in breeding and raising sheep until 1881, when he returned

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to Deadwood to assist his father. In 1890 he purchased his father's mercantile interests and has since conducted the business, manufacturing and repairing jewelry and also selling jewelry, watches, clocks and optical goods. This is today one of the oldest jewelry establishments of Deadwood and one of the most reliable. He devotes his entire time to the business and carries a large and well selected stock, for which he finds a ready sale because of his reasonable prices and honorable methods.

In the fall of 1891 Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Chambers, who was born in Rochester, New York. Her people removed westward to Iowa and later went to Deadwood, South Dakota, where the mother died. The father afterward made his way to Alaska but later returned to Oregon and now maintains his residence upon a farm in Josephine county, that state. He is a steam engineer by trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Butler have been born two children: George N., who was born July 18, 1893, and is now a druggist, residing at Greybull, Wyoming; and Hazel McClure, who was born October 9, 1894, and is a resident of Vancouver, Washington.

Mr. Butler belongs to the Business Men's Club. In politics he is independent, nor has he ever aspired to office. He was largely reared upon the western frontier and has been closely associated with many phases of pioneer life. He lived in Denver when it was a small town and came to the Black Hills when this section of the state was but sparsely settled. Later he became an active factor in commercial circles in Deadwood and is today a prominent representative of mercantile life.

ROYAL H. JONES.

In taking up the personal history of those who have contributed to the development, upbuilding, progress and prosperity of South Dakota it is imperative that mention be made of Royal H. Jones, of Yankton, who after long years of active connection with important business interests is now living retired. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 10, 1845, a son of James F. and Adelphia (Moon) Jones, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, born in the vicinity of Syracuse.

Removing westward to Wisconsin, James F. Jones purchased a farm three miles from the city of Milwaukee and there carried on general agricultural pursuits for a time. He finally purchased another farm in Rock county, Wisconsin, in 1852 and continued its cultivation and improvement for a number of years, becoming an important factor in the agricultural development of that district. Eventually, however, he purchased a hotel in Magnolia, Wisconsin, and also entered mercantile circles in that place, establishing and conducting a store. In 1857 he removed to Geneva, Minnesota, where he built a hotel and laid out the townsite, also starting a general mercantile store. He made a great success in his various undertakings there as a farmer, financier, merchant and banker and became a very prominent, influential man of the community. He was a most practical business man in all that he undertook. He never theorized concerning possibilities but set at once to work to utilize the practical phases of a situation and often by coordinating seemingly diverse elements brought about a harmonious and unified whole, that produced splendid financial results. His was, indeed, an active, useful and well spent life and his death was the occasion of deep regret to many friends when he passed away in 1900, at the age of seventy-seven years. For a decade he had survived his wife, who died in 1891. In their family were six children, of whom Royal H. is the eldest, the others being: D. E., a resident of Geneva, Minnesota; Helen M., the wife of J. W. Howard, of California; Adele C., the wife of Robert Miller, of Santa Barbara, California; J. E., a resident of California; and Mark M., a prominent insurance dealer of Albert Lea, Minnesota.

Royal H. Jones accompanied his parents on their removal to Geneva, Minnesota, where he acquired a limited education, owing to the primitive condition of the schools of that period. He pursued his studies, however, to the age of sixteen years and then began active work with his father, being employed upon the farm and in the store until he attained his majority. In 1866 he came to South Dakota with Charles McIntyre and the Lee and Morey families. For a time they operated a sawmill in Yankton, after which Mr. Jones secured a preemption and then a homestead claim three miles west of Yankton, making in all three

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hundred and twenty acres. For six years he farmed that property without success, owing to the many handicaps caused by drouth, the grasshopper scourge and other unsurmountable and unavoidable difficulties. About the termination of that period he rented his farm and crops began to grow, so that the rental made an assured income. Taking up his abode in Yankton, he dealt in horses for one year and then went to the San Juan district of Colorado to look after mining interests, remaining in that region for a year. He then returned to Yankton and soon afterward went to Meckling, South Dakota, where he established a stock ranch. At that point he embarked in the cattle business, in which he continued for four years, but in 1881 his entire stock was drowned in the great flood of that year on the Missouri. This completely bankrupted him and he was forced to begin business life anew. With the assistance of his father he purchased three hundred cattle and started in again at Meckling as a dealer in live stock, but did not remain there. In 1882 he went to Bon Homme county, where he owned some land, and remained in that district for four years, during which time success attended his efforts in considerable measure and he recuperated his losses.

In 1886 Mr. Jones again went to Geneva, Minnesota, with the intention of joining his father in business and remained for a year. In 1887, however, he was in Duluth as an inspector for the state of Minnesota as a member of the warehouse and railway commission. He continued to act as an inspector for ten years, or until 1897, and during that period he erected a pleasant residence in Duluth, which he still owns. When a decade had passed he went again to Albert Lea, Minnesota, where he remained with his father, assisting him in the management of his large business interests, continuing at that point until 1902. In the meantime, or in 1900, his father died and Royal H. Jones assisted in settling up the estate. He returned to Yankton in 1902 and made extensive investments in city property, since which time he has here lived retired, giving his supervision to the management of his real-estate interests and the direction of his other business affairs. He is the vice president of the Yankton Telephone Company and has large realty holdings, which return to him a most gratifying annual income.

On the 12th of January, 1868, in Yankton, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Adelia C. Guild, a native of Syracuse, New York, and a daughter of James and Sarah (Merril) Guild. There were two children: Mrs. Jones; and Emory R. Guild, a printer by trade, who went to California and died in Bakersfield. Mr. Guild died in New York and Mrs. Guild married James D. Prentice, who went to Yankton in 1864 and started the first shoemaker's shop there. Mrs. Prentice died in March, 1900, and Mr. Prentice passed away in 1898. He was an active Mason. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Lottie D., died in 1890, at the age of nineteen years, but they are now rearing an adopted daughter, Mabel Layton Jones. Mrs. Jones is a member of the Congregational church and Mr. Jones belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a progressive republican—in fact, he has been a progressive in every relation of life, never content to stand still but always advancing along lines which have given him a broader outlook and wider opportunity. There have been times when disasters have threatened him and when business failure seemed imminent, but with characteristic purpose and determination he has pursued his way, making the best possible use of opportunities, and today he is numbered among the capitalists of Yankton, possessing a handsome competence that enables him to live retired save for the supervision which he gives to his property.

WILLIAM J. JONES.

William J. Jones is the secretary of the Spink County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Frankfort, which position he has occupied since 1908. He was a young man in the twenties when he arrived in South Dakota, establishing his home within the borders of the territory in 1885. He came from Sandwich, Illinois, his native city, his birth having there occurred on the 7th of February, 1857, his parents being John and Johanna (Sly) Jones. The father, who followed the occupation of farming, was a native of Wales and came to the new world in 1844. He settled in Illinois in 1845 and in 1850 traveled on foot across the country to California, returning in 1854. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of government land at a dollar and a quarter per acre and sold that property in 1898 for one hundred and

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fifty dollars per acre. His death occurred in the same year when he had reached the age of seventy-one, and he was laid to rest in the Millington (Ill.) cemetery. His widow still resides at Sandwich, Illinois, and has reached the very advanced age of eighty-eight years.

William J. Jones obtained his primary education in his native town, pursuing his studies to the age of twenty years, while in the summer months he worked on his father's farm. He then attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Chicago and afterward became a clerk in a drug store in that city. About 1879 he became connected with railway interests, to which he devoted his attention until 1882. In that year he went to Storm Lake, Iowa, where he ran an engine until 1885, when he came to South Dakota and entered into partnership with A. M. Costello in the purchase of a drug store at Frankfort. That business was conducted by the firm for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Jones purchased his partner's interest and remained as sole proprietor for eleven years, winning substantial success during that period. He then sold out and invested in two hundred and twenty-three acres of land and afterward bought additional land, so that he now owns six hundred and sixty-three acres, the development and improvement of which he personally manages. He has become recognized as one of the foremost agriculturists of his county and he also has other important business connections, being president of the James River Bank, president of the Frankfort Elevator Company, director of the Citizens Lumber Company, and secretary of the Spink County Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, all of which are important business enterprises, contributing to the material development of his section of the state. He has also erected various buildings and his business interests have ever been of a character to further public progress.

On the 4th of November, 1888, at Lake Byron, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Grace Underhill, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Underhill. The father, a pioneer agriculturist of South Dakota, passed away in 1913 and lies buried at Ponca, Nebraska. His widow now makes her home in Tilden, that state. Our subject and his wife have one son, Otho J., who is attending school.

Mr. Jones exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and is a local leader in its ranks. He has served as mayor of the city for six years past, and has given to Frankfort a businesslike administration that has been productive of various needed reforms and improvements in municipal management. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry as a member of the commandery at Redfield and he also belongs to the Elks lodge, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. In his business career he has advanced steadily step by step, gaining at all times a broader outlook and wider opportunities, which he has improved to the benefit of the community as well as to the advancement of his individual interests. His life record should serve to encourage and inspire others, showing what may be accomplished when determination and energy point out the way.

GEORGE L. CARPENTER.

George L. Carpenter is a native of Vermillion township, Clay county, South Dakota, where he is now successfully engaged in farming and dairying. He was born in 1862, a son of Aaron and Keziah Carpenter, both natives of Vermont, who emigrated to Nebraska in 1858 and settled in Dakota territory in 1861. They located in Clay county and the father proved up on government land in Vermillion township, operating his farm until his death, which occurred in February, 1914. He was among the very earliest of pioneer settlers in Clay county and lived to witness many remarkable changes in his locality. He survived his wife for a number of years, as she was called to her reward in 1905. To them were born the following children: One who died in infancy; Alba J., a resident of British Columbia; Carrie M., the wife of E. D. Cowles, of Vermillion; and George L., of this review. The father was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens, who elected him as their representative to the state legislature on the republican ticket, and he also held a number of county offices, including that of sheriff.

George L. Carpenter gained his education in the public schools of Clay county and then concentrated his attention upon farming, owning and operating sixty-three acres of the

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MR. AND MRS. AARON CARPENTER

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homestead, which consisted originally of three hundred and twenty acres. He does general farming, but specializes to some extent in dairying, which has proved very profitable, as his cows are fine specimens of dairy animals and as he understands thoroughly the care of them and the sanitary precautions necessary to secure the purity of his dairy products. His farm is located just outside of the limits of Vermillion and its proximity to the city is of incalculable value to him in his business.

In 1887 Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Mary Arthur, a native of Canada, who in 1884 accompanied her parents to this state. To this union were born six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: Arthur A., who is a graduate of the high school and is now at home; William A., a student in the high school; Joseph W. and George W., attending the public schools; Ellen, who is likewise a graduate of the high school and who is now the wife of Charles Reeder, of Vermillion; and Frances M., at home. The wife and mother passed away in 1905.

The family belong to the Congregational church and are heartily in sympathy with all movements seeking the moral betterment of the community. Mr. Carpenter is a republican with liberal views and keeps well informed as to public affairs. In 1910 he was elected township treasurer and has been reelected every year since. He has been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America since 1894 and is well known in the local circles of that organization. For more than half a century he has resided in this county and has witnessed the progress of his state. He feels the greatest pride in her accomplishment and is always willing to do anything in his power to further her interests.

WILL A. BEACH.

The position which Will A. Beach, president of the Will A. Beach Printing Company, has obtained among the prominent and representative men of Sioux Falls is a visible evidence of the value of industry, ability and business insight in the development of a successful career. Starting in a small way, he has built up by his efforts one of the largest blank book and general office supply concerns in this state and because of his able and intelligent management of his interests is meeting with constantly increasing prosperity. He was born on a farm in Sullivan county, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1862, and is a son of George H. and Mary E. (Black) Beach, the former a native of Staffordshire, England. He came to America with his parents in boyhood and died in Emmetsburg, Iowa, in 1911. He had located there in 1872, and during the later years of his residence was a building contractor.

Will A. Beach acquired his education in the public schools of Des Moines and of Palo Alto county, Iowa, and in a business college at Milwaukee, graduating from the latter institution in 1881. Two years later he located in Sioux Falls and entered the employ of F. W. Taylor as bookkeeper in his hardware establishment. At the end of five years he formed a partnership with a Mr. Sutton under the firm name of Sutton & Beach and established a small job printing office which was the nucleus of his present large enterprise. Soon afterward he bought out the interest of Mr. Sutton and continued the business under the name of Will A. Beach, printer and binder, until 1905, when it was organized into the Will A. Beach Printing Company, with Will A. Beach, president; A. H. Beach, vice president; J. D. Beach, treasurer; and W. G. George, secretary. In 1907 Charles H. Parshall, the present secretary and superintendent, purchased the interest of W. G. George in the business.

The Will A. Beach Printing Company has had a rapid and steady growth since its organization and it controls today one of the largest and best equipped printing, binding, stationery and office-supply establishments in the northwest. It is state agent for numerous office devices, among them the Herring-Hall-Marvin line of safes and vault doors, the Safe Cabinet Company's fireproof safe cabinets, the Elliott-Fisher book typewriter, the Yawman & Erbe line of steel vault fixtures, and the Yawman & Erbe and the Weis lines of wood filing devices. The company has a large and increasing business in all of these lines. When the business was started the equipment consisted of two job presses without any power attachments, whereas there are now in the press room five job presses, four cylinders and one auto press, with electric motor equipment, in the composing room one of the latest model linotype type-setting machines and full equipment of the very best job fonts. The binding department,

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which has been under the supervision of J. W. Olson since its beginning, is fully equipped with all of the most improved machinery in the binding line, consisting of two ruling machines, power cutters, rotary perforators, electric punching machines, a folding machine and everything contained in the modern, up-to-date eastern binderies. The blank book and office-supply department recently installed by the Will A. Beach Printing Company is one of the finest in this part of the state and no other city of the size of Sioux Falls contains so well equipped an establishment. The firm gives employment to from thirty-five to fifty people according to the seasons of the year, the payroll being in 1914 over thirty-five thousand dollars. They have a large and modern plant equipped with everything necessary to supply the demands of an extensive and increasing business and the outside territory is taken care of by three traveling salesmen, covering all of the state of South Dakota, eastern Wyoming and Montana, parts of North Dakota, southwestern Minnesota and northwestern Iowa. In the mail order department the company counts its customers from all parts of the northwest.

At Canton, South Dakota, November 6, 1883, Mr. Beach was united in marriage to Miss Lida Alice Barber and they have two daughters, Hazel M. and Maude Barbara. Mr. Beach is a member of the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the commandery and Shrine, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and has been through all of the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being past chief patriarch of the encampment. He is past chancellor of Granite Lodge, No. 18, K. P., and past exalted ruler of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E. He is recognized as one of the prominent and able business men of Sioux Falls, a position which he has earned by many years of rightly directed effort.

JOHN P. SLETVOLD.

Among the energetic and valued citizens whom Norway has given to this country is numbered John P. Sletvold, a farmer and stock-raiser on section 14, Prairie Center township, Clay county. He was born in the land of the midnight sun in 1869, a son of Ingebrigt and Olufine Sletvold, the former of whom died in Norway. The latter subsequently emigrated to the United States and married Rev. Norbeck and both are still living. To her first union were born eight children: Odin, a resident of Sioux City, Iowa; Mrs. Anna Larson, of Balaton, Minnesota; Mrs. Ingare Berg, of Platte, South Dakota; John P., of this review; Mrs. Antoinette Battalden, of Lamberton, Minnesota; Fred, of Oakes, North Dakota; Mrs. Magna Sletten, of Gregory, South Dakota; and Helga, the wife of William Hartman, of Springfield, South Dakota.

John P. Sletvold came to the United States in 1888 when a youth of nineteen years and continued on his journey westward until he reached Iowa, where he settled and resided for five years. In 1893 he removed to South Dakota and in various sections of this state worked in the capacity of carpenter and contractor. He was so occupied for six years and at the same time taught a Norwegian school. In the meantime he became a landowner, purchasing property in this state. In 1899 he was united in marriage and has since devoted his time and energies to farming. He and his wife own one hundred and sixty acres of finely improved land on section 14, Prairie Center township, Clay county, and his labor has made it well improved and highly developed. He raises stock to some extent and finds this phase of agriculture profitable.

In 1899 Mr. Sletvold was married to Miss Mary Lohre, who was born in Norway in 1868 of the marriage of John and Gunield Lohre. In 1870 they brought their family to the United States and settled in Clay county, this state, where the father purchased a squatter's right and proved up on government land in Prairie Center township. He followed general farming until his death, which occurred in September, 1912. He survived his wife for eleven years, as she passed away September 28, 1901. To their union were born seven children: A. J., of Vermillion; I. J., deceased; Ing. J., and Mrs. Sletvold, twins; a son and a daughter who died in infancy; and N. J., of Grand Forks, North Dakota, a graduate of the University of South Dakota and a minister of the gospel. Mr. and Mrs. Sletvold also have seven children: Olga G., who was born in 1900; Ida A., whose birth occurred in 1901, and who is attending school, as are Gerda J., who was born in 1903, Marie H. A., whose birth occurred

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in 1905, and Judin I., born in 1907; Ruth E., whose birth occurred in 1910; and Roy J., born in 1912.

Mr. Sletvold is a republican, but has never taken more than a citizen's interest in the affairs of government. The family belong to the Lutheran church and are loyal to the teachings of that faith. Mr. Sletvold is regarded in his locality as a successful and progressive farmer, and his personal qualities have made him highly respected as a man.

ARTHUR W. BARTELS.

Arthur W. Bartels, an enterprising and progressive real-estate dealer of Gary, was born at Nora Springs, Iowa, November 29, 1878, a son of Fred and Mary Bartels, who in 1879 removed with their family to South Dakota, settling in the vicinity of Gary, the father securing a tree claim on section 6, Herrick township. In addition to developing his property according to the methods which won him ownership, he engaged in the grain business, in which he continued for a number of years. Later he established a hardware store which he successfully conducted for a time and then extended the scope of his activities by purchasing a stock of general merchandise. Thus for a considerable period he was closely identified with the business development of his district. Eventually he and his wife removed to California, where his death occurred in 1907, while Mrs. Bartels is still living in that state.

Arthur W. Bartels was educated in the public schools and in the Mankato (Minn.) Commercial College, in which he continued his course for a year. After leaving school he worked with his father in the store and later became connected with the First National Bank at Canby as assistant cashier. He also held a similar position at a later date in Gary and eventually became manager of the Farmers Elevator, after which he was appointed postmaster in 1907 by President McKinley, at which time the office was of the fourth class. He was reappointed by President Roosevelt, at which time the office had risen to the third class. He retired from the position in August, 1913, and then joined his brother in the real-estate business, in which he has since continued with growing success. He is now thoroughly informed concerning property values and has gained a good clientage.

On the 25th of December, 1907, Mr. Bartels was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Asher, a daughter of Manlius and Carrie Asher, of Yellow Medicine county, Minnesota. They have one child, Paul Asher, who is in his first year. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church and Mr. Bartels is an exemplary representative of Gates City Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., and the Eastern Star, and also has membership with the Elks lodge at Watertown and with the Modern Woodmen. In politics he is a republican and has served on the board of trustees of the town of Gary and as town treasurer. In 1914 he was elected to the office of state representative for the fifty-ninth district. He is fond of all outdoor sports and exercises and is interested in everything pertaining to South Dakota and her welfare. The faith of the majority of South Dakota's citizens in the state cannot be shaken and Mr. Bartels is one who recognizes its natural resources, its advantages and its opportunities. In his business connections he has made substantial advancement and ranks with the leading real-estate dealers of Deuel county.

BERNT N. HAGNA.

Throughout his entire business career Bernt N. Hagna has been connected with the lumber trade and is now president of the Hagna Lumber Company, having its general offices in Watertown. The business of the firm, however, covers a broad territory, for they own and control several yards in South and North Dakota. Mr. Hagna was born in Mower county, Minnesota, on the 20th of December, 1875, his parents being N. N. and Berget Hagna. The father is still living on the old family homestead in Minnesota, which he secured as a claim from the government fifty-five years ago. He was one of the early Scandinavian settlers of the northwest and took an active and helpful part in reclaiming wild land for purposes of civilization and in promoting the substantial and material development of the district in

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which he lives. In 1913 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in September of that year at the age of seventy-six.

Bernt N. Hagna attended the public schools of his native county and also continued his studies at Valparaiso, Indiana, for a time and in St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minnesota, remaining about four years in both places. He thus became well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties and after his school days were over became connected with the lumber business in connection with the Veblen & Hagna Lumber Company of Blooming Prairie, Minnesota. He was thus engaged for four years, during which time he thoroughly acquainted himself with the various phases of the lumber trade. He was afterward made superintendent of the lumber interests of the Northwest Lumber Company with headquarters at New Rockford, North Dakota, there remaining for five years. On the expiration of that period he organized the Hagna Lumber Company of Watertown in 1908 and today the company owns and controls five yards in South Dakota with a sixth yard in North Dakota. Bernt N. Hagna is the president of the company and associated with him in the ownership and conduct of the business are N. N. and H. A. Hagna. He is a well known representative of lumber interests in this section of the country and his well defined plans are carried forward to successful completion. He possesses energy, persistency and initiative and brooks no obstacles that can be overcome by earnest, honest effort. The business has from the first been a growing one and now employs twelve men.

On the 24th of November, 1909, Mr. Hagna was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Genett Larson, a daughter of L. W. and Johanna Larson, living at Fosston, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Hagna have one son, Lewis William, three years of age.

The parents hold membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church and in politics Mr. Hagna is a republican, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day and voting for the candidates of the party because of his firm belief in party principles. He is a member of the Country Club and of the Commercial Club and cooperates heartily in all movements instituted by the latter for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. His life has been a busy one fraught with earnest labor and characterized by laudable ambition. Nor is the end yet reached, for the course and policy which he is pursuing will lead to still larger success.

REV. ROWLAND OLIVER MACKINTOSH.

The Rev. Rowland Oliver Mackintosh, rector of Christ's (Episcopal) church of Lead, South Dakota, is a power not only in church circles of the city but also in the larger community life, as he realizes that the clergy can serve the cause of Christianity by aiding in all those movements that seek the betterment of mankind as well as by caring for the spiritual needs of the members of their congregations. Without neglecting in the least this last duty, Mr. Mackintosh has done much for the welfare of the community along many lines of moral progress. He was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on the 20th of April, 1881, a son of John and Elizabeth (McClay) Mackintosh. The father was born in Inverness, Scotland, and the mother in County Tyrone, Ireland, of Scotch antecedents. They are now residents of Donegal, Ireland, where the father was connected with the government service.

Rev. Rowland O. Mackintosh was reared at home, receiving his early educational training in the public schools, while later he was instructed by a tutor. Upon leaving the Emerald isle he went to Canada, where he spent two years with a brother, being engaged during that time in survey work in connection with railroad construction. Determining upon the ministry as a life work, he entered the Kansas Theological College at Topeka in 1904 and graduated in 1907. He became rector of St. John's church at Parsons, Kansas, where he remained for about two years, after which he devoted three and a half years to missionary work in California and Wyoming. In February, 1914, he was called to Lead as rector of Christ's church, which has one of the largest Episcopal Sunday schools west of Chicago and the largest church attendance in Lead. The members of the church are on the whole deeply devoted to its interests and the influence of the organization is felt throughout the city, being a strong force for moral advancement. The zeal and consecration of Mr. Mackintosh are a potent element in the development of the church, which has already accomplished great things in the name of Christianity.

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REV. ROWLAND O. MACKINTOSH

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He was married on the 10th of June, 1908, to Miss Helen Attrill, of Ridgewood Park, Goderich, Ontario, Canada, and to this union has been born a son, John, whose natal day was October 12, 1909.

Mr. Mackintosh is a member of Parsons Lodge, No. 183, A. F. & A. M., and Deadwood Consistory, No. 3, having taken the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. He believes in the wisdom of the policies of the republican party and supports its candidates at the polls. While in Wyoming he was chaplain for the National Guard of that state. His sincerity, zeal and straightforwardness and his exemplification of the spirit of brotherly kindness have won him not only the esteem of his own people, but the respect of the community at large.

JACOB HICKMAN BRYAN.

Jacob Hickman Bryan was living retired in Springfield, when he passed away September 28, 1914, after a lifetime of strenuous endeavor. He had been identified with South Dakota since November, 1868, having crossed the border from Sioux City, Iowa, on a Wednesday morning after the general elections of that year. He was born in Ashland county, Ohio, December 13, 1834, and lived there until he was eighteen years of age, when the family removed to Green county, Wisconsin. There he married Mary C. Hawthorn, whose father was at that time one of the wealthy men of the new state. From Wisconsin Mr. Bryan removed to Waterloo, Iowa, when that hustling little city was but a frontier village, and in 1868 he packed his belongings into a wagon drawn by oxen and moved on to the frontier. When he had crossed the border into South Dakota he settled at Elk Point, taking up a claim. He also opened a blacksmith shop and followed his trade until 1900, although he did not give his entire attention to that business, as most of the time he resided in Union county he held public office, serving either as principal or deputy for six years in the treasurer's office, seven years in the sheriff's, and for a number of years in the office of registrar of deeds. While connected with the latter office he made a set of abstract books and was engaged in that business as well for seven years before disposing of the books. With one exception he was employed in public work at the courthouse for more years than any other citizen of Union county up to the present time. For a number of years he lived retired in Vermillion, enjoying greatly his life of leisure won by many years of untiring labor, but had removed to Springfield two months prior to his death.

His first wife, who, as before stated, was in her maidenhood Miss Mary C. Hawthorn, died early in 1872. By that union he had the following children: Ida E., now Mrs. J. B. Clark, of Boston, Massachusetts; Alvin Edwin, known as Ed, who is a widower and resides in Stickney, South Dakota; Calvin H., a resident of Coquille, Oregon; and Lora M., now Mrs. J. H. Hopkins, of Woodward, Oklahoma. Mr. Bryan was subsequently married to Mrs. Charlotte A. Collins, and a daughter was born to them, Charlotte Adelaide, now the wife of Dr. Owen H. Williams, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Bryan was born in 1838, in the town of Spafford, Onondaga county, New York, a daughter of Joseph Elliott and Cynthia (Bisby) Cook, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. In 1842 the family removed to Cass county, Michigan, which was then far out upon the western frontier. Here as a child Mrs. Bryan knew intimately the noted Indian chief, Peter Pokagon. She was married in the Wolverine state, near the town of Pokagon, to Edward Carleton Collins, who removed with his family to Elk Point, Dakota territory, then upon the edge of the wilderness. In migrating from Michigan the family went by rail to St. Joseph, Missouri, and by boat to Council Bluffs, where a relative met them with a wagon and conveyed them to their objective point—Dakota. So heavy were the roads at that time—April, 1864—that the journey from Council Bluffs to Elk Point consumed five days and only on one short stretch of road did the horses move faster than a walk. Mr. Collins was a pioneer preacher and his superiority above the average man being quickly recognized he was elected to both the council and the lower house of the territorial legislature in the '60s. His death occurred March 6, 1870. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Collins, three survive. Edward Elliott now lives retired in Vermillion but was for many years active in the educational field and one of the best known school men of the state. For seven years he served as superin-

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tendent of the city schools of Vermillion, for six years was superintendent of schools of Clay county and for four years state superintendent of schools. Herbert Lycurgus is a blacksmith of Vermillion, having learned the trade from his stepfather, Mr. Bryan. Gerald Willard is a well known dentist of Vermillion.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan bore their share of the hardships and dangers of the frontier when drought and grasshoppers worked ruin repeatedly. For seven seasons the pests devoured the crops and for three seasons left nothing in their wake. On several occasions they came in such clouds as to darken the sun. The following incident will serve to illustrate the hardships and difficulties of life in the west and the courage and grit necessary to persevere in the hope that eventually conditions would be easier. A grandson of Mr. Bryan was born in March, 1881, during a raging flood. At that time the rising waters almost lapped the cabin floor. Within a few hours, however, Mr. Bryan had carried the young mother to a boat outside, a nurse carrying the child, and soon both were rowed to a safe retreat at the grandfather's home, which stood upon a mound well above the crest of the rising flood. The present generation knows only by hearsay of those early times and it is only by reminiscences of pioneers that they can in any way realize the sacrifices their fathers and mothers made and the dangers that they endured in order that their children might have a well developed and highly civilized state in which to live.

FRED DONALDSON, SR.

One of the important commercial enterprises of Yankton is that conducted under the name of Fred Donaldson Company, of which the subject of this review is the president, its location being at Nos. 300 to 310 East Third street. The enterprising methods followed in the conduct of the business make it a standard for others and the life record of Mr. Donaldson constitutes an example of what may be accomplished when energy, determination and ambition point out the way. Born in Stockholm, Sweden, on the 21st of January, 1849, he is a son of Frederick and Matilda Donaldson, both of whom were natives of Sweden and are now deceased. With their family of three children they emigrated to the United States in 1851, landing in New York, and from that city made their way westward to Manitowoc, Wisconsin, where they remained until the death of the father.

Fred Donaldson, Sr., never had a day's schooling in his life. Circumstances, the result of his father's death, made it necessary for him to earn his own living from a very early age and assist in the support of the family. His youth was a period of earnest and unremitting toil, his manhood has been one of intense and well directed business activity, and the most envious cannot grudge him his success—so worthily has it been won. He was a youth of but fifteen years when he enlisted in the Fifty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry as a member of Company D in 1864. Being still too young to enlist according to the age of military restriction but being large and strong for his years, he claimed that he was eighteen and thus was allowed to join the regiment, with which he served until the close of the war. After hostilities were over he returned to Manitowoc, where he remained until 1869, when he brought his mother to Dakota Territory, settling in Yankton county, ten miles northeast of the city of Yankton, taking up a preemption on one hundred and sixty acres. This he proved up on and thus laid the foundation for his fortune. He arrived in Yankton with but three dollars in his pocket and slept in a barn the first night. His first work was cutting wood on the Nebraska side of the river and in this way he made a little money, with which he purchased the skiff that he used as a means of crossing the river with freight and passengers. He afterward built a flat boat and began ferrying teams, cattle, etc., over the river. The following summer a regular ferry boat was brought to Yankton by the Bramble & Miner Company and by that firm he was employed for eleven years, acting as captain of the ferry boat for seven years of that time. At length the ferry boat was sold to Captain Grant Marsh and Mr. Donaldson continued in his employ as captain of the boat.

In 1881 he established a feed mill and wood yard, which he conducted for four years, meeting with splendid success in the undertaking. He lived frugally and with his earnings he purchased property. He continued to handle wood and coal and in 1893 he enlarged the scope of his commercial pursuits by adding a grocery department to his established business,

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which included a feed mill as well as fuel yard. He was also in the lumber business independently. His activities constantly reached out and in addition to his other interests he operated an elevator, engaged in the butter and egg business and bought stock on the local market for shipment to Chicago. In 1899 he erected a store building on East Third street, a part of his present location, although the original structure was but twenty-five by one hundred and ten feet. This building was built of brick made on his farm and contains the grocery and bakery which were added to the original store. The second building, in which is the large meat market, was erected in 1903, and in 1912 he added the third room, in which he carries a complete line of hardware, tinware, etc. He still further broadened the scope of his interests by adding the most complete mechanical refrigerating plant in the northwest. On his farm, "Wonderland," where complete feed yards are maintained, he has a slaughter house, where the meat is killed for the fine meat market which he conducts. This concern is the largest of its kind in the northwest, employing twenty men and four delivery wagons. His mercantile interests have continually increased, bringing a most satisfactory financial return, and in other fields of business equal success has come to him. On his farm, which he calls "Wonderland," situated a mile and a half from town, he has a fine lake, eight hundred by three hundred feet, and there are the possibilities of an amusement park, with bath houses, etc. He purchased the property in 1899 and developed the artificial lake, which is now well stocked with game fish. Mr. Donaldson has developed his business himself and made it the largest in the west. In addition to his extensive interests which have been mentioned Mr. Donaldson has two farms near Rapid City, South Dakota.

On the 11th of September, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Donaldson and Miss Hilda Christina Nyberg, daughter of Hans Fredrick Nyberg, of Hjorsderga, Hakafors, Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson have become the parents of five children: Fred Oscar; Alma, the wife of Harry M. Beck, of Yankton, this state; Sanford, who is secretary and treasurer of the Fred Donaldson Company; Helen, the wife of Robert Ferris, of Yankton; and Arthur, who is vice president of the Fred Donaldson Company.

In his political views Mr. Donaldson has long been an earnest republican, but never an aspirant for office. He belongs to the Grand Army post at Yankton and thus maintains pleasant relations with the boys in blue who were active in the defense of the Union while he, too, was a soldier upon the battlefields of the south. He is affiliated with the Congregational church and honorable principles have guided him in every relation of life. He works hard and persistently and it seems that there is no phase of business with which he has become connected that he has not successfully handled. He has always been his own architect, making the plans for the numerous buildings which he has erected. There have been in his life few idle moments. In fact, an unremitting concentration and strict attention to the duties at hand have been salient features in his growing success, which has brought him eventually to a foremost position among the men of enterprise in South Dakota. A spirit of progress has actuated him at every point in his career and, while he has met with individual success, his undertakings have also been of a character which has contributed as well to public prosperity.

MATHIAS PEDERSEN.

Mathias Pedersen, who is living retired in Volin, dates his residence in Yankton from 1879. He arrived at his destination on the 3d of July of that year in time to witness the celebration of the nation's birthday which was held in true western style. He came direct from Norway, having sailed from Christiania to Quebec on a steamer of the Allan line. He was born November 24, 1860, near Gjavik, Norway, a village on Lake Mjosen, twelve miles from Christiania. Five years after he came to the new world his parents also sailed for the United States, arriving in Dakota in 1884. After living for a time in this state they went to Cedar county, Nebraska. The father acquired a fine farm and there passed away. The mother is now living in Hartington, Nebraska. Five children besides our subject, two sons and three daughters, also settled in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Mathias Pedersen was a youth of eighteen years when he became a resident of South Dakota. He first worked on the farm of John Aaseth for two years and was on the river

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for two summers, in 1881 and 1882. During the never to be forgotten flood of 1881 he was a member of the party that recovered the body of Joseph Inch, who was drowned at that time. It was due to the fact that the flood of that spring washed out the railroads between Yankton and Sioux City that the river traffic was revived and Mr. Pedersen worked on the boat called the Nellie Peck between Sioux City and Fort Benton. He was also employed on the Key West, plying up the Yellowstone as far as Biscuit Landing. He made a similar trip the second summer, going, however, as far as Glendye, Montana. Wishing to become actively connected with agricultural interests, he filed on a homestead five miles north of Volin and began farming. He bought additional land and thus extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time until he had acquired four hundred acres of as fine land as is to be found in South Dakota. Year after year he carefully tilled his fields, bringing his land to a high state of cultivation and gathering therefrom good crops as the reward for his care and labor. There he resided until 1914, when he retired and removed to Volin, where he is now enjoying a rest that he has truly earned and richly deserves.

In 1884 Mr. Pedersen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sater, a daughter of Haldo Sater, a native of Norway and now one of the well-to-do farmers of Yankton county, living north of Volin. To Mr. and Mrs. Pedersen have been born three children: Louisa, the wife of Matt Berntson, a blacksmith of Volin; Herman, who is occupying the home farm; and Inga, who is acting as her brother's housekeeper on the farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Pedersen are now pleasantly located in Volin, occupying a comfortable home, while the fruits of their former toil supply them with the necessities and some of the luxuries of life. They are consistent and faithful members of the Lutheran church and in his political belief Mr. Pedersen is a republican, stanchly supporting the principles of the party, yet never seeking nor desiring office, as he has always preferred to give his attention to his business affairs, whereby he has won a substantial measure of success.

DANIEL BRUNER GETTY.

Daniel Bruner Getty, successfully engaged in the abstract business in Sioux Falls, has the social qualities, business ability and public spirit that render him a valued citizen of his adopted state. He was born in Providence Square, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1865, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. David Todd Getty. The father, also a native of Pennsylvania, was of German and Irish descent. About 1867 he removed with his family to Iowa, establishing his home at Belle Plaine, where Daniel Bruner Getty became a public school pupil on reaching the required age. There he passed through consecutive grades until his text-books were put aside and he made his initial step in the business world. In the spring of 1885 he became a clerk in the office of the Iowa Mutual Benefit Association, an assessment life insurance company at Toledo, Iowa, where he remained until the autumn of 1886, when he removed to Sioux Falls to enter the employ of the Fargo Insurance Company, fire underwriters.

In the spring of 1887 he accepted a clerical position under Hon. Nyrum E. Phillips, then register of deeds of Minnehaha county. He was retained in the register's office much of the time until the spring of 1893 and during that period practically had control of the abstract work in connection with the office.

When Mr. Phillips was appointed warden of the South Dakota State Penitentiary at Sioux Falls in the spring of 1893 he made Mr. Getty a clerk in the institution and both occupied their respective positions until May 10, 1899, when they resigned following the election of a populist governor. On the 27th of August of the same year Mr. Getty opened an abstract office in Sioux Falls and his long experience in connection with the practical work of the office of register of deeds has made his judgment in regard to real estate in his section authoritative and, according to a contemporary biographer; "he has gained a high reputation for accurate, neat and altogether admirable abstract work, while this fact, coupled with his personal popularity, has gained him a distinctively representative support."

Mr. Getty was married June 27, 1899, to Miss Blanche I. Metcalf, who was born at Lake Benton, Minnesota, June 27, 1873, a daughter of Edward S. and Anna Metcalf. Mr. and Mrs. Getty are widely known in Sioux Falls where they have an extensive circle of warm

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friends. Mr. Getty votes with the republican party of which he has always been a stalwart supporter, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He is also identified with the Masonic order, the Elks lodge and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and has many friends in those organizations.

R. A. HODGSON.

R. A. Hodgson, well known as one of the leading business men of Aberdeen, where he is manager of the local branch of the Crane-Ordway Company, dealers in plumbing and heating supplies, was born in South Dakota in 1885, a son of R. C. and Emma Hodgson, who came to Codington county, Dakota territory, in 1882. The father took up government land and engaged in farming for a number of years, later turning his attention to the meat business in Watertown.

R. A. Hodgson acquired his education in the public schools, and following the completion of his studies entered the plumbing supply business, with which he has since been connected. He joined the Crane-Ordway Company in 1903, and in 1913 was appointed manager of their Aberdeen branch, succeeding A. E. Doyle, deceased. This enterprise was established here April 1, 1910, and has had a steady and rapid growth since that time. The branch supplies a territory including North and South Dakota and eastern Montana and is the headquarters for four traveling salesmen. The plant at Aberdeen is a modern five-story structure, one hundred by sixty-six feet in dimensions, and with additional pipe sheds and a storage warehouse. It is situated on the Great Northern Railroad and a large business is transacted in the office, which under the able management of Mr. Hodgson has become one of the important branches of the parent concern.

Mr. Hodgson is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is well known in fraternal and social circles of Aberdeen. He occupies an enviable position with the Crane-Ordway Company and is known as a reliable, progressive and resourceful business man.

DAVID H. JENKINS.

David H. Jenkins is the president of the Garden City State Bank at Garden City, Clark County. He is yet a young man and few of his years have attained to the position of business importance and distinction which he now occupies. His birth occurred in Williamsburg, Iowa, on the 23d of December, 1888, his parents being William D. and Kate J. (Jones) Jenkins, both of whom survive. In early life the father learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until 1903, when he embarked in the lumber business at Sibley, Iowa. He later disposed of his business there and established a yard at Cedar Rapids.

In the acquirement of his education David H. Jenkins attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school of Sibley, Iowa, with the class of 1906. He afterward entered Grinnell College, in which he spent three years as a student, but before his college days he had had about two years' business experience in a bank and was also engaged in real-estate operations in Canada. After leaving college he returned to the First National Bank at Sibley, Iowa, and spent altogether about six years in connection with that institution, during which period he gained thorough, comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the various phases of the banking business.

Mr. Jenkins left Sibley to come to Garden City, where he located in June, 1912. Here he purchased the controlling interest in the Garden City State Bank and was elected its president. He has brought to bear in its conduct the most progressive ideas, and that his plans are practical and resultant is shown in the fact that when he became interested in the bank its deposits were fifty thousand dollars, and today they are double that amount. In 1912 the company erected a new bank building, so that the institution is situated in a pleasant home, splendidly equipped and appointed for the purposes intended. Mr. Jenkins

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has already gained for himself a most creditable position among the financiers of his section of the state and is also prominently known in other business connections, being treasurer of the Farmers Elevator Company and treasurer of the Garden City Telephone Company.

On the 3d of October, 1911, Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Marie Hahne, a daughter of Fred and Sophia M. Hahne. Her father was one of the early settlers of Iowa, and was engaged in the grain and banking business at Schaller, Iowa, where his demise occurred in 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have two daughters: Mary Louise, born July 9, 1912; and Elizabeth, born October 4, 1914. The parents are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Jenkins belongs to Garden City Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He gives his political support to the republican party, which has elected him a member of the town board, while his wife is serving as a member of the school board. They are interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of this section, and their influence is far-reaching and beneficial. Mr. Jenkins is alert, energetic and wide-awake. He understands thoroughly the conditions of trade, so that he is able to carry on his banking business in a manner that will result beneficially for the institution and at the same time will prove a help in promoting the business growth of town and county.

JOSEPH FRICK.

One of the attractive, well appointed and carefully arranged stores of Yankton is that owned by the firm of Frick & Lawrence, furniture dealers and undertakers. The senior partner is Joseph Frick, whose birth occurred on the James river, not far from Yankton, August 6, 1860, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Buckhart) Frick. The father, a native of Germany, came to America in 1850, settling in Clayton county, Iowa, upon a farm. Later he was employed in the lead mines at that place. His wife, a native of Baden-Baden, Germany, came to the new world with friends and with them went to Iowa, where she formed the acquaintance of Thomas Frick, to whom she afterward gave her hand in marriage. They remained in that state for nine years and then removed to Yankton county, in Dakota territory, in May, 1859, being among the first to settle in that district. They secured a homestead three miles northeast of Yankton and bore the usual hardships and privations of pioneer life while developing the farm.

In 1862 Mr. Frick enlisted for service with the United States volunteers under General Sully, becoming a member of Captain Miner's company. He went all through the succeeding campaigns with his regiment, proving himself a valorous defender of the cause which he espoused, and was mustered out in 1865. He then returned to the farm and resumed its development and improvement. The early years devoted to the improvement of the place were attended with the greatest hardships. Drouth and grasshoppers caused the failure of all crops, and Indian scares made life in that region a very uncertain quantity, keeping the settlers in a continuous state of mental excitement. The remoteness, too, from towns made it difficult to obtain supplies and there was every hardship of pioneer life to be borne. Mr. Frick continued to operate the old homestead until his death, at which time he was the owner of two hundred and seventy acres of valuable and productive land. He had also borne his part in public work and was a member of the territorial legislature held in Yankton in 1865. On the 23d of October, 1888, he lost his wife, and when a few days had passed he, too, was called to his final rest, dying on the 1st of November of the same year. They were both sixty years of age. In their family were five children: Mary, the wife of Joseph Utsch, of Yankton; Joseph, of this review; Frank B., who is a resident of Sioux City, Iowa; John H., who made his home in Yankton until he passed away on the 17th of March, 1894, leaving a widow and two children; and Thomas J., who resides on the old homestead.

Joseph Frick spent his youthful days on the old home place and relates many interesting incidents of pioneer times. During the Indian scare of 1862 the family were taken into Yankton, in the famous old stockade. He attended the country schools and assisted his father in the work of the fields until he reached the age of twenty-two years. He then entered the harness shop of Christian Boller, of Yankton, as an apprentice, and served in

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that way for three years, or until 1885. The succeeding year he went to Hurley, Turner county, South Dakota, where he engaged in the harness and saddlery business, remaining at that place until June, 1903. This was a most successful venture. He built up a business of extensive and gratifying proportions and enjoyed the confidence and goodwill as well as the patronage of the public. In fact, he became a very prominent and influential citizen of the community, and his party, the democratic, elected him to the office of auditor of Turner county, notwithstanding that the county is strongly republican, his election indicating his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He was elected in 1891, and served for twenty-six months. He was also town trustee of Hurley for several terms. In June, 1903, he returned to Yankton, where he lived retired for two years. He next went to Utica, Yankton county, on the 1st of January, 1905, and there engaged in merchandising until the 1st of August. On the 1st of January, 1906, he purchased the furniture business of C. J. Herrick & Company, of Yankton, in partnership with C. L. Lawrence, conducting the business under the firm style of Frick & Lawrence. They added an undertaking department and have developed their business into one of the largest enterprises of the character in this part of the state. Mr. Frick devotes his entire attention to his business and Yankton points with pride to his establishment, as it is a most thorough and progressive one, in keeping with the modern business spirit.

On the 11th of May, 1887, Mr. Frick was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Murray, a native of Kentucky, who was reared in Illinois and in 1885 came to South Dakota. To them were born six children: May, now the wife of Dr. J. L. Delmore, of Roseau, Minnesota; Pearl, a teacher in the public schools; Marjorie, who is bookkeeper for the Excelsior Mill Company of Yankton; Fay, a student in Yankton College; Ruth, who died January 10, 1912; and Hazel, at home.

Mr. Frick belongs to the Elks lodge, No. 994, and to Yankton Council of the Knights of Columbus, a fact which indicates his Catholic faith. He has been active in municipal affairs and has been a member of the city commission, being commissioner of water and sewers. He has always voted with the democratic party and is a believer in its principles. Long residence in his section of the state has made him familiar with its history. He can recount many events which have been of interest in the development of the state, in many of which he has been an active participant. His business interests have ever been of a character that has contributed to public progress and he cooperates in all that is beneficial to the community.

FRED HEPPERLE.

Fred Hepperle, commissioner of school and public lands at Pierre, was born in Gueldendorf, a German colony in South Russia, on the 2d of February, 1863. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native land, and in 1885, when a young man of twenty-two years, left that country for the new world. Arriving on American shores, he at once proceeded to Dakota territory and settled on a farm in Campbell county. In 1888 he removed to Eureka, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and in the intervening years he has developed and built up one of the city's largest mercantile establishments. He carries an extensive and well selected line of goods and follows well mapped out plans in the conduct of his undertaking. His insight is keen, his discrimination enables him readily to separate the essential from the nonessential, and in the conduct of his business he closely studies the wishes and needs of the public and is ready to meet the demands for the latest merchandise of standard quality.

Business, however, indicates but one phase of his activities. He has long been a republican and is recognized as one of the leaders of the party in his state. In 1894 he was elected treasurer of McPherson county and made so creditable a record during his first term that he was reelected. He also served as mayor of Eureka from 1902 until 1906, and during the four years of his incumbency in that office gave to the city a businesslike administration and one characterized by many needed reforms and effective improvements. In 1907 further official honors came to him in his election to the state senate, and while in that office he

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carefully considered the interests not only of his constituents but of the state at large and worked for the benefit of the commonwealth. On March 1, 1913, he was appointed by Governor Byrne to his present position of commissioner of school and public lands, for which his long business training and official experience have peculiarly fitted him, so that he has made a most excellent record in that position. In November, 1914, at the general election he was his party's candidate to succeed himself and was elected by a handsome majority for a two-year term, beginning January 1, 1915.

On the 6th of August, 1893, Mr. Hepperle was married to Miss Mathilda Weber, a native of Austria, and this union has been blessed with four children, Bruno E., Herbert O., Carl J. and Werner H. The family attend the Lutheran church, in which the parents hold membership, and Mr. Hepperle also belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He is one of the solid citizens who have been valuable factors in the state's development. He has won success through persistent and intelligent labor, and he has ever been optimistic regarding the state and its future possibilities. He realizes that there is an opportunity for the building of an empire in the northwest and his efforts have aided in securing continuous progress along lines beneficial to the commonwealth.

LEW NESS.

Lew Ness, the owner of Spring Valley Farm, which comprises five hundred and twenty acres on section 35, Great Bend township, Spink county, came to this country from Norway without funds and without a knowledge of English. However, his determination to succeed and his persistent work to that end eventually enabled him to purchase land, which he improved, and as he prospered he added to his holdings until he now has one of the finest farms in Spink county. He was born at Vigedal, Norway, November 17, 1859, and is a son of Halver Larson and Anna (Ness) Ness. The mother has passed away and is buried in Vigedal, but the father is still living and makes his home in that town.

Lew Ness attended the public schools of his native country until he reached the age of fourteen, and when only fifteen years old he was compelled to earn his own living. He worked upon farms in Norway for a number of years before coming to the United States and his knowledge of agricultural methods proved of great value to him when he settled in South Dakota, even though conditions in this state and in Norway differ widely. When he arrived in the United States in the spring of 1880 he was without funds and as it was necessary for him to find employment immediately he began working as a blacksmith in Story City, Iowa, although he knew nothing of that trade. He soon learned it, however, and followed it for about two years, but in the spring of 1882 came to South Dakota, settling in Hand county, where he took up a homestead and proved up on the same. However, crops were bad and he decided to leave that section of the state, giving the farm to a loan company in exchange for the loan which he received. In 1885 he came to the district where he now resides and bought two hundred acres of land, which he cultivated and developed. He followed mixed farming and was soon able to acquire more land, adding to his holdings by degrees until he now owns five hundred and twenty acres of valuable land. Here he still does general farming, raising in addition to grain about fifty head of cattle, fifty horses and a large number of hogs. The buildings upon his farm are all well adapted for their purposes and the barn is an unusually fine one. He has about three hundred trees upon the place; which add much to its attractiveness and the residence is large and well designed and one of the best in Spink county. He is thrifty and allows nothing to go to waste that could be advantageously utilized, and this trait, together with his industry, is largely responsible for his success.

Mr. Ness was married in Redfield, South Dakota, on the 14th of August, 1899, to Miss Emma Tegland, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tegland, both of whom are deceased and are buried in Slater, Iowa. Mr and Mrs. Ness have four children: Fern, Harley, Lucille and Gleva, all attending the district school.

Mr. Ness is a member of the Lutheran church and contributes to its support. Politically he affiliates with the democratic party and has held a number of local offices. He has served

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on the town board of Great Bend and is supervisor, while he has done a great deal for the public schools in his capacity of treasurer of school district No. 3, Frankfort. Even though at times in his business career he has met with discouragements and obstacles, his resolution has never faltered and he has persevered in his efforts, being certain that in the end industry and good management would be rewarded, and so it has proved, as he is now in the possession of a comfortable competence. Moreover, his upright life and many excellent characteristics have won him the esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

ANDERS O. OPLAND.

A native of South Dakota, Anders O. Opland was born October 31, 1876, upon the farm in Clay county, where he now resides, a son of Ole Johnson and Helle (Haugronningen) Opland, both natives of Norway, where their marriage occurred. In 1867 they emigrated to America and for a year resided in Wisconsin, but at the end of that time they removed to Clay county, South Dakota, the father taking up a homestead when that region was a wild and unbroken prairie. He continued to reside there until his death, which occurred on the 1st of March, 1894. His widow is now living in Centerville. They were the parents of five children, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth.

Anders O. Opland assisted his father with the work of the homestead until the latter's death, and in 1906 purchased from his mother the farm, which comprises two hundred acres. He has since concentrated his energies upon the cultivation of the fields and the raising of stock and has met with gratifying financial success. He uses the most improved modern machinery in the operation of his farm and also watches the markets so as to sell to advantage.

Mr. Opland was married May 20, 1899, to Miss Hannah Larson, a daughter of Olaus and Christy (Mellum) Larson, natives of Norway. Mr. Larson crossed the Atlantic to America upon the same ship as our subject's father, and Mrs. Larson joined her husband in this country a year later. The latter took up a homestead in South Dakota near that of Mr. Opland. To Anders O. Opland and his wife have been born five children: Hilma, who was born June 5, 1900, and is now attending the district school; Olga, born January 19, 1903; Agnes, born May 25, 1905; Oliver, who was born May 13, 1908, and died three weeks later; and Sidney Lewell, born August 7, 1914.

Mr. Opland is a republican, but is liberal in his views and if occasion arises disregards party affiliation, voting for the man whom he deems best fitted for the place. He is now serving his third term as township treasurer and for one term held the office of school clerk. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and its teachings are the guiding principle of his life. He is thoroughly up-to-date in his methods of farming and is progressive in all relations of life. He finds much pleasure in motoring and also finds his automobile a valuable part of his farm equipment. Those who have been brought in contact with him speak most highly of him, his upright life having won him their respect and esteem.

FREDERICK P. DRAYER.

Frederick P. Drayer, proprietor of a general mercantile store at Frankfort, is actuated in his business dealings by a spirit of strong determination, indefatigable industry and unfaltering enterprise. He has conducted the business since 1894. Six years prior to that time he arrived in South Dakota, having come from Manteno, Illinois, where he was born May 27, 1869, his parents being Peter and Mary (Zepp) Drayer. The family is of German descent. The father was a farmer of Manteno and in the year 1888 brought his family to South Dakota, settling near Doland, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1907, when he was sixty-eight years of age. His wife survived him until 1909, and was then laid by his side in the cemetery in their old home town, Manteno, Illinois.

It was in the schools of that place that Frederick P. Drayer acquired the greater part of his education, although he attended school to a limited extent after removing to Spink

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county, this state. Through vacation periods he assisted his father in the farm work, and in his later teens he secured employment in a store, where he acquainted himself with commercial methods. When twenty-one years of age he attended the Metropolitan Business College at Chicago, spending a year as a student in mastering branches of learning which would qualify him for life's practical and responsible duties in the business world. He then went to Doland, where he was employed as a clerk, and later he established a store at Turton, South Dakota, where he carried on business for nine months. He then removed his stock to Frankfort and has since been actively identified with the commercial interests of that place. He remained alone in business until 1911, when he admitted John D. Craig to a partnership. The stock of goods is a large one for a town the size of Frankfort, and is well selected. The business methods employed are those which commend the house to a liberal patronage, for Mr. Drayer is ever fair and honorable in his dealings.

In November, 1894, at Doland, South Dakota, Mr. Drayer was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Woodring, her parents being John and Marie (Runkle) Woodring, both of whom survive. The father was a pioneer agriculturist of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Drayer have two children, namely: Raymond, who is attending college at Brookings, South Dakota; and Phyllis, a high-school student.

In his political views Mr. Drayer is a republican, but without desire for office. He has taken the degrees of Masonry in the blue lodge and in the chapter and is loyal to the teachings of the craft. In Frankfort he has erected his store and residence and has thus contributed to the material improvement of the town. His life has ever been a busy one and his success is the direct reward of his labor. He ranks today among the representative merchants of Spink county.

CHILTON C. WHISTLER.

Chilton C. Whistler, proprietor of the C. C. Whistler meat market and one of the enterprising business men of Watertown, was born in Morrow county, Ohio, January 21, 1852, his parents being Joseph C. and Sarah E. (Craven) Whistler, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. They were married in Knox county, Ohio, whither they had removed with their parents, and later they became residents of Morrow county, that state. About 1859 they settled in Sparta, Wisconsin, where the father passed away. He was a live-stock dealer, a farmer and miller and was successful in his various business undertakings, but death called him when he was still in the prime of life, being but in his fiftieth year.

Chilton C. Whistler was reared at home and acquired a public-school education. In early life he learned the butcher's trade and in 1874, when twenty-two years of age, he made his first independent business venture by opening a meat market in Kankakee, Illinois. Two years later he transferred his business operations to Sparta, Wisconsin, but in 1879 he came to Watertown, South Dakota. He was associated in business with O. D. Stevens when in Sparta and Mr. Whistler came to Watertown to assume the management of a branch market, operations being carried on at the same time in Sparta, both establishments being conducted under the firm style of Stevens & Whistler. The new enterprise prospered under the capable direction and management of the partner in charge, and in the spring of 1887 Mr. Whistler purchased the interest of Mr. Stevens and admitted to partnership his brother, O. N. Whistler. For twenty years the business was then carried on under the firm name of Whistler Brothers, but in the spring of 1908 C. C. Whistler purchased his brother's interest in the business, which he has since carried on independently. In 1902 the firm of Whistler Brothers erected the Whistler block, a modern business and office structure, which C. C. Whistler now owns.

On the 17th of March, 1880, occurred the marriage of Mr. Whistler and Miss Jennie E. Andrews, of Sparta, Wisconsin. To them have been born four children: Fred C., who is now a partner in his father's business; Ella E., the wife of O. M. Pease, of Watertown; Jessie, who married J. A. Wigaard, of Lemmon, South Dakota; and Alice, the wife of G. H. Kile, of Pipestone, Minnesota.

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Mr. Whistler is a republican in politics, was the first town treasurer, and also the first city treasurer of Watertown after its incorporation, serving for seven years in the two offices. He has also been a member of the city council for two years and he exercises his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public movements for the benefit and upbuilding of the city and for the advancement of those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He has membership in Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E.; in Watertown Lodge, No. 24, I. O. O. F.; in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in the Watertown Commercial Club. In the years which have come and gone since his arrival in this city his record has been most creditable, contributing to the commercial development and public progress of the city, and at the same time he has carefully controlled his business affairs so as to win a comfortable and well deserved competence.

JOHN P. SITTIG.

John P. Sittig, residing on section 13, Mapleton township, is the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land in Minnehaha county, and is widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative agriculturists of South Dakota. His birth occurred in Germany on the 3d of October, 1866, his parents being Wilhelm and Osanne (Folk) Sittig, who crossed the Atlantic to the United States in 1891. The father now makes his home with his children in Iowa, the demise of the mother having occurred in June, 1904.

John P. Sittig was reared in his parents' home and attended the common schools of the fatherland in the acquirement of an education. In 1884, when a youth of eighteen, he emigrated to the new world, being desirous of testing the truth of the many favorable reports which had reached him concerning the advantages and opportunities to be enjoyed in the United States. He took up his abode in McLean county, Illinois, and there worked as a farm hand for wages during a period of seven years. On the expiration of that time he returned to Germany, and after a short visit came back to this country, bringing his parents with him. Soon afterward he was married to Miss Minna Peter, a native of Germany, and subsequently spent two years in the cultivation of rented land in McLean county, Illinois. He then removed to Cherokee county, Iowa, and there rented a farm which he operated for eight years. In March, 1902, he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and purchased the quarter section on which he now resides in Mapleton township, paying thirty-five dollars an acre for the land. Six months later he purchased an adjoining quarter section for twenty-eight dollars per acre, and in 1910 bought one hundred and sixty acres more, so that his holdings now embrace four hundred and eighty acres. Success has attended his undertakings as an agriculturist, and he is well entitled to a foremost place among the prosperous and enterprising citizens of his community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sittig have been born twelve children, ten of whom survive, as follows: August, Emma, Lena, Albert, Ida, Edward, Rosa, Clarence, Elsie and Ernest. In his political views Mr. Sittig is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He and his family attend and support the Lutheran church. John P. Sittig well deserves the proud American title of a self-made man, for he came to this country as a poor boy, and by industry, determination and energy worked his way steadily upward until he is now one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of South Dakota.

THOMAS McBATH.

Thomas McBath, proprietor of a grain elevator and thus actively connected with the business interests of Watertown, was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, December 27, 1857, a son of Samuel and Jane McBath. The mother died in the east but the father afterward came with his son Thomas to South Dakota, arriving in this state in 1880, and still makes his home at Watertown. The son was educated in the public schools of New York and spent his youthful days upon his father's farm in that state, assisting in its cultivation and

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improvement as the years went on. When he had reached the age of twenty-three, however, he came with his father to the northwest, with Dakota territory as his destination. Arriving in Codington county, he secured a homestead in Rauville township and also a tree claim near Henry. He made improvements thereon and farmed the place for a while, but after three or four years sold both the homestead and tree claim. He then engaged in buying grain at Groton for one year and for the Northwestern Elevator Company at Willow Lake for three years, and in 1894 established an elevator business in Watertown under his own name. He is also proprietor of an elevator at Thomas and at Yahota and Adelaide but maintains general offices in Watertown. His four elevator interests have made him closely connected with the grain trade of his section of the state, his business having assumed extensive and gratifying proportions. He is also the owner of a quarter section of land in Codington county, within the city limits of Watertown.

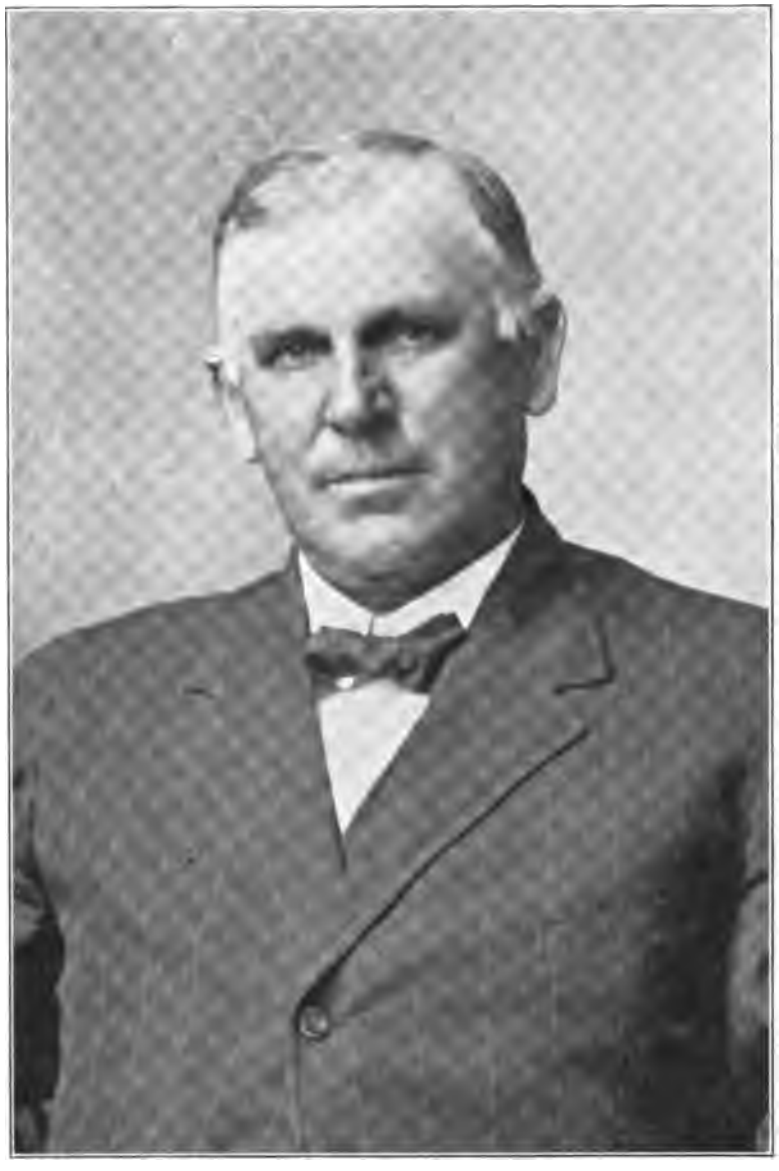
Mr. McBath was united in marriage to Miss Effie M. Chase, a daughter of A. D. and Tirzah J. Chase, the former a minister of the Methodist denomination and the first pastor of the Methodist church in Watertown. He came to South Dakota in 1878 and established the first Methodist congregation in the state. He has since been actively identified with the further work of the church and his labors have been attended with splendid results, contributing largely to the moral advancement of South Dakota. Rev. A. D. Chase is still living at the age of eighty-three years but his wife is deceased. It was in September, 1890, that their daughter Effie became the wife of Thomas McBath. The children of this marriage are as follows: Earl, Grace, Harry, Roy, and Wilbur, all at home. All are natives of this state. The parents are members of the Methodist church and guide their lives according to its teachings.

Mr. McBath also belongs to the Masonic lodge, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a progressive republican, believing in advancement along political lines just as much as in other connections. For five years he has served as a member of the city council and for six years has been a member of the school board. His work in behalf of Watertown, both in office and out of it, has been effective for the upbuilding of the city and the promotion of its best interests. He is a self-made man and one whose business career has been founded upon the substantial principles of industry, integrity and progress.

HENRY STOLLER.

One of Scotland's most substantial citizens is Henry Stoller, president of the Bon Homme County Bank of Scotland. He comes of German ancestry and has manifested the reliability and thoroughness characteristic of his race. The Stoller family, previous to emigrating to America, had lived for several generations in the Russian dominions, as the great-grandfather of Mr. Stoller removed from Strasburg, Alsace, to Russia over a century ago. The Russian Czarina, Catherine, had offered special privileges to thrifty German farmers who would settle in the waste places of that vast country, promising them immunity from military service and granting them the privilege of retaining their own language and the Lutheran faith. In the early '70s the century-old promises were broken and thousands of long established families emigrated to the new world rather than remain in Russia. Dominic Stoller was one of the first to realize the trend of affairs and acted promptly, selling his land, which comprised some two hundred and forty acres by our measurement, and receiving therefor a much better price than those who sold later. Some who were tardy in disposing of their property received but a few dollars per acre. The Stoller family sailed in October, 1873, from Hamburg for New York on the Selesia and after a stormy voyage of twenty-one days landed on the shores of the new world. The first winter was spent in Sandusky, Ohio, at the home of a friend who had preceded the family to the United States by several years. Leaving his wife and children in Sandusky, the father traversed the states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nevada, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and the Dakotas, before deciding upon a permanent location. The opportunities offered in South Dakota however, proved the strongest inducements and in April, 1873, he settled four miles northeast of the present town of Lesterville, Yankton county, on three hundred and twenty acres which he secured under

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preemption and homestead rights. He continued to reside upon his farm until his death, which occurred in 1876 as a result of injuries received in a runaway. Aside from the subject of this review, there are two sons and two daughters of Dominic Stoller residing in this state. The mother, who was in her maidenhood Margaret Kost, was also of German descent. She passed to her reward November 1, 1900, at the age of seventy-three years.

Henry Stoller was born May 8, 1858, in the rural village of Rohrbach, near Odessa, Russia. He accompanied his parents to the new world and to the home in Yankton county, remaining with them until December 9, 1879, when he was married. He then filed on a homestead in Odessa township, Yankton county, and resided there until moving to Scotland in March, 1913. He was a successful agriculturist, as he used progressive methods and was energetic and industrious. In 1909 he purchased his first interest in the Bon Homme County Bank and four years later he was elected president of the institution, which is one of the strongest and most conservative banks in this section of South Dakota. As executive head of the institution he has manifested sound business judgment and wide knowledge of financial conditions. He has followed the difficult course of sane progressiveness, avoiding alike hasty and ill considered advance. He has great faith in Dakota farm land and has invested much capital therein, being now the owner of eight hundred acres in Bon Homme and Yankton counties.

Mr. Stoller married Miss Christina Muehlbier, also a native of Russia and a daughter of David and Barbara (Kost) Muehlbier, who were German residents of that country. Upon the refusal of the Russian government to longer grant the promised privileges and immunities, they too emigrated to the new world and reached the Dakotas in August, 1873. Fourteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoller, of whom eight survive as follows: Sophia, the wife of Gustav Mutschelknaus, a resident of Scotland; Kate, now Mrs. August Mettler, residing on a farm near Freeman; Helena, who married George Schamber, of Odessa township; David J., of Odessa township; Beatha, the wife of A. A. Bertsh, of Freeman; Eva, who married Leonard Ulmer, of Menno; George F., who is living on the old farm; and Henrietta, now Mrs. Emanuel Bertsh living near Freeman. The mother of these children having passed away, Mr. Stoller was married the second time December 14, 1902, Mrs. Katherine (Reich) Herr becoming his wife. They are the parents of four children: William Henry, Emil Gustav, Albert Edwin and Benjamin.

Mr. Stoller is a member of the Lutheran church under the jurisdiction of the Iowa synod, and exemplifies in his life the high moral teachings of the faith of his fathers. He has found in this country freedom and excellent business opportunities and has made the best use of all the advantages afforded him. As agriculturist and banker he has won success and has also contributed largely to the prosperity of this county, where he is recognized as a man of proven integrity and commendable public spirit. The republican party finds in him a stanch supporter of its principles and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He served as county commissioner from 1907 to 1911 and was for two terms a representative in the lower house of the state legislature from Yankton county, serving in 1901 and 1903.

WILLIAM C. HOLLISTER.

The name of William C. Hollister has come to be regarded as synonymous with business development and progress in Sioux Falls, for he is not only one of the largest real-estate dealers in the city but is also prominently known in financial circles as founder and president of the Dakota Trust & Savings Bank. He was born in Rockton, Illinois, November 18, 1862, and is a son of George H. and Fannie E. (Hooker) Hollister, the former a native of Vermont.

William C. Hollister acquired his early education in the public schools of Rockton, Illinois, and later attended high school at Beloit, Wisconsin, supplementing this by a course in a business college at Milwaukee, from which he was graduated in 1881. Following this he located in Sioux Falls and entered the First National Bank as assistant bookkeeper, rising in five years to be assistant cashier. Mr. Hollister resigned this position in 1886 and formed a partnership with John S. Lewis under the name of Lewis & Hollister, dealers in real estate and fire insurance. This partnership existed for one year, after which Mr. Hollister continued

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alone in the real-estate and loan business until 1890. He then resumed his identification with financial interests, organizing the State Bank & Trust Company, of which he was made president. In July, 1906, he disposed of his interests in that concern and organized the firm of Hollister Brothers, dealers in real estate, loans and insurance. They today control one of the leading enterprises of that character in the city and have a large, representative and growing trade. In December, 1912, Mr. Hollister extended the field of his business activities, organizing the Dakota Trust & Savings Bank with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. He has since been president of this concern and under his able management it has become in a short time one of the leading banks in Sioux Falls. Mr. Hollister is a resourceful, capable and farsighted financier and has made the policy of his institution one of progressiveness, tempered by a safe conservatism. He has met with a gratifying degree of success and occupies a position of precedence in financial circles of the city.

In Rockton, Illinois, October 12, 1886, Mr. Hollister married Miss Caroline H. Coller and they have become the parents of three children, William G., Louise and Eugenie. Mr. Hollister is a member of the Episcopal church, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is well known in the Masonic order, holding membership in the commandery and Shrine, and he belongs to the Elks, the Country and the Dacotah Clubs. He keeps in close touch with financial interests and his ability in his chosen field is known and recognized.

HIRAM ELLSWORTH BRISBINE.

Hiram Ellsworth Brisbine, a merchant of Yankton and also identified as a stockholder or officer with other important business concerns, has throughout his entire life closely studied the possibilities of any situation and using his opportunities to good advantage, has made steady advancement. His course has never been actuated by the spirit of vaulting ambition but he has followed the path that favoring opportunity has pointed out and the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations.

A native of Wisconsin, Mr. Brisbine was born in Fremont, November 11, 1860, his parents being Thornton Whiteker and Mary Ann (Unkefer) Brisbine. The family comes of English origin and was established on American soil in the early part of the eighteenth century. Thornton W. Brisbine was born at New Lisbon, Ohio, on the 27th of November, 1821, and died on the 21st of June, 1911. Had he lived a few more months he would have reached the age of ninety years. At the time of the Civil war he joined the army as a member of a Wisconsin cavalry regiment and served throughout the period of hostilities, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. After the war he returned home but decided to again go to the south, thinking to make a location there. On the way, however, he met members of the pioneer families of Dakota of Judge G. C. Moody and Dr. Burleigh and they persuaded him to locate in Yankton. He listened to their counsel and arrived in that city on the 4th of August, 1866. From that time forward he remained a valued and honored resident of the northwest and his ability led to his early selection for public office. He served as judge of the probate court and also filled other county offices. Like most of the early settlers of the state he also took a claim, opening up the first farm which was developed west of Yankton. During his long residence there he enjoyed the esteem of the old settlers of Yankton county in a marked degree, for his life justly commanded the goodwill and confidence of all with whom he was brought in contact. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, when on the 21st of June, 1911, he passed away. His wife, who was born at New Franklin, Ohio, in 1827, had departed this life long before, being called to the home beyond in 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton W. Brisbine were the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters: Harvey, a veteran of the Civil war, who came to Yankton in 1866 and there died in 1874; J. Milton, who is in the treasury department at Washington, D. C.; William Albert, who died in the Black Hills of South Dakota in 1902; Sarah A., the wife of Ben C. Ash, of Minneapolis; Thomas Moore, who is living retired at Artesian, South Dakota; Frank R., a resident of Minneapolis; Hiram Ellsworth; and Ada. B., the wife of George W. Greene, proprietor of the Landour Hotel of Minneapolis.

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Hiram E. Brisbine was a little lad of six years when in 1866 the family came to the northwest. At that time Dennison was the terminus of the western railroads and from that point the family proceeded to Yankton with ox teams. That district today bears little resemblance to the region in which they settled almost a half century ago. All around was the wild, unbroken prairie and Yankton was the very outpost upon the western frontier. There were many hardships and privations to be borne and many difficulties to be encountered before the seeds of civilization had taken root and the settlers were able to secure the conveniences and advantages which they had enjoyed in the older east. They were of a class of men, however, who accomplish results because of determination and enterprise. Hiram E. Brisbine became a pupil in the public schools of Yankton and was graduated from the high school in June, 1878. He then became a dry-goods clerk at a salary of twelve dollars per month. Twelve years later he was being paid a salary of two thousand dollars per year. He speaks five languages, which he has acquired in thirty-six years spent behind the counters of Yankton's dry-goods stores. He entered the firm of Cox, Brisbine & Stone in 1890 but sold his interests in that firm in 1892 and a month later opened a new store in partnership with Ward L. Stone. This relationship continued for five years, but Mr. Brisbine bought out his partner in 1897 and has since conducted the business independently, remaining at his present location, where he carries a large and well selected line of dry goods. His patronage is liberal and is well merited because he conforms his interests to a high standard of commercial ethics.

In 1884 Mr. Brisbine was married at Michigan City, Indiana, to Margaret Cowdin and they had two sons: Dawes E., an attorney practicing at Isabel, South Dakota; and Hiram C., at home. The wife and mother died in 1897 and on the 21st of June, 1899, at Mitchell, South Dakota, Mr. Brisbine was married to Miss Mina C. Van Tassel, a daughter of Clarence H. Van Tassel, who for many years was United States internal revenue collector for Dakota territory. To Mr. and Mrs. Brisbine have been born three daughters, Margaret M., Evelyn and Catherine, all in Yankton with their parents.

The family attend the Congregational church and Mr. Brisbine belongs to the Yankton Commercial Club. He is also affiliated with the Elks and is a Mason of high degree, having been elected knight commander of the Court of Honor and thirty-third degree honorary by the supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite at Washington, D. C. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1886-7 he was alderman of Yankton from the third ward, but he has no political ambitions and prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs rather than seek public office. He is loyal to the best interests of city and state, however, and he makes a ready response when he is called upon to aid in any project for the public good..

JAMES H. FONGER, M. D.

Each community has in it men who are recognized as leaders in their special line of activity, and among the representatives of medical practice in Deuel county is James H. Fonger, whose ability places him with the leading physicians and surgeons of Gary. Early in his career he recognized that thorough study must constitute the foundation of his success, and close application, wide reading and conscientious performance of all his duties have since been salient features in his professional career. He was born in Bangor, Michigan, May 14, 1875, the only child of James R. and Flora Fonger. The father was a druggist, conducting business in Michigan until the fall of 1879, when he brought his family to South Dakota, settling at Gary, where he opened the first drug store of the town. Later the business was purchased by Mr. Rowland, who in turn resold it to Mr. Fonger, and the father is still actively engaged in its management. Both he and his wife are well known in Gary, their many sterling traits of character having gained for them warm friendship and high regard.

James H. Fonger supplemented a public-school education by a business course in Watertown and afterward entered Hamline University, from which he was graduated on the completion of a course in medicine with the class of 1900. He then returned to Gary and entered upon active practice there. He has since taken post-graduate work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago and for one year was assistant bacteriologist for the city

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of Minneapolis. He has since practiced in Gary and has the major part of the surgical work. He has a hospital and has performed many difficult operations which indicate his expert skill and ability in this direction. He is also physician at the state school for the blind located at Gary and he has an extensive private practice.

Dr. Fonger holds membership in the Presbyterian church and he is connected with various fraternal organizations, belonging to Gates City Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., the Odd Fellows society, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Watertown and the Royal Neighbors. He held the commission of captain of Company H, Third Regiment South Dakota National Guard until the disbanding of the company when he was transferred to the medical staff. He enjoys hunting, fishing and motoring and has an especially fine collection of relics in the shape of guns of various age and workmanship. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but while he believes in its principles, he has neither time nor inclination to seek office. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him. He is conscientious in his practice and broad reading keeps him thoroughly informed concerning modern methods and standards.

FRANCIS J. PARKER.

Francis J. Parker is a member of the bar at Deadwood, his native city. He was born October 20, 1885, and is a son of William H. and Clara E. (Thomas) Parker. The father was born in Maine, May 5, 1847, and had passed the sixty-first milestone on life's journey when he was called to his final rest June 26, 1908. His wife, who was born in Washington, D. C., January 13, 1848, died on the 20th of June, 1913. William H. Parker was born on a farm in Maine and when a lad left the parental home, attempting to enlist in a Maine regiment, but because of his youth he was rejected. Going to Massachusetts about the 1st of June, 1861, he enlisted in the Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, of which he was afterward made a lieutenant. He served until October 16, 1866, and then resigned, at which time he was stationed at Fort Kearney, Nebraska. He was then but nineteen years of age. He afterward went to Washington, D. C., and on the 27th of January, 1867, when he was not yet twenty years of age, he was married to Clara E. Thomas, of that city. On the 13th of June, 1868, he was brevetted colonel under President Johnson, and in 1890, when Rutherford B. Hayes was president of the Loyal Legion, Mr. Parker was brevetted first lieutenant of United States Volunteers. After his marriage he continued in the employ of the government, and while thus engaged took up the study of law in Columbia University, now the George Washington University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1868 as honor man. Following his graduation he was admitted to the bar upon examination before the supreme court. President U. S. Grant appointed him collector of internal revenue for Colorado territory, which position he filled until July, 1876, when he resigned to accept the appointment of assistant United States attorney of Colorado. He was later appointed United States attorney and continued in that position until July, 1877, when he located in Deadwood. There he was engaged in the practice of law almost constantly and was regarded as one of the eminent members of the bar in his section of the state. He continually broadened his knowledge by further reading, investigation and study, and was always well prepared when he entered the courts to present his cause in the strongest possible light. He was elected to various public offices, being chosen a member of the first constitutional convention of the territory in 1885, while on the 3d of November of that year he was elected a member of the senate from Lawrence county. In 1889 he was elected to represent his district in the house of representatives and served in the legislature in 1890. He was thus active in framing the laws of the state, in molding public policy and advancing public progress. In 1902 he was elected state's attorney of Lawrence county and served until 1904. He was then reelected, remaining as the incumbent in the position until 1906. In the fall of that year he was elected to the sixtieth congress, receiving forty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-one votes. He served in that capacity until his death. His life was one of unusual benefit and value to his fellowmen. He took an active interest in everything for the advancement and welfare of his town, county and state, and his labors were an important element in promoting public progress and shaping the policy of South Dakota along lines which have led to its continuous improve-

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FRANCIS J. PARKER



WILLIAM H. PARKER

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ment and upbuilding. He stood at all times for law and order and he was the first man to suppress gambling in Deadwood, accomplishing that task while serving as county attorney. He was a man of generous impulses and a kindly spirit which was constantly manifest in helpfulness toward his fellowmen.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Parker were eleven children. Louis is engaged in farming in Montana. Clara is the wife of D. L. Herman, who is engaged in the brokerage business at Seattle, Washington, but was formerly a resident of Rapid City, South Dakota. William H., who wedded Mamie Moore, is foreman in the Slimes plant of the Homestake Company of Deadwood. Cora, the fourth in order of birth, is living at Deadwood. Ralph residing in Deadwood, is a printer by trade. Logan also makes his home in Deadwood Theodore is deceased. Clarence resides in Deadwood. Francis J. is the next of the family. Kenneth and May have both passed away.

Francis J. Parker attended the public schools of Deadwood until he had completed the eighth grade. Later he continued his studies in Conception College of Conception, Missouri, where he did academic work for one year, and for four years he was a student in the State Normal School at Spearfish, South Dakota. He afterward spent a half year in the Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., and one year and a half in the George Washington University in the capital city. For eighteen months he was a student in the University of South Dakota, from which he received his degree, and in 1910 he passed the bar examination. During his early manhood he was employed by others at various intervals, leaving home at the age of twenty years. He worked in Brookings and also in Lawrence county and spent two years in government offices in Washington, D. C. It was subsequent to that period that he attended the University of South Dakota, where he completed his course in 1910. He then returned to Deadwood and opened a law office in July of that year. He afterward again entered the University of South Dakota and received his degree in June, 1914. Since his graduation he has conducted various law classes in addition to managing his private practice. He is filling the office of city attorney of Spearfish, serving for the second year in that position. He devotes his entire time to the practice of law, thus regarding the old maxim which says that "the law is a jealous mistress." He is likewise a landowner and has some valuble property in Deadwood.

Mr. Parker belongs to the Roman Catholic church and in politics is a republican with progressive tendencies but has never aspired to political office. He holds membership in the Business Men's Club of Deadwood and also with the Elks and the Yeomen. He served as a delegate to the state Yeomen's convention at Watertown in 1913. He has held membership with the volunteer fire department of Deadwood, of which he served as the secretary and as foreman. Practically a lifelong resident of this state, he has lived to witness many changes here as the work of development and improvement has been carried steadily forward and at all times he has cooperated heartily in the plans and measures for the benefit of county and state. He has various substantial qualities which have won him high regard, and in the city of his nativity the circle of his friends is an extensive one.

WEST BABCOCK.

West Babcock, agent for the state of South Dakota for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, was born in Chickasaw county, Iowa, May 9, 1858, and is a son of Lemuel R. and Martha (Hodson) Babcock, the former a native of New York. The family is of English origin and was founded in America by the great-great-grandfather of our subject, who came from England to New York, where his son and grandson were born.

West Babcock acquired a limited education in the public schools of Dundas, Minnesota, whither his parents had moved in 1868. After laying aside his books he learned the cooper's trade and followed that occupation in connection with farming until 1886. In that year he removed to Northfield, Minnesota, and turned his attention to the livery business, conducting an enterprise of this character for four years. In 1890 he became connected with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, for which he acted as agent in Northfield until 1903. He was then made state agent with headquarters in Sioux Falls and has since held this responsible and important position. He does a large business and has

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accomplished a great deal in the interests of his company, being regarded as one of its most trusted and valued representatives.

On the 10th of January, 1882, at Northfield, Minnesota, Mr. Babcock was united in marriage to Miss Carrie F. Hibbard, a daughter of Culver Hibbard, who served in a Minnesota regiment during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Babcock have become the parents of four children: Fannie L., the wife of A. V. Kelley, of Sioux Falls; Martha Maude, who married Arthur T. Fosdick; Earl H., who died at the age of six years; and Beatrice M., who died at eighteen months.

Mr. Babcock gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He holds membership in the Elks, the Country and the Dacotah Clubs and is a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1914 he was eminent commander of Cyrene Commandery, No. 2, and was grand scribe of the Grand Chapter of South Dakota in 1914-15. He is well known in Sioux Falls and his many friends esteem him highly for his business ability and his genuine personal worth.

H. J. DRAHEIM.

H. J. Draheim, who has devoted his attention to the lumber business throughout the entire period of his active career, is well known in Aberdeen as the founder and head of the H. J. Draheim Lumber Company, retail dealers in lumber and fuel. He was born in Wisconsin in 1874, and acquired his education in the public schools of Fennimore, that state. Following the completion of his high-school course he engaged in the lumber business there, and afterward was connected with lumber interests in Storm Lake, Webster City and Waterloo, Iowa. From the latter city he moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was in the lumber business there for ten years. He located in Aberdeen in 1912 and bought out the business controlled by the Hollinsworth-Hart Lumber Company, which was established about 1898. On the 15th of March, 1912, Mr. Draheim organized the H. J. Draheim Lumber Company and he has since given practically his entire time to the affairs of this concern, which by reason of his able management has become one of the most important of its kind in the city. The yards occupy fifteen lots at the corner of Washington street and First avenue and the enterprise furnishes employment to eight men regularly. The company deals in fuel and lumber and controls an important and growing patronage. Mr. Draheim has directed the policy of the concern along progressive and modern lines and is today at the head of a large industrial enterprise. During his long connection with the lumber trade he has become thoroughly familiar with every department of the business and has met with most excellent success.

On the 27th of October, 1897, Mr. Draheim was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Fischer, of Stitzer, Wisconsin. He holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is able, energetic and resourceful and his name stands high in both business and social circles.

PHILIP S. McINTYRE, M. D.

Dr. Philip S. McIntyre has gained a large practice in the town of Bradley and in the rural district of which it is the center and is proving successful in his treatment of disease. He was born in Litchfield, Minnesota, on the 15th of July, 1884, a son of Peter and Catherine (Klass) McIntyre, natives of Scotland and Germany, respectively, who in young manhood and young womanhood emigrated to this country and located in Minnesota. There they met and were married and took up their abode in the city of Litchfield, where the father was for years engaged in the real-estate business. He was a republican in politics and a prominent factor in his party in his section. He represented his district in the Minnesota state legislature and was one of the foremost citizens of Litchfield. He died in 1901, when sixty-five years of age. His widow survives and still makes her home in Litchfield.

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Dr. McIntyre spent his boyhood and early youth in his native town and was graduated from the Litchfield high school, after which he entered the academic department of the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis. Subsequently he began the study of medicine, and in 1905 entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909. Feeling in need of more practical knowledge of pathological conditions of various kinds, he served as an interne in the Asbury Hospital in Minneapolis and later in the City and County Hospital in St. Paul. In June, 1910, he removed to Bradley, South Dakota, where he has since resided. In the intervening five years he has built up one of the largest practices of any practitioner in the country districts of the state. He is also vice president of the board of health of Clark county and county physician, and in his official connection does much for the cause of public hygiene and in the prevention of disease. Although his medical course in college was thorough and his experience as an interne added much to his equipment as a physician he has never considered his medical education complete and is constantly studying along professional lines. He is a member of the Watertown District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. McIntyre was married on the 17th of June, 1914, to Miss Marguerite Fogarty, of St. Paul, Minnesota. He is independent in his political views and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs. He holds membership in the Phi Rho Sigma, a medical fraternity, and in Bradley Lodge, No. 216, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to the Watertown Country Club. He is not only highly esteemed as a professional man, but has many warm personal friends.

HON. HENRY A. SASSE.

Hon. Henry A. Sasse is a well known druggist of Henry, but further than that his prominence in commercial circles is indicated in the fact that he was president of the South Dakota Pharmaceutical Association and that he served for two terms as representative from his district in the state legislature. Thus has come to him a recognition of the ability which has carried him beyond the point of mediocrity into the ranks where men of force and resourcefulness are directing public affairs. He was born in Minnesota on the 23d of October, 1872, a son of Gus and Caroline Sasse. The father came to South Dakota in 1879 and the family arrived in 1881. He homesteaded on section 6, township 116, range 55, Codington county, and secured a tree claim on section 31 of the same township. He was closely associated with the pioneer development of his section, bearing an active and helpful part in reclaiming wild land for the purposes of civilization. He also bore his part in the work of progress along other lines, proving a valued citizen of the territory. He and his wife now have a pleasant home at Revillo, South Dakota, where he is living retired.

In the public schools H. A. Sasse pursued his early education and afterward completed a course in pharmacy in Minneapolis, being graduated with the class of 1892. He then reentered the employ of A. E. Withing at Henry, remaining there altogether for four years, after which he bought out the business, of which he is now the head. He passed the state board examination in 1892 and it was in 1894 that he purchased his business, which he has since been successfully conducting, having now an excellent store, supplied with a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries, while the tasteful arrangement of the place and his reasonable prices have been continuous factors in winning him success. His standing among those in the same line of business is indicated in the fact that in 1909 he was elected president of the Pharmaceutical Association of South Dakota. In addition to his other interests he is the vice president of the First National Bank of Henry, a stockholder in the Electric Light Company and a director of the Bankers and Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Minneapolis.

On the 9th of April, 1895, Mr. Sasse was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Hogard, a native of Woodstock, Ontario, and they have one daughter, Treva Lou, thirteen years of age. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and Mr. Sasse holds membership also with the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen and the Knights of Pythias. He enjoys hunting and fishing when leisure gives him opportunity to

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engage in those sports and he also derives pleasure from motoring and all outdoor exercises. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he is a most earnest and zealous advocate. He was elected to represent his district in the state legislature in 1909 and again in 1913. He gave careful consideration to all questions coming up for settlement and was connected with much important constructive legislation. He was the author of the pure drug law of South Dakota, passed during his first term, and during his second term he moved the investigation of printing, the result thereof being a saving to the state of over fifty thousand dollars a year. He helped to draft the new law concerning the state printing and he has been equally loyal in his support of other measures which have had far-reaching and beneficial effect upon the welfare of the state. He represents one of the old families of Codington county, and there was no town of Henry at the time of their arrival. He was one of a family of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living and all of whom have become active factors in working for public progress and improvement. Mr. Sasse is recognized as one of the leading men of the state, his worth being widely acknowledged by all with whom he has been brought in contact, while tangible evidence of his ability is found in his excellent official record and in his helpful work toward promoting high business standards.

EDWARD D. PALMER.

Edward D. Palmer, a civil engineer residing in Yankton, has spent his entire life in the Mississippi valley and has been actively connected with the work of improvement and progress in various sections. For a considerable period he was identified with the government service and since 1886 has held several local and state offices in the line of his profession. He has now passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, yet is still active to some extent, and a well spent life has won him the respect and honor of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

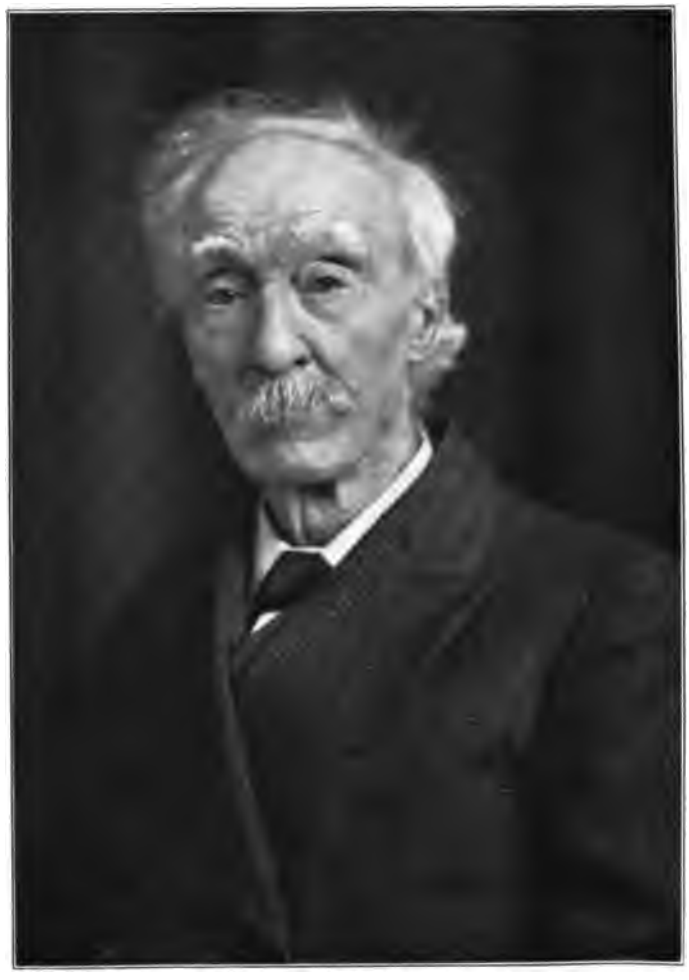
Mr. Palmer was born September 5, 1836, in Dubuque, Iowa, long before that state was admitted into the Union. In fact it was then still a part of the territory of Wisconsin. His parents were John and Mary Palmer, the former a native of Kentucky. Both died in Dubuque, the father passing away at the age of eighty-six years and the mother when sixty-five years of age.

Edward D. Palmer was the eldest of their four children and while spending his youthful days under the parental roof he attended the public schools of Dubuque, also the Platteville Academy and Cornell College of Iowa. He took up the profession of civil engineering and entered into actual practice when but fifteen years of age, carrying a chain on the government survey in Minnesota. He was thus engaged all through the periods of vacation until after he had completed his college course. In 1856 he became a government surveyor and in 1864 he was made a deputy surveyor and began taking contracts, continuing in that business for over thirty years in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the two Dakotas. He probably did more work in North and South Dakota than any other civil engineer, and his activity along those lines gave him a broad, intimate and accurate knowledge of the country. He was especially familiar with the history of the northwest during the period of its pioneer development. He retired from government service in 1886 and since that time has served as city engineer of Yankton. He was also surveyor of Yankton county and deputy state surveyor of South Dakota, and he is one of the oldest United States deputy surveyors living. While now well advanced in years he still does some professional work and while closely following his profession he ranked with its most eminent representatives in the northwest.

In 1866 Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Rose L. Thompson, a native of Ohio, and to them was born a son, George T. Palmer, a railway structural iron worker, who is now located in Colorado. In his political views Mr. Palmer has long been an earnest republican, giving unfaltering support to the principles of the party. He is entitled to wear the little bronze button of the Grand Army of the Republic and is proud of the insignia of his service. He was at the front with the Twenty-first Iowa Volunteer Infantry and was on active duty until taken ill before Vicksburg, from which place he was invalided home.

Mr. Palmer came to Yankton in 1873 and has since continuously resided in this city.

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His life during his active years in the government service was almost entirely spent upon the frontier, and many times he and the members of his party were the only white men within hundreds of miles. There was no scarcity of Indian neighbors, however, and the party met the usual experiences and hardships due to prevailing conditions in the far west. He is considered one of the best authorities on early surveys and is frequently called in consultation on matters where early records are involved. He today enjoys in substantial measure the regard and goodwill of his fellow citizens, among whom he has lived for forty years and who have ever recognized in him a man of genuine worth.

JOSEPH MARK WALSH, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Mark Walsh is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Fort Pierre and enjoys a merited reputation as an able representative of his chosen calling. His birth occurred at Yankton, Dakota territory, on the 27th of July, 1877, his parents being Edward John and Ellen (Melloy) Walsh, who came to Yankton county in the late '60s and settled in the vicinity of Walshtown.

Dr. Joseph M. Walsh acquired his more specifically literary education in the schools of Yankton and Yankton College and subsequently prepared for the medical profession as a student in the University of Illinois, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. on the 10th of May, 1905. Fort Pierre has since remained the scene of his professional labors, and his practice has steadily grown as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in coping with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life.

On the 24th of April, 1902, in Omaha, Nebraska, Dr. Walsh was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Joslyn, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Joslyn, of Kingston, Wisconsin. They have a son, Francis Mark Walsh, who was born on the 10th of May, 1912; and a daughter, Bonnie, born March 11, 1914.

Dr. Walsh is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Yankton. He is popular in both professional and social circles of his community and has won recognition as a worthy and valued native son of the Dakotas.

HENRY TAMMEN.

Henry Tammen is one of the alert, energetic and wide-awake business men and merchants of Yankton and his name is well known in financial circles. He is a native of Germany, born May 5, 1859, and is the third in order of birth in a family of five children whose parents were Heinrich C. and Marie (Kirchoff) Tammen, both of whom are deceased. The father followed teaching throughout his entire business career in his native land.

Henry Tammen received his education in Germany and there remained to the age of nineteen years, when, venturing where opportunity led the way, he emigrated to America and for four years was engaged in the manufacture of confectionery at Washington, D. C. In 1883 he arrived in Yankton, South Dakota, and his first business venture here was in the same line of trade but later he engaged in the grocery and dry-goods business, in which he has continued to the present time, with growing success. He carries a well selected line of goods, studies the needs and demands of the trade, and at all times gives fair and courteous treatment to his patrons. His is today one of the important concerns of this character in the city.

In 1888 Mr. Tammen chose a companion for the journey of life through his marriage to Miss Lizzie Weber, a native of Wisconsin. Their home has been blessed with one son and two daughters: Henry, Jr., who is manager of the Yankton Opera House; Laura; and Marguerite.

Where national issues are involved Mr. Tammen gives his political support to the democratic party but at local elections he votes independently. His fraternal relations connect him with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

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He finds his chief recreation and delight in motoring. He has ever led a busy, active and useful life which has won him the confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen by reason of the honorable and straightforward policy which he has ever followed, and today he is accounted one of the city's most prosperous and most substantial German citizens.

HENRY JOHNS.

Henry Johns, who has been a resident of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, for about three decades, owns and operates a farm on section 11, Sioux Falls township. His birth occurred in Germany on the 21st of September, 1851, and both his parents are deceased. In the acquirement of an education he attended the schools of his native land and subsequently learned the cooper's trade, working at that occupation in Germany for ten years. In 1881, when a young man of thirty, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up his abode in Syracuse, New York, while later he removed to Chicago, Illinois. In 1885 he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and continued work at his trade until 1888, when he bought a tract of eight acres on section 11, Sioux Falls township. Ten years later he purchased seventy-two acres more which has since remained in his possession and which he now operates with the assistance of his son. Six acres are planted to alfalfa, twenty-four to corn and the remainder is pasture. Mr. Johns also feeds twenty head of cattle and fourteen head of hogs and in the conduct of his agricultural interests has won a well merited measure of success.

In 1881, at Syracuse, New York, Mr. Johns was united in marriage to Miss Dora Saggau, of Germany, who was called to her final rest in 1905, her remains being interred at Sioux Falls. To them was born a son, Charles, who is the assessor of Sioux Falls township. He was married in June, 1907, to Ella Doerr, a native of Wentworth, Lake county, South Dakota, and a daughter of Henry Doerr, deceased, and has three children, Kenneth, Ray and Erva. Mr. Johns is a republican in his political views, but not bitterly partisan, being unprejudiced in his judgment of the fitness of any candidate. For twenty-four years he has held the office of treasurer of the school board, making a creditable record in that connection. Leaving the fatherland in young manhood, he eagerly availed himself of the opportunities afforded in the new world and has gained financial independence and the esteem of many friends.

RAYMOND WILLIAM MULLEN, M. D.

Dr. Raymond William Mullen has successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Florence for the past nine years, having thoroughly qualified for the profession through comprehensive study and hospital work. He was born in Omaha, Nebraska, September 23, 1878, his parents being Richard and Bridget (Cannon) Mullen, both natives of Ireland. They emigrated to the United States in early life and, locating in Omaha, the father was associated with the Union Pacific Railroad Company for thirty-five years. He departed this life in 1912 but the mother survives and still makes her home in Omaha.

Dr. Mullen pursued his early education in the public and high schools of Omaha and afterward had the benefit of a course in Creighton University of that city, from which he graduated in 1898 with the A. B. degree. Subsequently he entered the medical department of that institution and won his professional degree with the class of 1902. He immediately located in Chappell, Nebraska, but remained in practice there for only a brief period, after which he went to Springfield, Missouri, where for three years he served on the medical staff of the Frisco Hospital. On the expiration of that period he went to Bloomington, Illinois, where he spent a short time, and in 1906 located for practice in Florence, South Dakota. He has in the nine years of his residence in this city successfully followed his profession, winning a large and lucrative practice which he well merits. The Doctor owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Dexter township, Codington county, this state.

It was on the 21st of April, 1909, that Dr. Mullen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Riley, a native of Estherville, Iowa, and a daughter of Patrick and Mary Riley, now of Sioux

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Falls, South Dakota, and to this union have been born a daughter and son, Mary Madeline and Richard William.

That he may keep in touch with the work and advancement of the profession, Dr. Mullen is identified with the American Medical Association, the Watertown District Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Association and the South Dakota State Medical Society. In politics he is a republican and in the spring of 1914 he was a candidate for nomination on that ticket to the state legislature. The Doctor was formerly a member of the State Militia and for three years served as first lieutenant of the Fourth Regiment, while for two years he was captain of the medical corps of that regiment, resigning his commission in April, 1914. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, while his fraternal connections are with Watertown Lodge, No. 838, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Columbus, and with the Modern Woodmen of America. Although his residence in Florence has been of short duration he has gained a large circle of friends, owing not only to his professional ability but also to his personal worth, which inspires admiration and warm regard.

HARRY TRUMAN PARMLEY.

Harry Truman Parmley, successfully engaged in the fuel business in Sioux Falls, was born on a farm near Center, Rock county, Wisconsin, August 7, 1860. He is a son of Ira and Aurora Elizabeth (Austin) Parmley, the former born near Warren, Ohio, August 22, 1822, and the latter in Vermont, April 29, 1830. The father died July 27, 1889, at Center, Wisconsin, and the mother passed away on March 15th of the same year. They had four sons and three daughters, of whom one son and one daughter died in infancy and two sons and two daughters now survive. The sons are: Russell Gardner Parmley and Harry Truman, of this review. The former was born March 13, 1851, and was married on the 24th of December, 1872, to Miss Frances Dann. They became the parents of four children, of whom one died in infancy and Bessie died young. Those living are: Arthur Lynn and Frank Garfield. Of these, Arthur was married at Oakland, California, in 1906 to Miss Luella May Morgan and they have two children, Barbara and Betty. Our subject's paternal grandfather was Truman Parmelee, who was a native of Ohio and died about the year 1830. Among his other descendants was the late Frank Parmelee of Chicago.

Harry Truman Parmley acquired his education in the country schools of Rock county, Wisconsin, and in the public schools at Janesville, Wisconsin, whither his parents removed in 1869. He also attended Silsbee's Business College in that city and following the completion of his studies returned to the home farm, where he remained until he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, December 10, 1881. His elder brother, Russell Gardner Parmley, had come to this city in 1878 and established the fuel business in which Harry Truman had purchased an interest. The brothers carried on this enterprise together from 1881 until 1903, when Russell G. Parmley removed to Long Beach, California. Harry Truman Parmley has since been in business alone and he manages his interests in a capable and intelligent manner, being numbered today among the men of marked ability and substantial worth in his community.

In May, 1886, at Anoka, Minnesota, Mr. Parmley was united in marriage to Miss Maud Kimball Frost, a daughter of James Frost, and they became the parents of five children: Alice B., Marguerite, Harry Truman, Jr., Pauline and Helen. Mrs. Parmley died September 28, 1912, after a brief illness.

Mr. Parmley is a member of the Christian church and belongs to the Elks, the Country and the Dacotah Clubs. He is well known in fraternal circles, being affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. Although he has been successful in business, his interests have not by any means been confined to this field but have extended also to that of public affairs, in which he has taken an intelligent and active interest for many years. A stanch republican in his political beliefs, he has been called upon to fill various positions of trust and responsibility, serving for three years on the school board of Sioux Falls and for two years on the city council. In 1900 and 1901 he was a member of the state legislature and in 1908 was appointed warden of the state penitentiary, a position in which he did capable and conscientious work for four years. He is a progressive

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and public-spirited citizen and his influence has been a tangible force for good in the community. Prior to Mr. Parmley's appointment as warden of the penitentiary there had been no manufacturing industries at the prison, but he saw an opportunity to save money for the state and give employment to the prisoners. There had been some stone quarrying and a small amount of farming. Mr. Parmley had four buildings erected, one for a power plant and the others for storage warehouse, shirt factory and twine factory. He inaugurated the manufacture of both shirts and twine and these industries have developed so that today large quantities of shirts are sold and most of the twine used in South Dakota is made at the prison. Mr. Parmley labored earnestly and hard for the reforms which he saw were needed, feeling that public office carries a responsibility, and he ably discharged his trust.

ROBERT S. COOLEY.

Robert S. Cooley, a prominent attorney of Yankton, who since 1891 has practiced his profession here, was born in Friendship Mill, Maryland, June 17, 1863. He is a son of Robert and Margaret (Shermer) Cooley, in whose family were nine children, of whom our subject is the fifth in order of birth. The father was likewise a native of Maryland and there spent much of his life but later removed to Nebraska.

Robert S. Cooley acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and after his arrival in South Dakota continued his studies in the public schools here and later completed the high-school course. Deciding upon the profession of law, he entered Yankton College for a preliminary course and worked his way through this institution by acting as general utility man. He was of a studious nature and worked hard to complete his college course, to the end that in 1889 he graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree. Following his graduation he read law in the office of Judge R. B. Trip and in 1891 was admitted to practice at the South Dakota bar. He has remained in active practice to the present time but on account of ill health he has for the past few years confined his attention mainly to office practice. He ever has at heart the best interests of his clients and has thereby won the confidence of all with whom he has business relations.

Mr. Cooley was married on the 17th of December, 1904, to Miss Nell Boyle, who was born in Ohio and there reared to the age of fifteen years, when she came to South Dakota and has here since resided. Where national issues are involved Mr. Cooley gives stalwart support to the democratic party but at local elections votes independently. He was at one time appointed to the office of deputy county clerk and in this connection discharged his duties faithfully and well. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church. Throughout his residence in Yankton he has ever enjoyed in the highest degree the respect and confidence of his fellowmen and his worth as a man and a citizen as well as a lawyer is widely acknowledged.

HENRY H. HYDE.

Henry H. Hyde, secretary and treasurer of the Peoples Gas Company and one of the stockholders of that company, which supplies gas to the citizens of Lead and of Deadwood, is a resident of the latter city and a well known business man, both forceful and resourceful. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, October 2, 1865, a son of Gustavus A. and Elizabeth R. (Fusselman) Hyde. The father was born in Newton, Massachusetts, January 5, 1826, and the mother's birth occurred in Fremont, Ohio, December 18, 1823. The father was a civil and gas engineer. He removed to Ohio, where he engaged in business as engineer with the Cleveland Gas Light & Coke Company for many years, both he and his wife spending the greater part of their lives in that city, the father dying in November, 1912, while the mother passed away in September, 1907.

Henry H. Hyde attended the public schools of Cleveland and at the age of eighteen years began learning the gas business in Saginaw, Michigan, with an older brother, remaining at that place for seven years. He then went to Michigan City, Indiana, where he as-

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ROBERT S. COOLEY

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sumed his first superintendency of a gas plant, being given the position by the Michigan City Gas Company. After a year there passed he returned to Cleveland and had charge of the construction of the plant of the Cleveland Gas Light & Coke Company for a year. He then returned to Saginaw and accepted the management of the East Saginaw Gas Company, remaining there until the spring of 1899, when he took over the management of the Racine Gas Company at Racine, Wisconsin. He was associated with that company until July, 1909, when he became manager of the Tacoma Gas Company at Tacoma, Washington, continuing there until November, 1911. He then did engineering work in Chicago until February, 1913, when he came to Deadwood as secretary and treasurer of the Peoples Gas Company, which supplies the cities of Lead and Deadwood. He now devotes his entire time to the gas business, which he is successfully managing, making this a profitable enterprise.

On the 28th of September, 1893, Mr. Hyde was united in marriage with Miss Estelle Louise Smith, who was born in Saginaw, Michigan, a daughter of Thomas N. and Gertrude Smith, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Michigan. The father was a lumberman and in early life became a resident of Michigan. Some years prior to his death he removed to Tacoma, Washington, and there engaged in business until called to his final rest in 1908. His widow now resides in Florida. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have two children, Dorothy G. and Helen H., both of whom are graduates of the Kenwood Loring school of Chicago.

Mr. Hyde is connected with various gas associations. He also belongs to the Business Club of Deadwood and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, whereby he has advanced steadily. He is now regarded as one of the wide-awake, alert and enterprising business men of Deadwood, his success being the direct result of his close application and unfaltering energy.

HANS G. CHRISTOPHERSON.

Hans G. Christopherson, who is residing on section 35, Spirit Mound township, Clay county, was born in that county in 1889, a son of Andrew and Hattie Christopherson, both natives of Denmark. They were married in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, in 1884, having emigrated to the United States some time previously, and in 1889 they removed from the Badger state to Clay county, South Dakota. The father rented land for eight years and then purchased a quarter section near Lodi, but later sold this property and bought the farm on which Mr. Christopherson of this review is now living. The father was active in agricultural pursuits until his retirement from business cares in 1911. His demise occurred in 1913 but his widow still survives and resides in Vermillion, this state. At his death he owned two hundred and forty acres of finely improved land, all in a high state of cultivation. All of the eight sons and four daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Christopherson are living, as follows: Anna, Robert, Carrie, Hans G., Fred, Richard, Victor, Walter, Arnold, Minnie, Alvera and Tollef. The father was a republican but never desired office, finding that his private affairs demanded all of his time and attention.

Hans G. Christopherson entered the public schools of Clay county at the usual age and after finishing the course there attended South Dakota University. In 1911, when his father retired, he took charge of the home farm, which he is still operating. It comprises two hundred and forty acres and is one of the valuable properties of the locality. Mr. Christopherson was reared to farm work and understands the methods of agriculture best adapted to this soil and climate and from the time that the crops are planted until they are harvested his energies are largely devoted to the work of the fields. The care of live stock adds to his labors, but he finds that branch of his business a profitable one as it adds not a little to the income derived from his farm.

In 1910 Mr. Christopherson was married to Miss Grace McDonald, likewise a native of Clay county. Her parents, A. C. and Carrie McDonald, were among the first settlers of the county and are highly esteemed wherever known. She is one of the older children in a family

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of fifteen. To Mr. and Mrs. Christopherson have been born a son and daughter, Herbert D. and Helen M.

The parents belong to the Lutheran church as they believe heartily in the tenets of that faith. Mr. Christopherson is a republican but has confined his political activity to the exercise of his right of suffrage. He is a young man of energy, sound judgment and practical knowledge of agriculture, and the success that he has already achieved indicates that his affairs will continue to prosper throughout the years.

OLAF SJOLIE.

Olaf Sjolie, proprietor of the leading general store in Wallace, was born in Norway on the 22d of October, 1878, a son of Ole L. and Eline Sjolie. The family came to South Dakota in 1892 and located at Bradley, where the father purchased land. The parents are still living in that town.

Olaf Sjolie acquired the greater part of his education in his native land but attended school for a short time after accompanying his parents to this state. After leaving school he entered the business world as a clerk in the store of Mathewson & Company in Bradley, which position he held for about eight years, and during that time thoroughly familiarized himself with the problems of a small town merchant and also carefully saved his earnings so that after eight years he was able to buy the store. He conducted it successfully for five years and on selling out went to Stanley county, where he homesteaded land, remaining there for a year. He next traveled for one year for the Empire Creamery Company, after which he went to Wallace and established a general store. Since his arrival there in 1907 he has prospered and his patronage is constantly increasing. He erected the building which he occupies and his enterprise has proved a profitable one. He keeps a stock suited to the demands of his trade and is therefore not obliged to carry goods upon his shelves for any length of time, which means that his merchandise is always new and up-to-date. He is considered one of the leading and successful business men of Wallace.

On the 21st of May, 1914, Mr. Sjolie married Miss Cora Fryslie, a daughter of Anton Fryslie, of Vienna, who was a member of the legislature from Clark county for several terms. Mr. and Mrs. Sjolie are Lutherans in their religious faith, and fraternally he is a member of Bradley Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; Bradley Castle of Yeomen and Watertown Lodge, B. P. O. E. He is a republican in his political affiliation and has served as clerk of the school board for five years and is the present chairman of the town board. He is interested in real estate and has invested to a considerable extent in farm lands. He has abounding faith in the future of South Dakota and cooperates heartily in every effort made to hasten its development and advance its interests.

E. D. ROBERTS.

Although he is the owner of an excellent farm E. D. Roberts gives the greater part of his time to his work as manager of the Eagle Elevator at Turton. He was born at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, October 18, 1862, and is a son of John T. and Ellen (Davis) Roberts. The father was called to his reward in May, 1907, and is buried at Ashton, South Dakota. The mother resides with her sons who are living at Ashton. She has now reached the age of seventy-nine years and is accorded the honor that is due to all who have lived long and useful lives. The parents removed to Spink county, this state, in 1881, settling at Ashton, and our subject came to the state a year later.

E. D. Roberts attended the schools of Illinois in the pursuit of his education but when twenty years of age turned his attention to other interests, taking up a preemption claim in Spink county, South Dakota, which he sold to the Town Site Company of Turton. The town of that name now stands upon the land which he entered from the government. Upon disposing of his agricultural interests he formed a partnership with Frank Coleman under the style of Coleman & Roberts for the conduct of a general store. After about four years

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he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and by unremitting labor was enabled to purchase additional land from time to time, bringing his total acreage up to four hundred and eighty acres. He operated his farm until 1901 but in that year rented it to others and assumed charge of the Eagle Elevator at Turton. He still holds that position and gives the greater part of his time to his work in that connection, although he has accumulated more than a competence and could retire if he were so minded.

Mr. Roberts was married in 1885 at Ashton to Miss Hattie West, a daughter of William S. and Ellen (Esterbrook) West. Her father died June 30, 1914, and was buried in the cemetery in Clifton township, Spink county. Her mother is still living in that township. They came to South Dakota in 1879, settling on the Jim river in Spink county. They performed well the work that fell to their lot as pioneers and had many experiences typical of life on the frontier, such as grinding wheat in a coffee mill in order to secure flour. To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were born two children: Otto, who died in February, 1888, and was laid to rest in Sunnyside cemetery at Turton; and Bertha, at home. They have adopted another son, Paul, who is also at home.

Mr. Roberts is a republican and has held a number of township offices. As a member of the Congregational church he takes an active part in the work of that organization and contributes to its support. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also past master of the Conde Lodge and a member of the Eastern Star and he likewise holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America. His has been a life of constant activity that has resulted in the attainment of individual success and the furthering of community advancement.

LEROY D. MILLER.

On the roster of county officials of Minnehaha county appears the name of Leroy D. Miller, now in the third term of his able service as coroner. He is well known in business circles of Sioux Falls as president and general manager of the L. D. Miller Company, undertakers, and as the owner of a profitable hack and livery business. He was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, February 24, 1868, and is a son of William J. and Martha (Hartman) Miller, the former of Scotch-Irish ancestry and the latter of Scotch and German extraction. The parents came to what is now Minnehaha county, South Dakota, in June, 1870, and the father homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land two and a half miles west of Sioux Falls, engaging in farming until his death. Afterward his widow married Joseph Davenport, who died in 1903. She now makes her home in San Diego, California, having reached the age of sixty-three years.

Leroy D. Miller was still a child when the family removed to Minnehaha county and he grew to manhood on the frontier, attending school during the winter sessions and walking three miles through the snow and cold to the schoolhouse. He laid aside his books at the age of eighteen and in September, 1887, left the farm and removed to Sioux Falls, where he secured a position as office boy with Dr. A. H. Tuft, sleeping on the premises and cleaning up the office for his board. During the summers he worked at odd jobs, so continuing until 1890, when he secured a position as driver of a grocery wagon in Sioux Falls. One year later he went to work in a warehouse in Ellis, South Dakota, and he was promoted after a short time to the position of grain buyer at Farmer, South Dakota. After retaining this connection for three years he removed to Montrose, this state, and purchased an interest in a livery barn there, conducting it for one year. He afterward spent four years on the home farm, which he rented, and then returned to Sioux Falls, where he engaged in the hack and livery business. To this he added an undertaking department in 1903, organizing the Miller-Nelson Company, of which he became president and general manager. Mr. Nelson has since withdrawn from the business, which is now owned by Mr. Miller and his wife. The company carry a fine line of caskets and funeral supplies and control a liberal patronage, for their prices are reasonable and their business policy beyond question.

On the 29th of November, 1903, at Decorah, Iowa, Mr. Miller married Miss Minnie C. Roney, and they have become the parents of two children, Ethel A. and Blanche M.

Mr. Miller belongs to the Elks Club and is very prominent in fraternal circles, holding

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membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Yeomen, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Improved Order of Red Men. He was for two years a member of Company B, Second Regiment, Dakota National Guards, and was with the company in Washington at the inauguration of Benjamin Harrison. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now serving his third term as coroner of Minnehaha county, proving a conscientious, capable and reliable public official. His business record also deserves commendation, for he has at all times employed methods which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, his success being the natural result of industry and ability.

WILL F. PIERSON.

Various business interests and official duties have from time to time occupied the attention and profited by the energy of Will F. Pierson, who is now connected with various business affairs, including the Yankton Brewing Company, of which he is the vice president. He was born in Woodsfield, Ohio, January 27, 1869. His father, Allan H. Pierson, who was born in 1836 and died in 1908, when seventy-two years of age, made farming his life work and thus provided for his family. He was active and prominent in democratic circles in his section of the country and was frequently called upon to fill county offices, in which connections he made a most creditable record. He wedded Mary L. Read, also a native of Ohio, who is still living at the age of seventy-two years.

Their family numbered six children, of whom Will F. Pierson is the fourth in order of birth. At the usual age he entered the public schools of Woodsfield, Ohio, and there continued his studies until he became a nigh-school pupil. When his text-books were put aside he began learning the confectionery business, displaying thoroughness and adaptability in the work. In 1895 he arrived in Yankton, South Dakota, and there entered the confectionery and bakery business, conducting his establishment for four years. In 1899 he was called to public office, being made deputy county auditor, serving under his brother John H., who was then county auditor. In this business he continued for two years and during the succeeding period of two years was employed at the State Insane Hospital. The following three years were spent as chief of police in Yankton, in which position he made a most creditable record. He also served for a time as chief of the fire department and is still one of its active members. In 1905 he became associated with the Yankton Brewing Company and is now its vice president. He has various other business connections and investments, being largely interested in West Virginia oil properties.

Mr. Pierson votes with the democratic party, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to the Elks lodge and to the Commercial Club and his aid can ever be counted upon to further the plans and measures for the public good. He enjoys shooting, fishing and all kinds of manly outdoor sports and is a typical citizen of the northwest, actuated in all that he does by the spirit of enterprise which has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country.

JOHN NELSON.

John Nelson, a well-to-do farmer of Fairview township, Clay county, was born in Sweden, September 25, 1857, and is a son of Nels Hanson, who was a farmer in Sweden and passed away there some years ago. He was the father of four children: Peter, who is now a station agent in Iowa; Benta and Keiste, both of whom are living in Sweden; and John.

The last named grew to manhood in his native land and divided his time between attendance at the public schools and work upon his father's farm. In 1880 he came to America and first settled in Chicago, where he remained for three years, working at various occupations. In 1886 he became a devout Christian and began doing missionary work, preaching, acting as colporteur and otherwise spreading the gospel. He felt the need of further prepara-

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JOHN NELSON

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tion for the work of preaching and attended the Congregational school in Chicago for three years. At the end of that time he took a pastorate in Michigan and for one year was a minister in that state. In 1892 he came to South Dakota, settling in Clay county. He preached there for a time and then bought his present farm, which is situated in Fairview township and which was then nothing but barren prairie. He planted trees, erected substantial and attractive buildings, graded the lawn surrounding his residence, fenced the fields and has transformed the place into one of the most attractive farm properties of the county. His first purchase was eighty acres of land but at two other times he bought a similar tract, becoming the owner of two hundred and forty acres, but has since sold eighty acres. He retains the ownership of one hundred and sixty acres and also has eighty acres in southern Texas. He does general farming and in addition to the raising of grain raises cattle and hogs. He owns an orchard in Medford, Oregon, and stock in the Farmers Elevator Company of Vermillion, South Dakota, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Nelson was married on the 10th of May, 1892, to Miss Mary Albertina Swanson, who was born in Sweden but accompanied her parents to the United States when quite small. The family settled in Dakota territory in 1869 and took a homestead and preemption claim in what is now Clay county, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson were born two children: David U., who died when four months old; and Charles, who died in infancy.

Mr. Nelson is a republican and has been a delegate to the republican state convention. He is now acceptably serving as justice of the peace. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he still takes a very active part in church work although he has given up preaching almost entirely. He holds the confidence and goodwill of all who have been brought in contact with him and is a valued citizen of his part of the state.

ANDREW DONALD GILLIES.

Since 1906 Andrew Donald Gillies has been engaged in general merchandising in Florence. His birth occurred in Stormont county, Ontario, on the 15th of September, 1876, his parents being Donald and Helen Gillies, who were of Highland Scotch descent. The father was a master mechanic and ship carpenter and devoted his life to industrial activity. Both he and his wife have now passed away.

At the usual age Andrew D. Gillies entered the public schools of his native county and pursued his studies until he had taken the high-school course. When his school days were over he became an apprentice to the butter and cheese making trades and at the Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893 the cheese which he made was awarded ninety-nine and a half per cent out of a possible one hundred per cent. He is a graduate of the Guelph Dairy School and the Kingston Dairy School and he was with the Lovell Christmas Cheese Exporting Company for six years, during which time he had charge of their factories. In 1899 he arrived in South Dakota and engaged in the manufacture of cheese about six miles west of Florence through three summers, while in the winter seasons he worked as a farm hand. He afterward spent six months in the employ of F. M. Stewart, a hardware merchant at Bradley, and then went to Clark, where he spent six months in the largest creamery in the state making butter. He afterward worked on a thresher as engineer and also engaged in farming, but in the fall of 1906 turned his attention to commercial pursuits, erecting the first general store building in Florence. He started in a small way, but has seen the business increase each year and his trade become equal to any in his line in his section. He employs five salesmen, carries an attractive line of goods and is accorded a gratifying and constantly increasing patronage.

On the 15th of September, 1906, Mr. Gillies was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Best, a daughter of John and Della Best, representatives of one of the old-time pioneer families of this section. Both parents are yet living and Mrs. Gillies is a native daughter of the state, having been born on the old family homestead at Florence. The only child of this marriage is Kenneth Donald John, aged seven years.

The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which they are faithful, while in furthering the work of moral progress they take an active part. Mr. Gillies enjoys hunting and fishing and all outdoor exercises and in such finds his recreation.

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His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, his membership being in a lodge in Ontario. He is also a member of the Elks lodge No. 838, at Watertown; the Woodmen of the World; and the Sons of Scotland. For six terms he has filled the office of school treasurer and he is devoted to the best interests of South Dakota, cooperating in all measures and movements for the public good. While actuated by high ideals, his methods are practical and the result of his labors is seen in the furtherance of those interests which have been potent factors in upbuilding his town and county.

IRA GRIFFIN.

Hundreds of miles separate the birthplace of Ira Griffin from the scene amidst which his last days were passed. He became a resident of Sioux Falls in 1882 and until his demise, ten years later, was numbered among the valued residents of the city. His birth occurred in Alfred, Maine, but in his youthful days his parents removed with their family to Canada, settling not far from Montreal. In young manhood Ira Griffin traveled extensively. He made the journey by boat to California and also visited Cuba. For a time he engaged in the livery business in Massachusetts and while thus engaged, in 1851, he was married at Reading, near Boston, to Miss Claramond Taylor. They continued residents of the east and of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and in 1882 located in Sioux Falls, Mr. Griffin purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land west of the town. He made many substantial improvements upon that tract, setting out shade trees, planting an orchard and otherwise developing and adorning the place. He also purchased land at what is now the corner of West Twelfth street and Minnesota avenue, Sioux Falls, and erected thereon a most comfortable, commodious and attractive residence. Around it he set out shade trees which stand today as a monument to his thrift, foresight and love of nature. He built a number of houses in the city and speculated to a considerable extent in real estate in Sioux Falls, continuing in the business until his death, which occurred in 1892 when he had reached the age of seventy years. His widow still survives and makes her home in Sioux Falls at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She is a member of the Congregational church.

His fraternal relations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He voted with the democratic party but never sought nor desired political honors or emoluments. He stood, however, for all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride, believed in the future of Sioux Falls and in every possible way endeavored to promote her growth and prosperity. He was justly numbered among her honored citizens.

HANS LEWISON.

Among the well-to-do farmers of Spirit Mound township, Clay county, is numbered Hans Lewison, who was born in that county, April 18, 1876, a son of Ole and Ellen (Tetly) Lewison, both of whom were natives of Norway. In 1859 the father emigrated to America and settled in Wisconsin, where he lived for several years, after which he removed to South Dakota and homesteaded land on which our subject now resides. He devoted his entire life to farming, passing away in 1880, and was survived by his widow for thirteen years. They were the parents of six children: Lewis, who is farming in Clay county; Lena, the wife of Frank Bliss, a farmer of Clay county, who is now serving as a member of the township board of Spirit Mound township; Eli, a physician of Canton, South Dakota; Hans, of this review; Lottie, who is the widow of Paul Paulson and makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Frank Bliss; and Anna, the deceased wife of Andrew J. Anderson, a farmer of Clay county. After the death of the father the mother married Knute Olson and to their union were born two children: Hilda, deceased; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Olson now lives retired in Canton, South Dakota.

Hans Lewison was reared upon the farm which is still his home and attended the district schools in the neighborhood until he was seventeen years of age, when he became a

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student in the Lutheran Normal School at Sioux Falls. Later he entered the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion, where he continued his studies for a time. He then returned home and worked upon the farm until his mother's death. Shortly afterward the homestead was divided and Mr. Lewison of this review fell heir to one hundred and sixty acres of the place, which comprised two hundred and forty acres. He has concentrated his energies upon the improvement and development of his farm and has erected a commodious, two story house and large barns and adequate outbuildings. He follows general farming and as he is successful and is also careful in the investment of his capital his resources are steadily increasing.

Mr. Lewison married Miss Nettie Anderson, a native of South Dakota and a daughter of Ole G. and Mary Anderson, both of whom were born in Norway. They came with their respective parents to America in childhood, both families locating first in Wisconsin but subsequently removing to Iowa. Mr. Anderson took up a homestead in Clay county, this state, in May, 1874, and is still living thereon. His place is located about ten miles northeast of Vermillion and is in a high state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Lewison were married November 20, 1897, and have four children: Oren Vreeland; Erling Ellsworth; Harold Vernon; and Roderick Frank.

Mr. Lewison is a republican and in March, 1914, was elected supervisor of Spirit Mound township, in which capacity he is now serving. He and his wife are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church, in which he served as deacon for a time. Their upright lives have won the sincere respect of those who have been thrown into contact with them.

JAMES L. ELLIOTT.

James L. Elliott, secretary and treasurer of Brown & Saenger, Incorporated, controlling an office supply and bindery business, is by virtue of this position one of the prominent men in the commercial life of Sioux Falls. He was born at Osage, Iowa, September 8, 1878, and is a son of John Logan and Emma (Abbott) Elliott, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of New York. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was also born in the Keystone state.

James L. Elliott acquired his education in the public schools of Jesup, Iowa. He began his independent career as a salesman, continuing thus until February, 1908, when he entered the firm of Brown & Saenger, Incorporated, as secretary and treasurer, becoming interested in this business following the retirement of Colonel Brown. Brown & Saenger, Incorporated, control a large bindery and they are also extensive dealers in office supplies, the business being one of the largest of its kind in that city. Since he has been connected with it Mr. Elliott has aided greatly in the development of the concern and in his capacity as secretary and treasurer has proven himself a man of insight, ability and intelligence.

On the 28th of May, 1906, at Lake Okoboji, Iowa, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Givin, a daughter of William and Matilda Givin. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have three children, Lois, Margaret and Eleanor. Mr. Elliott is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having served six months in Cuba as a private in Company E, Forty-ninth Iowa Regiment. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and as an intelligent and progressive citizen takes a great interest in public affairs, although he is not active as an office seeker. He is one of the representative and able men of Sioux Falls and is held in high regard in business circles.

WILLIAM HICKEY.

In the various public offices which he has filled William Hickey of Yankton has proved himself a public-spirited citizen, devoted to the general welfare. Again and again he has been called to serve his fellow townsmen in positions of public honor and trust and since retiring from the office of sheriff in 1910 he has concentrated his attention upon auctioneering, in which he has engaged for many years. He was born in Lafayette county, Wisconsin, June 22, 1861. His father, Thomas Hickey, a native of Ireland, removed to Wisconsin with

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his parents when a lad of fourteen years. He was a son of Edward Hickey, who in 1849 went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold upon the Pacific slope. He died while in that state and was buried at Sacramento. His son Thomas Hickey made farming his life work and in the year 1869 arrived in Yankton county, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land nine miles northeast of the city of Yankton. For eighteen years thereafter he was actively identified with the agricultural development of the region and passed away in 1887, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Doyle, was also a native of Ireland and in her childhood days was brought to the United States, becoming a resident of Wisconsin. She died in the year 1875.

William Hickey was the fourth in order of birth in a family of five sons and four daughters and was a little lad of about eight years at the time of the removal of his parents to South Dakota, so that his youth was largely passed upon the old homestead farm in Yankton county. His education was acquired in the country schools and through the periods of vacation he worked in the fields. After his textbooks were put aside he gave his entire attention to farm work on the home place and later he began farming on his own account, being thus engaged until he was called to public office. Appreciation of his worth and capability on the part of his fellow townsmen led to his election to the office of sheriff in 1896 and the excellent record which he made during the first term resulted in his reelection in 1898. He was also chief of police of Yankton and, becoming identified with commercial interests of the city, conducted an implement business, which he founded in 1898. He was once more elected sheriff in 1906 and again in 1908, so that his incumbency in that office has covered four terms, or eight years. His duties were ever discharged without fear or favor and he continued in office until 1910. Since that time he has engaged in auctioneering. It is no new business to him, for he has followed it for many years to a greater or less extent and has cried many of the largest sales in this part of the state.

In 1889 Mr. Hickey was united in marriage to Miss Mary Flynn, who was born in Whitewater, Wisconsin, a daughter of Martin and Sarah (Riley) Flynn. She died September 7, 1911, leaving four children, Florence C., James W., Genevieve and Kathryn Beatrice. Mr. Hickey and his family are communicants of the Catholic church. He enjoys hunting, motoring and out-of-door sports and his many friends find him a genial and entertaining companion. He casts an independent local ballot, while he votes with the democratic party where national issues are involved. He has membership with various fraternal organizations, including the Elks, the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Eagles. Appreciative of friendship, he is popular among his fellow citizens, as is indicated in the many times he has been elected to office and in the cordial terms in which everyone speaks of him.

MARTIN ERICKSON.

Among the native sons of Norway who have found in the American northwest opportunity for successful achievement is Martin Erickson, a prosperous farmer of Clay county, owning in all one thousand acres of land. He is a son of Erick Larson and Ellen Margaret (Iverson) Erickson, both likewise natives of the land of the midnight sun. The father was throughout his active life a farmer and died December 30, 1914, in Norway at the venerable age of ninety-three years. The mother died some years previous. Three of their seven children emigrated to America, those besides our subject being John and Ed, both of Astoria, Oregon. The other four children are still living in Norway.

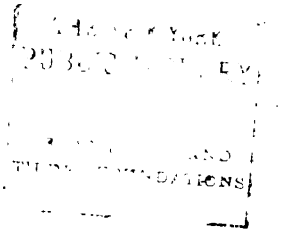
Martin Erickson was reared upon the home farm and assisted his father with the work of cultivating the fields and raising stock. He attended the country schools in the acquirement of his education until he was fifteen years of age, when he began to learn the carpenter's trade. While he continued to live in Norway he followed that trade in the summer and fished in the winter but in 1881 he emigrated to America in company with his brother Ed. They made their way direct to Vermillion, South Dakota, arriving at the time of the big flood. Mr. Erickson of this review worked as a harvest hand, at the carpenter's trade and upon a railroad until 1883, when he was married and purchased his father-in-law's homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He lived there for three years and then sold the property and went to Oregon. He remained in that state only a short time, after which he

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MR. AND MRS. MARTIN ERICKSON

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returned to South Dakota and bought two hundred acres of land in Union county, where he resided for about five months. Selling out he returned to Vermillion and worked at his trade. After a short time, however, he again purchased his father-in-law's homestead and has become the owner of additional land, holding title to two hundred acres in that farm. He has other extensive holdings as he owns one thousand acres, seven hundred of which is under cultivation. He does general farming and stock-raising and as his farm work yields him a handsome income annually his resources are steadily increasing. He remained upon his father-in-law's place until 1913 but now lives on section 23, township 92, range 52.

Mr. Erickson was married in 1883 to Miss Julia Anderson, a native of Iowa, both of whose parents, however, were born in Norway. Her father, Andrew A. Anderson, is deceased, but her mother, Johannah Anderson, is living in Greenfield with a daughter. The father was one of the pioneer settlers of Iowa but subsequently removed to South Dakota and took up a homestead in Clay county when that section was a pioneer region. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have five children: Clara, the wife of Sterling Clay West, of Jordan, Montana; Etta L., who is principal of the high school at Jordan, Montana; Carl Wilhelm, who resides at home and assists his father with the work of the farm; and Martin J. and Irvin, also at home.

Mr. Erickson is a republican and for twenty years has been upon the school board, taking the greatest interest in everything affecting the public schools. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran church. The Fair Association of Clay county numbers him among its members and he was one of the organizers of the Farmers Elevator Company of Vermillion, South Dakota. He has done much in aiding the agricultural development of his section of the state and it is but a fitting reward that his labors have enabled him to gain financial prosperity. He has also won that success which is found in the sincere esteem and respect of his fellowmen and has thus proved that it is possible to acquire wealth and to conform one's life to high ethical standards at one and the same time.

EDWARD WILLIAM SWAFFORD, M. D.

Dr. Edward William Swafford has entered upon the active work of a profession which many regard as the most important to which an individual can turn his attention, and recognizing the fact that advancement must depend upon individual merit, he has made every effort to promote his knowledge and thus enhance his efficiency in ministering to his patients. He practices in Sturgis, where he is now widely and favorably known. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 7, 1878, a son of Lorenzo D. and Josephine (Cox) Swafford. The father's birth occurred in St. Joseph, Missouri, October 9, 1846, and the mother was born at Collinsville, Illinois, April 6, 1847. In early life Lorenzo D. Swafford learned the trade of an iron molder and was engaged in that line of business until 1862, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a private in Company H, Fortieth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. He remained at the front throughout the period of hostilities and was wounded by a gunshot in the left knee. After leaving the army he returned to St. Louis, where he engaged in teaming and acted as a street-car driver in the days when horses were the motive power. He continued in that business until his death, which occurred in 1899, his wife surviving him until 1905.

Dr. Swafford is the eldest of four children. He attended the public schools of St. Louis and in 1900 went to Chicago, where he attended night school, becoming a student in Armour Institute. In 1903 he matriculated in the Bennett Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. Long before this, however, he had known the stress and strain of business activity and responsibility. When but ten years of age he assisted in the support of his mother in St. Louis, beginning work as a cash boy in Nugent's department store, where he was employed for nine years, during which time he constantly worked his way upward. At the end of that period he entered the shops of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Company to learn the machinist's trade and was employed at that work until 1900, when he went to Chicago, where he entered a preparatory school, becoming, as stated, a student in Armour Institute, which he attended during the night sessions while working for the R. T. Crane Company through the day and in vacation periods. He advanced in that connection and was given charge of the tool room. Following his graduation from the

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Bennett Medical College, which marked the fulfillment of the hope that he had long cherished, he became an interne in the Cook County Hospital, where he remained for eighteen months, gaining that broad practical experience which only hospital practice can bring. He then opened an office in Chicago, where he remained until December, 1908, when he removed to Sturgis and established a private hospital under his own name. Since that time he has practiced continuously in Sturgis, not only in the hospital but also as a general physician and surgeon. He is also a landowner in South Dakota and has city property.

On the 29th of September, 1909, Dr. Swafford was married to Miss Ellen Tomlinson, who was born at Alton, Illinois, a daughter of David George and Mary Elizabeth (Levick) Tomlinson. Her father was born in Staffordshire, England, August 14, 1847, and when twelve years of age came with his parents to the new world, the family home being established at Alton, Illinois, where in early life he learned the blacksmith's trade. He there resided until 1905, when he removed with his family to Dallas, Texas. He is now traveling salesman for a house engaged in the manufacture of horse nails, traveling out of St. Louis. At one time he was mayor of Alton yet he has never been very active in politics. His wife passed away March 30, 1896. Their daughter, Mrs. Swafford, was the third in a family of nine children. She attended school at East Alton, also Shurtleff College at Upper Alton and was graduated in nursing in Chicago. Dr. Swafford has but one child, George Harry, born of a former marriage. His first wife died in 1905, leaving this little son, then but three years of age, his birth having occurred January 5, 1902.

Dr. Swafford is a Mason and has taken the degrees of the blue lodge and of the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second degree. In politics he is a republican and has served as one of the commissioners of the county board of insanity for a number of years. He is medical examiner for various insurance companies and is local surgeon for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. In professional circles he has been accorded high honors. He belongs to the Ninth District Medical Society, of which he was secretary in 1911 and 1912, while through the following year he was its president. He is also a member of the state and national medical associations and thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought and methods of the profession.

SAMUEL WALTER.

Samuel Walter, residing in Freeman and occupying the position of county treasurer of Hutchinson county, was born on the 16th of February, 1869, in southern Russia, of German parentage. He is a son of Jacob and Barbara Walter, who in the year 1876 came with their family to the new world, making their way to South Dakota. They settled on a homestead on section 30, township 99, range 56, and since that time Mr. Walter has given his attention to the further development and improvement of the property, which he has transformed into a valuable farm. He survives his wife, who passed away in 1914.

Samuel Walter was educated in the German school and for a short time also attended the district school. He worked with his father through the period of his boyhood and youth until he reached the age of twenty-one years, after which he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, securing employment in a store. He spent six years at Freeman as a clerk and at the end of that time turned his attention to grain buying, in which he continued on his own account for fifteen years. In the meantime he had become a recognized factor in political circles and in 1912 he was elected to the office of treasurer for a period of two years. He made such a creditable record in that position that he was reelected for another two years, so that he is now serving for the second term.

On the 6th of December, 1891, Mr. Walter was united in marriage to Miss Annie Glanzer, a daughter of Paul Glanzer, and their children are Annie, Samuel, David, Martha and Emma. Mr. Walter belongs to the Mennonite church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, of which he has long been a stalwart advocate, supporting that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has been a delegate to county conventions and has been president of the town board of Freeman, in addition to filling the office of county treasurer, in which capacity he is now serving. While engaged in the grain business he controlled ten elevators. When he retired from individual operation along that

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line these elevators were sold and a new company was formed and incorporated, known as the Farmers Land, Loan & Grain Company, in which Mr. Walter is a stockholder and director. He has other business interests and investments, being now the owner of eight hundred acres of valuable land in this state. He shows business tact, sound judgment and keen discrimination in all of his business affairs and, moreover, he is a public-spirited citizen who stands for progress and improvement along all possible lines relating to the advancement of the state and the promotion of the best interests of the district in which he lives.

ERNEST D. EDE.

Ernest D. Ede, well known as a representative of the legal profession in Huron, possesses the studious habits and the analytical mind which are indispensable factors of success to him who would devote his life to law practice. He is now accorded a liberal clientage and handles his cases most ably.

Mr. Ede is a native of Lynn county, Kansas, born in 1876. The removal of the family to Earlville, Iowa, led him to become a pupil in the public schools of that place and he afterward attended college at Dixon, Illinois, and continued his studies at Cedar Falls, Iowa. After spending some time in the Iowa State University he entered the Chicago University and thus his studies were continued along broadening lines, bringing him a comprehensive knowledge of general and professional questions. The year 1902 was that of his graduation from the Iowa State University. He read law under Allan Bogue at Centerville, South Dakota, and for some time he was identified with educational interests in this state. He was a teacher in the high school of Yankton in 1901-2 and from 1902 until 1906 had charge of the schools of Centerville. It was during this period that he devoted his leisure hours to reading law and thus qualified for the bar. In 1906 he located at Huron, where he has since engaged in the practice of law and in the intervening period of nine years he has made a creditable record as a strong and resourceful representative of the profession. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his ability is evidenced in his careful analysis and sound logic.

On the 27th of November, 1912, Mr. Ede was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jones, of Manchester, New Hampshire, and they have a wide acquaintance in Huron, the hospitality of many of the best homes being cordially extended to them. Mr. Ede is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls and he is a loyal exemplar of the teachings of the craft, which are based upon the principle of universal brotherhood. In politics Mr. Ede is a progressive and upon the ticket of that party was elected to the legislature in 1913. To questions of government he gives careful consideration and his support of or opposition to any measure is the result of comprehensive study of the situation, its needs and its opportunities. He may well be classed among the public-spirited citizens and representative men of Huron.

JAMES WALKINS.

James Walkins needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he is well and favorably known in Sioux Falls as a member of the firm of Walkins & McDonald, one of the leading real-estate firms in the city. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1862 and at the age of five years went to Tipton, Iowa, where he was reared upon a farm. Later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, engaging in that occupation in the vicinity of Tipton until he located in Sioux Falls. He purchased one thousand eight hundred acres of land in Minnehaha county and with Sioux Falls as his headquarters engaged extensively in farming and stock-raising, buying, selling and shipping cattle on an extensive scale.

In 1905 he turned his attention to the real-estate business and in 1909 associated himself with Charles S. McDonald, forming the present firm of Walkins & McDonald. Believing that location is as much to be considered in the real-estate business as in any other, the partners procured the very best by taking a long term lease on their present quarters in the

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Cataract Hotel building on West Ninth street and, knowing that no merchant can sell goods to advantage unless he is directly interested, they began investing in city property and farm lands and today the county records show that they are the heaviest owners of Sioux Falls city property and Minnehaha county farming lands in their locality. From the very beginning their success was assured. Their personal acquaintance and reputation were such that when they formed a partnership more business came to them in a short time than it is sometimes possible to obtain in many years. As a result they have taken the front rank among the real-estate dealers in Sioux Falls, a position usually held by a firm of greater age, but in this instance made possible by a strict adherence to good business principles. Their record of sales shows that clients to whom they have sold property often buy realty of them again and that men to whom they have sold land afterward make them their agents when they have property to sell. In the real-estate business no better indorsement of a firm can be given than this. Both Mr. Walkins and Mr. McDonald are enthusiastic allies of any scheme which has as its object the further advancement of Sioux Falls and the state of South Dakota. Each is thoroughly familiar with the conditions which have made the city and state what they are today and this knowledge is one of the most valuable assets the company has in its present line of business. Mr. Walkins gives practically all of his time and attention to the affairs of the firm and his judgment on everything connected with land values is accepted as authoritative.

At Iowa City, Iowa, Mr. Walkins married Miss Anna B. Wingert and they have become the parents of four children: Myrtle Belle, the wife of Arthur Dunn, of Sioux Falls; Earl M.; Floyd J.; and Edna Grace. Mr. Walkins is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been active as an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs. In these he has been most successful and much credit is due him for the position which he has attained among the substantial and representative business men of Sioux Falls.

JOHN A. STANLEY.

John A. Stanley has recently become a resident of Lead, having taken possession of the Lead Daily Call as owner and editor New Year's Day, 1915. Previous to removing to Lead he was for a number of years a resident of Hot Springs, where he was widely and most favorably known. He was born at West Salem, Wisconsin, on the 24th of October, 1862, a son of William H. and Rebecca (Aiken) Stanley, who were born at Adams near Watertown, New York, July 8, 1817, and in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1841, respectively. The father, who was a practicing physician, removed to West Salem, Wisconsin, about 1857 and there he resided until about 1879, when he came to Deuel county, this state, locating at Gary, which was then the terminus of the Northwestern Railroad, therefore a town of considerable importance. He remained there until 1887, when he removed to Hot Springs, which remained his home until his death in 1891. He gained a lucrative practice in Hot Springs and won also the respect and confidence of the general public and his professional brethren. In 1849, he, like so many others, made the long, wearisome and dangerous trip to the Pacific coast in search of gold and was for a short time connected with mining in California, though he also practiced medicine. He was a prominent Mason and in his thoughts and deeds exemplified the brotherly spirit that is the foundation of the craft. His widow survives and is still a resident of Hot Springs, South Dakota.

John A. Stanley, who was the second in order of birth in a family of nine children, attended the public schools of West Salem, Wisconsin, and there acquired a knowledge of the branches usually taught. When twenty years of age he entered the printing office of the Interstate at Gary, South Dakota, and the following year went to Watertown, this state, where he was employed by General S. J. Conklin, the first president of the South Dakota Press Association and for many years a leading newspaper man of the territory and state. In 1886 he severed his connection with that gentleman and went to Hermosa, Custer county, where he established a newspaper known as the Pilot, which he conducted successfully until February, 1892. At that time he removed to Hot Springs and purchased the Hot Springs

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JOHN A. STANLEY

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Star, which he edited and published until the winter of 1909, when he disposed of it. In the meantime he had become interested in an irrigation project which was being developed by a concern known as the Hot Springs Irrigation & Live Stock Company. He has since disposed of his interest in that company but he owns extensive land in the Cheyenne valley, a part of which he is irrigating and using as a stock ranch, together with his son Ward. He is also interested in an irrigated ranch in the Elk mountain country in the western part of the Black Hills and is president of the company operating the same. He likewise holds title to a number of tracts of land in Fall River county and is vice president of the Stockmen's Bank of Hot Springs. As previously stated, he assumed charge of the Lead Daily Call, January 1, 1915, having purchased the paper a short time previously. He is giving the publication of that journal his personal attention and his general business knowledge and ability, combined with his years of experience as a newspaper man, insure its success.

Mr. Stanley was married on the 6th of April, 1887, to Miss Alice Wood, a native of Corry, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of S. H. and Sarah (Jones) Wood. Both of her parents were born in the state of New York. On coming westward, they first located in Michigan, the father being for a number of years a warden in the state penitentiary at Jackson. In 1884 the family removed to Dakota territory but after about a year returned to Michigan. The father, however, became an extensive landowner in Deuel county, South Dakota. He died in the Wolverine state in 1885. His widow survives and now makes her home with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanley have been born two children. Ward Allen, whose natal day was the 11th of April, 1888, is a resident of Hot Springs, where he is assistant postmaster. In September, 1910, he was united in marriage to Miss Mae Randall, of Rapid City. Elton Wood, born April 9, 1890, was graduated from the George Washington University at Washington, D. C., in June, 1915.

Mr. Stanley is a republican and for more than sixteen years served efficiently as postmaster of Hot Springs, taking office March 1, 1898, and severing his connection therewith in June, 1914. He is a leader in all movements looking toward the moral betterment of his community and is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The rules which govern his life are further indicated in his membership in the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge, the chapter and commandery. He is held in high esteem among his Masonic brethren and is a past master of the blue lodge. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. In 1913 he was president of the Commercial Club of Hot Springs and under his direction the organization was able to accomplish much for the commercial expansion of its city.

WILLIAM BADER.

William Bader is a well known and popular grocer of Yankton, conducting business at No. 307 Broadway, and his success has come as the direct result of close application, thoroughly reliable business methods and enterprise. He was born in Wabasha, Minnesota, November 12, 1862. His father, Joseph Bader, was a native of Germany and in 1852 bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the new world, settling in Galena, Illinois. He was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit in Galena until 1854, when he removed to Wabasha, Minnesota. There he took up land and began farming, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits and his spare time to his trade until he finally made good upon his property and secured title thereto. He afterward traded it, however, although he remained a resident of that district until 1870, in which year he removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he engaged in the confectionery and ice cream business. He built up a good trade there, but in November, 1874, sold out and came to the territory of Dakota, settling in Yankton. Here he began business as a dealer in confectionery, fruits and similar merchandise, but in the spring of 1875 he turned his attention to the hotel business, becoming proprietor of the Minnesota Hotel on Broadway, between Second and Third streets. He did a thriving business, his hostelry being liberally patronized, but in the early '80s he sold out and for a period of two years lived retired. He then again engaged in the hotel business, conducting the old Dakota House until 1889. At that time he began dealing in toys and notions and

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continued in the business successfully until the death of his wife, which occurred in 1906. At that time he retired from active business life.

Mr. Bader was a member of the city council of Yankton at one time and ever took the deepest interest in the welfare and upbuilding of the community, cooperating in all the movements and measures for the public good. His fraternal relations were with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Katharine Altfillisch, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of eight children, only two of whom survive: Amelia, the wife of F. Pfotenhauer, of Yankton; and William, of this review. Josephine, who became the wife of B. B. Moss, of Yankton, died in 1896. In 1906 the mother passed away and in 1909 the father was called to his final rest.

William Bader acquired his early education in the schools of Minnesota and of Yankton, pursuing his studies to the age of fifteen years, when, wishing to make his start in business life and provide for his own support, he secured a clerkship in the grocery store of William Blatt of Yankton, there remaining for two years. He was afterward variously employed for a time. He became a clerk for Harry Katz of Yankton, with whom he remained from 1880 until 1881, after which he took charge of a furniture business for his father, managing that undertaking until 1885. On account of ill health he retired for one summer and then joined his brother-in-law, who had government contracts for furnishing wood, hay and grain. Mr. Bader spent several years in assisting him, incidently benefiting by the outdoor life, which soon restored him to health. In 1889 he embarked in the grocery business at his present location at No. 307 Broadway and there for a quarter of a century has conducted his store, developing a high class trade. He carries a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries and is today the oldest merchant in his line in the city. He puts forth every effort to please his patrons, his prices are reasonable and his dealing thoroughly reliable. Thus it is that he has gained the enviable position which he occupies today among the merchants of Yankton. He is likewise president of the Yankton Building & Loan Association.

In 1889 Mr. Bader was married to Miss Christina Sprey, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have two daughters: Loretta, a graduate of the Yankton high school; and Aline, who is still in school. Mr. Bader is a stalwart republican and in 1900 was elected city treasurer of Yankton, in which position he proved so capable and faithful that he was reelected for the years 1901-2. His worth is well known in public office, as in business affairs and private life. He has always assisted in all public movements that would tend to better the social, moral and civic conditions of Yankton and the state. He is a director of the Commercial Association of Yankton and he belongs to the Elks lodge, No. 994, but he is essentially a home man, preferring to spend his leisure at his own fireside. His worth is widely recognized and most of all by those who know him best.

A. J. LARSEN.

A. J. Larsen, who has lived in South Dakota for thirty-four years, is now serving as sheriff of Beadle county, having been elected to that office in 1912. His birth occurred in Republic county, Kansas, in 1870, his parents being Amund and Hannah Larsen, who took up their abode in the Sunflower state in 1860. The father still resides there, but the mother died March 18, 1914.

A. J. Larsen attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and in his boyhood made his way to South Dakota, arriving in Hudson, where one of his uncles resided, on the 29th of July, 1881. He did work all over the state for a number of years and in 1894 embarked in the stock business at Belle Fourche, carrying on his undertakings in that connection until 1912 or until elected to his present office. In 1898 he had come to Beadle county, locating on a stock farm in Hartland township, while subsequently he settled near Wolsey. As sheriff of the county he is proving an efficient and valuable official, discharging his duties without fear or favor and conserving law and order in a manner that is contributing greatly to the peace and prosperity of the community.

On the 28th of November, 1898, Mr. Larsen was united in marriage to Miss Lydia G. Goodsell, a native of Lincoln county, South Dakota, by whom he has three children, two sons and one daughter, Carter H., Kenneth A., and Wava K., all at home. He gives his

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political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic lodge, consistory and Shrine, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Eagles. His life has been upright and honorable in its varied relations and the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

ARTHUR HENRY TUFTS, M. D.

An eminent physician and surgeon and able educator in the field of his profession and a man of broad humanitarian principles, Dr. Arthur Henry Tufts has throughout the period of his residence in Sioux Falls occupied a central place on the stage of public activity. His professional interests indicate but one line of his broad usefulness, for aside from that his efforts have been a forceful and beneficial influence in promoting the intellectual and moral progress of Sioux Falls.

A native of Vermont, Dr. Tufts was born in Wardsboro on the 14th of January, 1856, a son of John and Desdemona Sophia (Barber) Tufts. The family comes of Scotch-Irish and English lineage and the ancestral record dates back to the eleventh century. The progenitor of the Tufts family on American soil was John Tufts, who came from County Down, Ireland, and arrived in the new world in the early part of the eighteenth century and settled at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, where the home which he erected in 1734 is still standing. During the early childhood of Arthur Henry Tufts his parents removed westward to Geneseo, Illinois, where he pursued a high-school course and afterward continued his studies in Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, and afterward matriculated in the medical department of the College of the City of New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1883. In that year he located for practice in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he has since continuously remained, covering a period of more than three decades, enjoying well merited success as an active representative of his profession and winning high reputation as one of the most able and skilled physicians of the state. In 1887 he entered into partnership with Dr. S. A. Brown, of Sioux Falls, in a connection that has since been maintained uninterruptedly—a partnership wholly congenial and of mutual benefit. The firm is one of the most prominent in the state, their high standing being attested by the regard entertained for them by their professional brethren. Dr. Tufts has been chosen for both city health officer and county health officer, ably serving in the former position for eight years. An extensive practice has been accorded him and he is regarded as the most careful and conscientious physician, seldom, if ever, at fault in the diagnosis of his cases or in anticipating the outcome of disease. Broad reading and investigation have kept him in touch with the most modern scientific ideas and methods and he manifests intense interest in anything that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. His broad humanitarianism, too, is an element in his constantly growing success, for his interest in his fellowmen is deep and sincere and along various lines he is continuously reaching out a helping hand.

At Grafton, Vermont, Dr. Tufts was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Lemira Deane, a daughter of Benjamin F. Deane. Their children are: Marion D., a teacher in the public schools of Sioux Falls; and Helen A., a teacher in the All Saints school. Both are graduates of the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Tufts gives his political allegiance to the republican party and always keeps well informed on the significant problems and questions of the day, yet the only offices he has filled have been in the strict path of his profession. For twenty years he served as secretary of the board of pension examiners, being first appointed as the republican representative on the board by President Grover Cleveland. He continued in that position until the Wilson administration, when his connection with the board ceased. His work was most efficient and his services highly satisfactory. In Masonic circles, too, Dr. Tufts is a man of influence, his activities constituting a strong element in the upbuilding of the organization in his section of the state. He holds membership in Unity Lodge, No. 130, A. F. & A. M., of which he was the first secretary. This was the last created of the Masonic lodges in Sioux Falls, but is now the largest in point of membership in the state. His partner, Dr. Brown, was really the prime factor in organizing this lodge and both he and Dr. Tufts have been most

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active in advancing its interests. The latter was senior warden for one term, was master for one term and for one term was treasurer. With the exception of the period spent in those offices, he has continuously served as secretary since the lodge was created. He has attained the Knights Templar degree in the commandery, the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His social nature finds expression in his connection with the Country Club, of which he is a popular member. Among his chief activities should be mentioned his work for the advancement of the cause of temperance and the upbuilding of the church. He is a stalwart advocate of temperance both by precept and example, for he has never tasted liquor of any kind nor has he ever used tobacco. A member of the Congregational church, he has been a cooperant factor in every effort for moral progress and social uplift in his community. He has held all of the offices in the church, including that of deacon, and was chairman of the board of trustees when the present house of worship was erected. In the Young Men's Christian Association of Sioux Falls he has long been an earnest worker. The first meeting called to organize the association was held in his office and he was chosen its first president.

When the Sioux Falls College, a Baptist school, was organized in 1883 Dr. Tufts became professor of physiology and natural history of that institution and so continued until 1886, when his growing general practice forced him to withdraw from college work. His life has indeed been one of widespread usefulness. He has studied existing conditions and the signs of the times, has recognized the opportunities for progress and has employed most practical methods in working toward high ideals. Association with Dr. Tufts means expansion and elevation.

HARRY E. SWANDER.

A large grocery and bakery business in Rapid City—one of the largest of its kind in the state—is incontrovertible proof of the ability and energy of its owner, Harry E. Swander. He was born in Tiffin, Ohio, on the 8th of July, 1863, and is a son of Harrison and Alice (Farley) Swander, natives of the Buckeye state and of Missouri respectively. The father, who was a merchant and farmer by occupation, removed to Iowa in 1859 and was there married. He subsequently returned to Ohio with his wife and there she resided during the Civil war. He bore arms during the entire conflict, serving in all for four years and eight months, or through three enlistments, as a member of Missouri volunteer cavalry. In 1868 he returned to Iowa with his family and first located in Decatur county, but subsequently removed to Taylor county and is now living retired at Gravity, that county. His wife passed away when the subject of this review was but five years old. She was the mother of two children, the other being Edward H., a resident of Missouri.

Harry E. Swander attended district school for a short time and made the best of his rather limited opportunities for securing an education. When but twelve years of age he left home and began work upon a farm. In 1879 he became an apprentice to the baker's trade at Bedford, Iowa, but after serving in that capacity for one and a half years he worked in various places as a journeyman baker. In 1885 he began business on his own account at Clarinda, Iowa, in partnership with another ambitious man who, like himself, possessed little capital but a great deal of determination and business ability. They began their enterprise with less than one hundred dollars to invest, Mr. Swander's share being thirty-seven dollars. The venture, however, proved a success and the bakery was sold a year later at a good profit. Mr. Swander then went to the Black Hills but remained for only a short time, after which he returned to Bedford, Iowa. A year later he went to southwestern Nebraska but the hard times of 1887 proved disastrous to him and he lost all that he had accumulated. In 1888 he removed to Alliance, Nebraska, where he found employment as a lineman, and he worked into the Black Hills while connected with the Burlington Railway line. He returned to Alliance, however, and opened a restaurant there which he conducted for a year. In 1890 Mr. Swander arrived in Rapid City and established a fancy grocery, confectionery and bakery business upon a small scale but so well did he understand his trade and so efficiently were his business interests managed that the enterprise grew rapidly. In 1900 he sold out and turned his attention to the stock business but after two years he abandoned that line of

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HARRY E. SWANDER

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endeavor, as he lost heavily owing to the fact that large numbers of his stock had been killed by severe winter storms. In 1902 he again engaged in the grocery and bakery business and has since continued therein, as it has proved an unqualified success. His trade is constantly increasing in volume and importance and his establishment is one of the best and largest of its kind in South Dakota. He is interested in other enterprises, being one of the company which is operating the New Harney Hotel of Rapid City, a stockholder in the Dakota Power Company and in the Dakota Plaster Company. He has also invested to some extent in mining property.

Mr. Swander was married in 1884 and had four children by his first wife, as follows: Edward H., a traveling salesman; Geraldine; Charles; and Harry A., who lost his life by drowning when seven years old. Mr. Swander was married January 30, 1915, to Mrs. Clara I. Patton, the widow of John D. Patton. Mrs. Swander is well and favorably known by the traveling public as the owner of the Patton Hotel.

Fraternally Mr. Swander is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Masons and in all of those organizations is highly esteemed and popular. He has at various times met with discouragement and financial reverses but his determination has never wavered and his faith in the value of industry, coupled with sound judgment, has been justified, as he is now one of the leading business men in his line in the Black Hills. In striving for and gaining material success he has never forgotten that to deal justly and live uprightly is to most truly succeed and the respect which all who know him entertain for him is proof of his integrity.

GEORGE W. F. MOORE.

George W. F. Moore, one of the progressive and active young business men of Sioux Falls, serving as general agent in South Dakota for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, was born in Blue Earth, Minnesota, March 14, 1883. He is a son of George D. and Elizabeth (Myers) Moore, the former a native of Green Springs, Ohio, and now a resident of Northfield, Minnesota. The grandfather of our subject, John Moore, was a native of Virginia.

George W. F. Moore acquired his education in the public schools of Blue Earth, Minnesota, and in business colleges at Fairmont, Minnesota, and Fargo, North Dakota. When he left the latter city he removed to Elmore, Minnesota, and there turned his attention to the life and fire insurance business. In 1908 he came to Sioux Falls and since that time has been a resident of this city, prominently connected with its business life. He has continued his connection with insurance interests and now occupies the responsible position of general agent in South Dakota for the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. In this position he has done a great deal to promote the interests of the company and is regarded as one of its most reliable and capable representatives.

On the 9th of June, 1909, at Elmore, Minnesota, Mr. Moore married Miss Alice Marian Petters and they have two children, Gerald Louis and Janet Elizabeth. Mr. Moore is a member of the Congregational church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He holds membership in the Elks Club of Sioux Falls, is a blue lodge Mason and connected also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a resourceful, energetic and capable business man, and his actions conform always to the highest standards of business ethics, so that he enjoys the goodwill and respect of all who are in any way associated with him.

GEORGE W. WOODWORTH.

George W. Woodworth, a farmer and stock-raiser living on section 9, Spirit Mound township, Clay county, was born in Sauk county, Wisconsin, a son of Samuel G. and Julia A. (Skinner) Woodworth. The father was born in Connecticut, of Scotch and English stock, and the mother was a native of Ohio and of German extraction. Both came west in their

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youth and were married in Wisconsin, where they lived from 1837 until 1856, when they removed to Minnesota, which remained their home until 1870, in which year they came to this state. The father proved up on government land on section 4, Spirit Mound township, Clay county, and operated his farm until his death, which occurred in 1881. He had survived his wife for eight years, as she passed away in 1873. They were the parents of three daughters and seven sons, five of whom are yet living, as follows: Henry W., James H., George W., Charlotte E. and Wesley C.

George W. Woodworth received his education in Wisconsin and there grew to manhood. When twenty-seven years of age he removed to Clay county, this state, and purchased a quarter section of raw prairie land. He immediately began the work of its development and improvement and the highly cultivated fields and the commodious and substantial buildings indicate how efficient his labors were. He has bought additional land from time to time and is now one of the largest landowners in the county, owning nine hundred and twenty acres, eight hundred of which is under cultivation. It is all productive, being situated in a river bottom, and his labors yield him a handsome income annually. He follows general farming, raising both grain and stock. He is also interested financially in the Farmers Elevator Company of Vermillion, of which he is a charter member. His wife owns a fine residence in Vermillion.

In 1874 Mr. Woodworth was united in marriage with Miss Perrilla Morey, a native of New York state and a daughter of Milton Morey. She accompanied her parents to Minnesota and resided there for fifteen years but in 1866 the family removed to Yankton, South Dakota. The father was a farmer and met with success. To Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth were born seven children: Ollie, who died when one year of age; Milton M., a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota and manager of the Western Supply House of that place; Elsie P., the wife of Fred G. Carr, a druggist of Madison, this state; Raymond F., who is financially interested in the Western Supply House of Sioux Falls, where he resides; George, deceased; Harry L., an attorney of Sioux Falls; and Lloyd J., who is also interested in the Western Supply House of Sioux Falls.

The family are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Woodworth is a republican in his political belief. He has served on the township board on a number of occasions and is active in local public affairs. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and has passed through all the chairs of the blue lodge. He is one of the representative agriculturists of his county and his energy and sound judgment have enabled him to acquire a considerable fortune, which no one begrudges him as it has been fairly and honorably won. He is public spirited in his citizenship and holds the confidence and goodwill of all who know him.

HARRY J. MOWREY.

The fact that Harry J. Mowrey occupies the difficult and responsible position of manager at Aberdeen of the branch house of Armour & Company is sufficient evidence of his executive ability, business insight and power of discrimination. These qualities have brought him success in the discharge of his duties and have won for him a high place in business circles of the city. He was born on the 28th of May, 1872, in Stockton, Pennsylvania, and is a son of George and Emma Mowrey, who removed to Watertown, South Dakota, in 1879 and took up government land. The father was a railroad engineer in his early life but followed farming in South Dakota, engaging in that occupation until his death. His wife survives him.

After completing a public-school education Harry J. Mowrey attended the University of Michigan, graduating from the law department in 1894. He afterward engaged in the practice of law at Watertown until 1898, when he enlisted in Company H, First South Dakota Volunteer Infantry, serving as lieutenant until the close of the Spanish-American war. In 1901 he was appointed receiver of the United States land office at Watertown and held that position until 1907, when he became connected with Armour & Company. He was first identified with the department specialty men with headquarters at Minneapolis, but in 1910 established the branch at Aberdeen, of which he has since been manager. A sub-agency was started here on the 1st of January, 1910, and on the 29th of October the branch was founded. The main building was completed January 1, 1911, and it is complete, modern and sanitary

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in every particular. On March 18, 1912, the beef houses and freezers were finished and a grand opening was held, at which over thirty-five hundred souvenirs were given away to visitors. Armour & Company have here a complete refrigerating plant with a storage capacity of twelve cars. The killing is done at Omaha and Sioux City, from which places is supplied the Aberdeen branch, which covers a territory including the northern half of South Dakota, the southern half of North Dakota and the territory west of Tracy, Minnesota. This branch is equipped for handling and carries a full line of Armour's products. There is a large force of employes at Aberdeen, with seven regular traveling representatives.

On the 23d of January, 1909, Mr. Mowrey was united in marriage to Miss Estella Holden, of Montevideo, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of a daughter. Mr. Mowrey gives his political allegiance to the republican party and takes an intelligent interest in public affairs. He is a successful and progressive business man and in the management of the Aberdeen branch has displayed rare aptitude and ability in achieving results. He has gained a position of prominence in business circles of the city and his personal characteristics have won for him many friends.

HENRY G. PERRY.

Henry G. Perry is a well known young attorney of Gary, South Dakota, and his practice is steadily growing as his ability becomes more widely recognized. He was born at Darlington, Wisconsin, on the 20th of March, 1884, a son of Thomas G. and Elizabeth (Buss) Perry, natives of Wales and Kent county, England, respectively. They accompanied their parents to the United States as children and were married in Darlington, Wisconsin. They established their home upon a farm near that city and resided there until 1898, in which year they came to South Dakota and bought land in Lincoln county near Harrisburg. The father is a republican in politics and since his arrival in South Dakota was elected for one term to represent his district in the state legislature, proving a judicious lawmaker.

Henry G. Perry was reared at home and received his elementary and secondary education in the public schools. He subsequently attended Sioux Falls College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1906. He then entered the Dearborn University of Chicago and took a law course in that institution, receiving the degree of LL. B. with the class of 1909. In 1910 he was admitted to the bar and for two and a half years was associated in practice with Henry Frawley at Deadwood, South Dakota. In September, 1913, he removed to Gary, where he has since resided and where he has gained a lucrative practice, although he has resided there but a short time. His broad general knowledge aids him materially in his work as a lawyer and his professional training has been varied and thorough. His career as an attorney promises to be one of continued achievement and that his success will be won with honor is certain, as he is a man of unquestioned integrity and uprightness.

Mr. Perry was married in 1907 to Miss Edith Morris, a daughter of Harry Morris, a stone contractor of Sioux Falls. Both Mr. and Mrs. Perry are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a republican in politics. He has the respect of his fellow townsmen and the warm personal regard of many friends.

GUSTAVUS SPEAR.

Gustavus Spear is now living retired at his home in Dell Rapids. For thirty-six years he engaged in farming in this state, becoming the owner of an extensive and valuable tract of land and so developing it that it became one of the best farms in Enterprise township, Moody county. Four years ago he put aside active business cares and is now spending his time in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in Raymond, Racine county, Wisconsin, January 11, 1848, a son of Edwin and Mary (Sawyer) Spear. The father was a blacksmith by trade but during the latter years of his life also

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followed agricultural pursuits. He was a first cousin of Dr. Asa Gray, the noted botanist. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spear are deceased.

In the public schools Gustavus Spear pursued his education and after his textbooks were put aside he began learning the mason's trade in 1868. From Wisconsin he removed to Northfield, Minnesota, where he worked at his trade until the spring of 1873, helping to build Willis Hall at Carleton College during that time. In that year he came to South Dakota, then a part of the territory of Dakota, taking up his abode in Enterprise township, Moody county, where in the summer of 1873 he preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1874 he took up his residence on the place and perfected his title to the property. In October, 1875, he secured a homestead, the one hundred and sixty acres adjoining. At that time the country was very wild, settlers lived far apart and conditions were primitive. In the fall of 1874 he aided in erecting the first brick house in Sioux Falls for Henry Calender and also built a part of the old mill at Dell Rapids. In the summer of 1876 he put in a bank vault for Young & Hollister which was the first bank vault in Sioux Falls. He also built a stone store building for J. D. Cameron north of the Cataract Hotel in Sioux Falls and thus became closely identified with the early development and improvement of that section of the state. He added an additional one hundred and sixty acres to his holdings through purchase, thus becoming the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land. For thirty-six years he engaged in farming and in the early days endured many of the hardships connected with developing new land in a district which was largely upon the frontier. He was one of the first to engage in agricultural pursuits in his part of the state and made his farm one of the best in South Dakota. He added to it many improvements and all modern equipments and facilities and carefully managed his interests until 1909, when with a handsome competence he retired, selling his farm. He is now a director in the Home National Bank and is a stockholder in several local enterprises from which he derives a substantial annual income. His investments have been judiciously made and have brought to him a gratifying return.

On the 5th of January, 1883, Mr. Spear was married to Miss Florence M. Hall, a daughter of Robert Hall, of Coleman, South Dakota, and to their union were born a son, Edwin R., deceased; and a daughter, Winona, now Mrs. Bert Sawyer, of Dell Rapids, whose natal day was January 22, 1888. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Spear wedded Miss Edith Main, a daughter of David Main, of Moody county, who came to South Dakota from Iowa in 1884. The Main family is of Scotch extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Spear have three children, Bertha, George and Ward.

Mr. Spear is a republican in his political views, stalwart in his advocacy of the party, and he has served as justice of the peace but otherwise has not held public office. He belongs to the Methodist church and his life is guided by high and honorable principles. He prefers home life rather than public activities and in a way his has been a quiet and uneventful career but through all he has displayed those qualities of progressive citizenship and of upright manhood which ever awaken and command respect and regard.

FRANK CHARLES FISHER.

The present popular and able postmaster of Lead, South Dakota, is Frank Charles Fisher, for many years a successful cigar manufacturer. He is a native of Germany, born December 27, 1879, and is a son of Xavier and Helen Fisher, both likewise natives of the fatherland. In 1880 the family emigrated to the United States and settled in western Kansas, later locating in Topeka, where the parents still reside.

Frank C. Fisher was but one year old when brought by his parents to this country and was reared in Topeka. He attended the public schools of that city for several years and completed his education as a student in a private institution. In his youth he was apprenticed to the cigar-maker's trade in Topeka and in three years had mastered the business. He then traveled all over the United States, following his trade and so earning a livelihood. Coming to Lead, South Dakota, in 1901, he was favorably impressed with the opportunities offered by the city and settled here, beginning the manufacture of cigars on his own account. He is both a manufacturer and wholesaler and his business has shown a healthy growth.

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FRANK C. FISHER

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Most of his sales are in the Black Hills and his brands of cigars are favorably known in that part of the state. He still owns the business and it returns to him a gratifying annual income. He has always been quite active politically and in the spring of 1908 was a candidate for mayor on the independent democratic ticket. In the fall of that year he was his party's nominee for clerk of the court. On the 2d of June, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Lead by President Wilson and since assuming office has proven his ability to successfully manage the postal affairs of the city.

On the 24th of May, 1902, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Eva Golden, of Sioux City, Iowa, and to this union has been born a daughter, Marguerite. Mr. Fisher is a stanch supporter of the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Lead Eyrie, No. 246, F. O. E., in which he has served as president for three terms and for three successive times has been a delegate to the Grand Eyrie, held in Omaha, St. Louis and Baltimore. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. The success which he has achieved as a business man and the creditable record which he is making as a public official are both due to a knowledge of the work devolving upon him and to commendable enterprise and industry, which qualities have gained him the respect of his fellow citizens.

NELSON CHETWYND DRAPER.

Nelson Chetwynd Draper is vice president and manager of the Sioux Falls Light & Power Company and vice president of the Sioux Falls Commercial Club and a potent force in the promotion and support of those progressive measures and projects upon which the city's growth and development depend. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 18, 1865, and is a son of Charles and Fanny (Ward) Draper, the former a native of Devonshire, England.

Nelson C. Draper acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and later entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston, graduating in 1886. Following this he went to Schenectady, New York, and entered the employ of the General Electric Company, there remaining five or six years. At the expiration of this time he removed to Peoria, Illinois, where for seven years he was superintendent of the street railway system. From Peoria he went to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, as manager of the interurban railway and the gas and electric light company of that city. Those positions he held for four years, after which he removed to Zanesville, Ohio, becoming manager of the Ohio Electric Railway Company. In 1911 he located in Sioux Falls and there he has since been vice president and manager of the Sioux Falls Light & Power Company. This was organized in that year, when the electric light and power interests of Sioux Falls were purchased by H. M. Billesby & Company of Chicago, a firm well known as operators and managers of public utilities. Both of two combination water power and steam generating plants were acquired and were merged into one strong organization under the present name.

The principal generating station is operated by water power and is located in the heart of the city's industrial district on the Big Sioux river. This plant is a splendid example of modern hydro-electric engineering. The building itself and every piece of machinery in it cannot be excelled in scientific design or operating efficiency. The water is carried in a huge iron penstock from a large reservoir made by erecting stone and concrete walls along the river. From the penstock the water rushes at a head of sixty feet into four horizontal turbine water wheels, which in turn operate the electrical generators, these being mounted on the shafts, directly above the wheels. A smaller water power plant with steam auxiliary is located just below the larger hydro-electric station. It is probable that some way will be devised to utilize the entire flow to the best advantage and thus further increase the ultimate output of electricity obtained by developing the power of the stream.

N. C. Draper, the new manager of the Sioux Falls Light & Power Company, is authority for the statement that within a short time distributing lines will be extended to newly built up residence sections and that service of the widest scope will be placed at the command of the public. A feature of the present management is the inauguration of a new business department in charge of an expert illuminating and power engineer. His department studies the needs of customers, plans effective and economical installations and does everything possible

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to popularize the use of electricity in the many ways in which it is capable of application to the needs of modern life.

Thus it may readily be seen that Mr. Draper as manager of the Sioux Falls Light & Power Company occupies a difficult and responsible position. To the discharge of its duties he brings a thorough knowledge of the operation of public utilities, wide experience in various positions along that line and keen business insight and discrimination. He looks upon his position as a public trust and does everything in his power to be found worthy of it.

At Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1889, Mr. Draper was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Roletta Powers, a daughter of Martin Powers, who served in an Illinois regiment during the Civil war. Mr. Draper is a member of the Episcopal church and belongs to the Masonic order, holding membership in the Shrine. He has become very popular in Sioux Falls and, although he is a newcomer in the city, has been elected president of the Dacotah Club, a member of the Elks and of the Country Club, and vice president of the Sioux Falls Commercial Club. His personal characteristics have gained him the warm regard and friendship of many, while in business circles he has gained that distinction which comes only in recognition of merit and ability.

COLUMBAN BREGENZER.

Columban Bregenzer, in charge of the Catholic church at Sturgis, was born at Wurtemberg, Germany, August 21, 1864, a son of Thomas and Mary (Meyer) Bregenzer, who were also natives of Wurtemberg, the former born in 1828 and the latter July 6, 1833. They never came to America and the father, who was a carpenter by trade and also served as coroner, died in the year 1911, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1884.

Columban Bregenzer attended the parochial schools for a number of years and spent four years as a high-school pupil in Germany. He studied philosophy and theology at Conception, Missouri, where he continued his education between the years 1892 and 1900. He taught in the college at Conception, Missouri, for two years and also did mission work. In 1902 he went to Sturgis and has since been in charge of the Catholic church at that place.

W. W. BOUSKA.

W. W. Bouska is a clothier of Yankton, who to his many friends is known as "Jim," which indicates at once his close and friendly relation with those with whom he comes in contact. His business is located at No. 113 East Third street and carefully directed enterprise and energy are bringing to him substantial success.

Mr. Bouska was born six miles west of Tabor, in Bon Homme county, South Dakota, February 18, 1882, a son of James and Katherine (Pechous) Bouska, both of whom were natives of Prague, Bohemia. The opportunities of the new world proved a strong attraction to them and in 1868 they crossed the Atlantic and made their way to South Dakota, settling in Bon Homme county, when it was a distinct wilderness. The family shared in all of the hardships and privations endured by the pioneers. Mr. Bouska took up a claim, which he attempted to cultivate in the years when drouth and grasshoppers rendered his labors futile. It required great courage to face such conditions and continue the work, but ultimately this season of hard times passed and after many years Mr. Bouska had transformed his property into a richly cultivated and highly improved farm. As his financial resources increased he kept adding to his holdings until he had finally accumulated eighteen hundred acres of land, making him one of the substantial residents of the state. Then, with a handsome competence to supply all of his needs and, indeed with sufficient to furnish him the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, he retired and now lives in Tabor, where he and his wife occupy a pleasant and attractive home. They were the parents of nine children and it is a notable fact that the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. In order of birth these are: Mary, the wife of James Stulc, of Yankton; Lizzie, the wife of Vit Kocer, of Tabor, South Dakota; Mrs. Josie Hinek, of Tyndall, South Dakota; Daisy, the

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wife of Mike Vellek, of Scotland, South Dakota; Toney, the wife of Will Brooks, of Tyndall; Anna, the wife of Frank Monfore, living in Springfield, South Dakota; Elsie, the wife of Chris Lang, also of Tyndall; Clara, the wife of Anton Oliva, of Tyndall; and "Jim," or W. W., of this review.

The last named was born and reared upon the home farm and in the acquirement of his education attended the local schools and also St. Agnes school in Omaha, Nebraska, while afterward he became a student in St. John's University at Collegeville, Minnesota, being graduated from that institution at the age of eighteen years. He then came to Yankton and entered the employ of Harry Katz, with whom he remained for two years. Later he was employed by various merchants in different lines until 1911 and during that period he carefully saved his earnings until he had acquired a capital sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He then opened a clothing store at 113 East Third street, of which he is still the proprietor. He carries a large and carefully selected line of clothing and men's furnishings. In fact, it is one of the most complete stores in the city and he keeps in touch with the most up-to-date styles and all the latest things which the markets afford. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the Yankton Brick Company.

In 1902 Mr. Bouska was married to Miss Emma Conrad, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and they have two daughters, Evelyn and Lorraine. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Bouska also holds membership in the Elks lodge No. 994 and with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He may justly be called one of the self-made men of Yankton, as he started out empty-handed and to the substantial qualities of industry and determination owes his success. Gradually by reason of his sterling traits and his faithfulness he worked his way upward and is today one of the successful and progressive young merchants of the city.

DAVID F. SULLIVAN, M. D.

Seventeen years have come and gone since Dr. David F. Sullivan began the practice of medicine and surgery in Frankfort. His residence in the state covers a third of a century, for he arrived in South Dakota in 1882, removing from Fort Ellis, Montana, to Fort Sisseton, South Dakota. He was born at Sinsinawa Mound, Wisconsin, on the 10th of May, 1843, and is a son of Dennis and Catherine Sullivan, natives of Ireland, who crossed the Atlantic from the Emerald isle to the new world and took up their abode in Wisconsin, where Mr. Sullivan engaged in operating in the lead mines. Both he and his wife had passed away when David F. Sullivan was but nine years of age.

Dr. Sullivan acquired his education in St. Joseph College at Sinsinawa Mound, from which he was graduated in 1867. He then taught school and afterward attended the Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, then the first and only homeopathic medical college in the world. It later affiliated with the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, by which name it is now known. He was graduated in 1869, winning his professional degree. He went abroad for further study, entering the Royal Medical College of Dublin, Ireland, from which he was graduated in 1876, again receiving the M. D. degree. Subsequently he completed a course in the law department of the University of Illinois, with the class of 1897, and the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him.

Dr. Sullivan began the practice of medicine in Philadelphia and thence removed to Reedsburg, Wisconsin, where he followed his profession for some time. He next removed to Union Center, Wisconsin, where in partnership with Dr. Gilluly he purchased a drug store and office. There he continued in practice until he went to Chicago, where he suffered losses through the great fire of October, 1871. He next went to Fort Ellis, Montana, as medical director for the Thirteenth United States Infantry, which position he filled until 1881, when he was transferred to Fort Sisseton, South Dakota. In 1882 he resigned and settled at Andover, Day county. He took up three quarter sections by homestead, preemption and soldier's declaratory. He continued to practice medicine and in 1897 he removed to Frankfort to take up actively his profession, which he followed until 1915, when he retired to private life. In the intervening years he made substantial progress in this field, his ability gaining him wide recognition as an able and learned physician. He has also dealt quite

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largely in real estate and is the owner of considerable farm land and city properties. He has improved both town and country property and has thus added much to the material development of the community in which he lives.

In 1879, at Union Center, Wisconsin, Dr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Shannon, a daughter of William and Minnie (Boom) Shannon. She passed away in 1897, leaving a son and daughter. Dennis William, a graduate of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and the Ensworth Medical College of St. Joseph, Missouri, is now manager of the Fort William baseball team in the Northern League. He is well known as a professional ball player, having been in the American League for eleven years before retiring to the management of teams in the minor leagues. His winter seasons have been devoted to the acquirement of his education and to practice. In 1914 he was head physician at Ensworth Deaconess Hospital at St. Joseph, Missouri. He married Nellie M. Hanson, of Chokio, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of one daughter, Catherine Beatty. Nellie, a graduate of the State Normal School at Madison, South Dakota, is the wife of George Newsome, of Wardner, Idaho. They have two daughters, Georgina and Nuna. On the 8th of February, 1899, Dr. Sullivan was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Melvina Lemeaux, a native of Paris, France, who came to the United States with her parents. She was educated at the Kankakee (Ill.) convent and after marrying Peter Lemeaux settled in Day county in 1885. Her husband died in Frankfort in 1898.

Dr. Sullivan exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and for four years filled the office of county coroner while in Day county, while for two years he has occupied the same position in Spink county. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while along strictly professional lines he has membership in the State Homeopathic Medical Association, of which he is vice president, and the State Eclectic Medical Association. He did not regard his education as finished when he completed his university course but has since remained a close student of the leading textbooks and medical journals and has thus kept abreast of what is being done by the medical fraternity. His practice has embodied the latest scientific principles and his labors have on the whole been attended by success.

HON. ISOM H. NEWBY.

Activity along public lines has won for Hon. Isom H. Newby the high reputation which he bears as a public-spirited citizen and one whose efforts have been of farreaching effect and benefit. Moreover, in business circles he has achieved success, accomplishing what he has undertaken by reason of his well formulated plans and his force of character. He was born at Fort Madison, Lee county, Iowa, June 10, 1853, and is a son of I. H. and Catharine (Hoskins) Newby, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, G. A. Newby, arrived in Lee county, Iowa, in 1835, removing to that state from Indiana. He was of English lineage, while his wife was of Scotch descent, representing a family that removed from Ohio to Iowa in pioneer times. I H. Newby, Sr., engaged in general merchandising in Iowa and both he and his wife spent their remaining days in Lee county, with the interests of which he was closely identified from pioneer times, contributing much to the work of general development and progress as the years passed. In the family were three children: Rebecca J., the deceased wife of Luther McNeil; Albert G., who removed to Finley, Turner county, South Dakota, a year prior to his brother, Isom, and passed away here; and Isom, of this review.

In taking up the personal history of our subject we present to our readers one who is widely and favorably known. His boyhood and youth were spent in Iowa unmarked by any event of special importance but after he attained his majority he started out in the world on his own account, making his way to Turner county, South Dakota, in March, 1874. He has since resided in this part of the state. He first homesteaded land near Parker, his place being about four miles southeast of the town and there he tilled and developed the soil until he took up his abode in Parker in February, 1882. For twenty-seven years he has engaged in the live-stock business, buying and shipping stock and also feeding to some extent. For the past sixteen years he has shipped over one hundred carloads of stock annually and

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he pays out more than ten thousand dollars per month for stock. In 1912 he shipped seventy-seven carloads of hogs and enough cattle and sheep to make more than one hundred carloads. His business has thus been conducted on an extensive scale and he has reaped the rich results of his labor. In business affairs his judgment is sound, his industry unfaltering and his enterprise is of an aggressive character productive of good results.

In politics Mr. Newby is widely known. He was active in democratic circles until 1895 and since that time has been a progressive republican. It is well known that he stands fearlessly by his honest convictions and never deviates from a course which he believes to be right. He was elected sheriff of Turner county in November, 1882, on the democratic ticket, although there was a normal republican majority in the county of fourteen hundred. He was reelected in 1885 and again in 1887, serving in all for six years. He was elected county commissioner on the republican ticket, filling the office for one term of three years and was chairman of the board for two years. In 1891 he was elected to the state senate and while serving in the general assembly gave careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement. He has been for four terms, or eight years, mayor of Parker and has given to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. He has also been a member of the school board for eleven years and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion. In 1914 he was elected treasurer of Turner county, in which office he is now serving. Thus along many lines of public service his loyalty has been demonstrated and his ability proven.

On the 27th of December, 1877, Mr. Newby was united in marriage to Miss Libbie A. Harrington, who was born in Lee county, Iowa, in 1857 and attended the same district school with her husband. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (McNeill) Harrington, early settlers of Iowa, to which state they removed from Ohio. The father was a native of New York. Both the parents spent their last days in Lee county, Iowa, and it was to that county that Mr. Newby returned for his bride. To them has been born one son, Harley D., whose birth occurred November 12, 1885. He is a graduate of the high school of Parker, won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from the State University of South Dakota and afterward entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in June, 1911. He spent eighteen months as interne in the Cook County Hospital and has since practiced in Parker. He stood first in a competitive class of seventy, in the medical college, who took the examination for interne in the Cook County Hospital and he was number three in the entire competing class of one hundred and forty, representing the different medical schools of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Newby hold membership in the Baptist church in the work of which they take an active and helpful part. He is chairman of the board of trustees, has assisted largely in all departments of church work and was superintendent of the Sunday-school during six years of his service as county sheriff, during which period he was absent only three times. He served altogether as Sunday-school superintendent for many years and has been a most active factor in promoting the religious education of the young. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and he is connected with various fraternal insurance orders. His has indeed been a busy and useful life and he is a prominent factor in business circles, in political activity and moral progress in his community.

FREEMAN R. MEADOWS.

Freeman R. Meadows, one of the successful real-estate and insurance men of Watertown and a director in the Citizens National Bank, was born in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, on the 9th of January, 1875, a son of Francis and Isabelle (Martin) Meadows. The father was also born in Woodstock, of English parentage, but the mother's birth occurred in England. She came to Ontario with her parents when a child of six years and her marriage occurred in that province. The father engaged in farming and fruit growing and also operated a cheese factory in Canada. In 1879 he came to South Dakota and located in Watertown. He subsequently homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land, preempted another quarter section and took up a tree claim in Hamlin county five miles east of Hazel, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1884. He was known especially for the interest which he took

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in the planting of trees in Hamlin county. His widow survives at the age of eighty years and is a remarkably well preserved woman. She makes her home in Watertown.

Freeman R. Meadows was reared at home and acquired his education in the common schools and at the Watertown Business College. His father died when he was but nine years of age and he then became the mainstay of the family. He had an older brother, but, as he was practically an invalid, the care of the farm devolved largely upon Mr. Meadows of this review, although he was then but a child. He bravely shouldered the burdens thus placed upon him and managed the farm successfully until 1900. In the meantime he was married, Miss Alma J. Cunningham, of Hamlin county, becoming his wife on the 17th of December, 1895. After leaving home he removed to Watertown and established himself in the real-estate and insurance business, in which he has since continued. He possesses unusual self-reliance and initiative and, as he is also thoroughly familiar with realty values in this section of the state, he has met with success. He represents a number of the better insurance companies and in his capacity as agent has written a great many policies. He owns the business block at No. 105 North Oak street and is a director in the Citizens National Bank. He is one of the substantial men of Watertown and is a force in the business life of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Meadows have two children, a daughter and son, Clella V. and Robert Clinton. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Meadows is a member of the official board. His political adherence is given to the republican party, but he has not cared for public office. Fraternally he is a member of Kampeska Lodge, No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Watertown Lodge, No. 17, K. P.; Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E.; Order of Eastern Star; and the Modern Woodmen of America. He also belongs to the Watertown Country Club and the Watertown Commercial Club. His life has been one of constant activity and strict adherence to principles of honor, and his reward is the high esteem in which he is held.

HERMAN A. HILDEBRANDT.

Herman A. Hildebrandt, of Watertown, is filling the position of county treasurer of Codington county and has at other times held public office, the duties of which have ever been discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He was born in Germany on the 26th of May, 1848, his parents being Peter and Johanna Hildebrandt, who in 1850 came with their family to the United States, settling first in Washington county, Wisconsin, where the father followed the occupation of farming. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Herman A. Hildebrandt was but two years of age when the family came to the new world and in the public schools of Wisconsin he pursued his education and afterward entered upon railroad work as a telegraph operator, being thus engaged until 1886. Three years before that time, or in 1883, he came to South Dakota, spending three years as an operator. At the end of that time he became head bookkeeper for Stokes Brothers of Watertown, in which capacity he continued for twelve years, a fact indicative of his thorough reliability and efficiency. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth, then asked that he serve them in public office and in 1898 he was elected sheriff, to which position he was reelected in 1900, thus serving for two terms of two years each. In 1903 and 1904 he represented his district in the state legislature and in 1906-7 was registrar of the United States land office. On his retirement from that position he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, spending three years in that way, and in 1911 he was elected county treasurer, which position he has now filled for four years, being a most able, faithful and conscientious custodian of the public funds. Mr. Hildebrandt has ever regarded a public office as a public trust and it is well known that no trust reposed in him is ever betrayed in the slightest degree.

On the 12th of December, 1869, Mr. Hildebrandt was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Schultz, a daughter of Christian Schultz, and they have become parents of a daughter and two sons: Ida, now the wife of F. Harraden, of Watertown; Henry J., who is living in Portland, Oregon; and Edward F. W., upon a farm in Codington county.

In politics Mr. Hildebrandt has ever been a stalwart republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He stands for progress and improvement along every line that affects the

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welfare and upbuilding of his city, county and state. For twenty-three years he has been a member of the school board and has constantly advocated the adoption of progressive methods in relation to the work of the schools. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons both in the lodge and chapter and with the Elks and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. While born across the water, he is thoroughly American in spirit and interests, for, in fact, practically his entire life has been spent in the United States. He is, indeed, a public-spirited citizen and one to whom the state can ever look for practical assistance along the lines of general improvement.

HENRY LAWSON SANDERSON.

Henry Lawson Sanderson, a painting contractor of Deadwood who has won a business of creditable and gratifying proportions through untiring industry and good workmanship, was born in Millbrook, Ontario, Canada, November 11, 1843. His father, Andrew Sanderson, was a native of Ireland and a farmer by occupation. He married Sarah Hunter and they came to America some years prior to the birth of their son. Their family numbered ten children and Henry L. Sanderson, one of twins, was the fourth in order of birth. He attended the public schools of his native town and remained upon a farm until he reached his eighteenth year, when he began learning the painter's trade. In 1868 he made his way to the Pacific coast, spending some time in San Francisco and another period at Sacramento, working at his trade. Returning to the Mississippi valley, he settled in Chicago, where he remained for nine years, taking independent contracts in his line of work. On the 24th of May, 1878, he arrived in Deadwood, Dakota territory, where he has since remained, his residence here now covering a period of thirty-seven years. He has seen a small town grow into a thriving city and has been connected actively with its development and improvement. As his trade has increased and his income therefore grown, he has made investments in real estate and is now the owner of considerable city property, from which he derives a substantial annual income. He has also been interested at times in mining.

On the 1st of May, 1873, Mr. Sanderson was united in marriage to Miss Emma McNaught, a native of Kankakee, Illinois, and a daughter of one of the pioneer merchants of that city. To them were born three children, namely: Margaret and Horace, both of whom are deceased; and Andrew, who for some years has been employed in the postoffice department at Deadwood.

The wife and mother passed away October 29, 1910. She was a devoted worker in the Episcopal church and gave most generously toward charitable and benevolent projects. She possessed many sterling traits of heart and mind which endeared her not only to her immediate family but to all who knew her. Mr. Sanderson holds membership in the Episcopal church and is also identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a republican. He finds recreation in fishing but his time has been chiefly given to his business affairs, and industry, economy, close application and careful investment have been the features which have brought him the present substantial measure of success which he enjoys.

H. E. DAHL.

H. E. Dahl is a member of the Baskerville & Dahl Company, extensive dealers in agricultural implements at Watertown. His life record is another proof of the value of the Norwegian element in the citizenship of South Dakota, for Mr. Dahl is a native of the land of the midnight sun, his birth having occurred in Norway on the 30th of September, 1873. His parents, Martin E. and Lina Dahl, came to the United States in 1883 and made their way to Codington county, where the father homesteaded on section 24, township 119, range 51. He secured a preemption, which he cultivated and developed for a number of years. He was, however, a carpenter by trade and was foreman for the Chicago, Milwaukee Railroad Com-

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pany building depots, windhouses, etc., from Hastings, Minnesota, to Aberdeen, South Dakota. He and his wife are now residents of Spokane, Washington.

H. E. Dahl spent the first ten years of his life in his native country and then came with his parents to South Dakota, so that his education was largely acquired in the schools of this state. His textbooks were put aside and he left home when nineteen years of age, at which time he began working for Mr. McIntyre in the Arcade Hotel at Watertown, remaining in that connection for two years. In 1895 he became associated with the Great Western Elevator Company as grain buyer and continued in that position of responsibility for five years. He was afterward traveling auditor for the B. R. Lewis Lumber Company for two years and in October, 1902, he became general agent for the Monther Drill Company of Minneapolis, having his headquarters at Watertown. Each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. The spirit of progress has at all times characterized him and his advancement has been continuous as the result of his developing powers and his laudable ambition. On the 1st of January, 1905, he purchased the implement business of J. I. Monks, on the 1st of January, 1907, he consolidated his business with that of M. R. Baskerville under the firm style of Baskerville & Dahl, and in December, 1914, the firm reorganized as the Baskerville & Dahl Company. They now enjoy an extensive trade, their patronage having grown year by year, and their goods are bought by customers throughout an extended territory. Mr. Dahl is also interested in an elevator business and is president of the Farmers Elevator of Foley. He likewise has some other interests in the state, but concentrates his efforts upon his duties as secretary and treasurer of the Baskerville & Dahl Company, which is today one of the foremost concerns of the kind in northeastern South Dakota.

In January, 1906, Mr. Dahl was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda Engebertson, a daughter of Knut Engebertson. They have one child, Harry, who is attending school. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and in his political views Mr. Dahl is a republican, earnest and stalwart in support of the party. He has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the United Commercial Travelers and his varied business interests have brought him a wide acquaintance throughout South Dakota. Wherever he has gone he has made warm friends and he is a popular citizen of Watertown.

JOHN WILLIAM HESTON.

John William Heston, president of the State Normal School at Madison, South Dakota, has long been a recognized leader in educational circles and has done particularly notable work in the northwest in the upbuilding of the South Dakota Agricultural College, with which he was connected before coming to his present position. A native of Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, he is a son of Elisha B. and Catherine (Echel) Heston. His father, who was a coach manufacturer, served in the Fifty-fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil war.

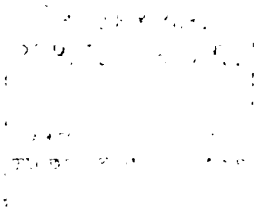
After attending the public schools of his native state John William Heston continued his studies in the Center Hall Normal and in the Pennsylvania State College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1879, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. Two years later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree and in 1894 he received the honorary degree of Ph. D. from the University of Seattle. Practically his entire life has been devoted to educational work. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years in the country schools of Pennsylvania before entering the Pennsylvania State College. He taught in the preparatory department there during his college course and was afterward elected principal of the preparatory department, remaining in that position for six years, on the termination of which period he was elected professor of the science and art of teaching, which was the first chair of the kind in any college in Pennsylvania. He likewise taught agriculture in the Pennsylvania State College. In the meantime he studied history and constitutional law under Dr. H. B. Adams of the Johns Hopkins University and after passing a most rigid examination was admitted to the Pennsylvania bar as an attorney in 1890. He then left the Keystone state to practice law in Seattle, but soon tired of that and reentered the profession of teaching, spending three

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JOHN W. HESTON

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years as principal of the Seattle high school. Later he organized the Washington Agricultural College, but resigned its presidency to accept the presidency of the South Dakota Agricultural College, in which position he was retained for seven years, or from 1896 until 1903, when it became necessary either to retire or become a figurehead and see unfit and incompetent men placed in important positions and the authority of the executive dissipated, for at that period political intrigue became dominant in the affairs of the school. When those conditions were forced upon Mr. Heston he preferred to retire and for two years was entirely out of school work. At the end of that time he was chosen president of the Madison State Normal School, which position he still holds. Though connected no longer with an agricultural college, he is an enthusiastic advocate of vocational education and is especially interested in securing the introduction of agriculture in all public schools and the increased adoption of science in the school curriculum. His chief work has been done perhaps in two important educational institutions—the Pennsylvania State College and the South Dakota Agricultural College. The latter he transformed into a modern school in four years. His high professional standing can be best shown perhaps in quoting from those who have been his colleagues and contemporaries in the educational field or who have watched his work because of a keen interest along those lines. Dr. William Frear of the Pennsylvania experiment station said: "Dr. Heston has shown in his work here a remarkable understanding of human nature which has enabled him to deal with students in a manner preeminently successful. The same trait has enabled him to a degree greater than in any other case in my acquaintance to win the confidence of men of influence in various classes of society: an ability which would find large scope in the organization and management of a state university. Dr. Heston stood high as a scholar, but even higher as an energetic, whole-souled upright Christian gentleman; always ready to give the larger share of the glory to his coadjutors and subordinates."

Harry J. Patterson, director of the Maryland experiment station, wrote of Mr. Heston as follows: "I regard President Heston as one of the best teachers I was ever under and he has always been able to get his students enthusiastic in their work. As a college president he has proven his ability to place the work on a high plane, to procure and hold students, and has been popular with his coworkers. He is a good forceful speaker, a ripe scholar, a deep thinker and a man of affairs."

Mr. Aldrich, secretary of the regents of education in South Dakota, said: "Our college was in bad condition from internal troubles when Dr. Heston became president. The attendance was small and it did not have the confidence and support of the people of the state. During Dr. Heston's administration the attendance has grown remarkably, being now second or third in the United States. The people of the state have changed their opinion of the institution and have built, through legislative appropriations, five good sized buildings on the campus and authorized two more last winter. The Doctor is a genial gentleman, always very popular with students and patrons. His influence in educational circles is large and his acquaintance over the country quite extensive. His policies are broad and far-reaching and based on sound and civic principles. He is in full sympathy with industrial ideas."

The foregoing have been the opinions of people specially interested in education and the views of the public are perhaps even better expressed by quoting from an editorial in the Argus-Leader, the largest daily published in the state, relative to his work as head of the South Dakota Agricultural College: "The Agricultural College is not only one of the most flourishing educational institutions in the northwest, not only has experienced a most surprising growth and achieved a most flattering reputation, but it is an institution of especial interest and value to a state whose chief industry is agriculture. The Argus-Leader desires to testify to the remarkable efficiency with which President Heston has managed the institution during his six years' incumbency, to the powerful stimulus which he has exerted among students and faculty, to the great growth in attendance, a growth which has quadrupled the number of students during six years and to the farsightedness, energy, persistence and high executive ability with which he has built up each department and strengthened the course of study. Dr. Heston has achieved a most flattering success and the people of the state have reason to congratulate the board of regents who secured him and the boards who have retained him and held up his hands. He is not only an educator of high culture and broad learning, but an executive officer who has produced results of far-reaching value to the state. Dr. Heston has made a hobby of agricultural education, not

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only of the close study of cattle and crops, but of all that goes to enlarge the farmer's mind, to fill it with the ideas and the culture required to secure the highest and broadest results from the cultivation of the soil and the rearing of cattle. Realizing that the first interest of South Dakota lies in successful agriculture, he has conceived that the educational forces of the state should be wielded so far as possible to raise agricultural education to a higher plane, to broaden it and deepen it and to send forth upon the farms and ranges and throughout the state, hundreds of young men and women who will regard agriculture not as a common trade to be pursued indolently, indifferently and with little thought of methods and results, but as a profession requiring keen thought, thorough intellectual development and careful and complete training in all the history and philosophy designed to produce the highest results. Dr. Heston advocates that the rudiments of an agricultural education should be taught in the grade schools of the state, as it is beginning to be taught in the schools of Wisconsin, and that the more thorough education along this line should be given in the agricultural college."

At Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of August, 1881, Mr. Heston was married to Miss Mary Ellen Calder, a daughter of Rev. James Calder, D. D., of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, who for twelve years or more was president of the Pennsylvania State College. He was also active in the missionary field, serving the Methodist church in that capacity for seven years in China. His son was later a missionary in India for about seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Heston have two sons. Charles Ellis, the elder, married Miss Jane Bechtle, of Le Mars, Iowa, and they have one child, Elizabeth. He is an electrical engineer and is now general manager for the Mathews Brothers Electrical Company of St. Louis. For seven years he was with the United States government as special electrician and as such traveled all over the world on federal business, wiring all United States forts throughout the Philippines and in the other foreign possessions. The younger son, Edward Heston, is now a successful physician of Seattle, Washington. He was graduated from the Northwestern University at Chicago, where he took high rank as a student and as instructor in histological laboratory work.

Mr. and Mrs. Heston are members of the Baptist church and he belongs to the Elks lodge and has taken high ranks in Masonry, being affiliated with the lodge, chapter, commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He holds pronounced views on education, claiming that the vocational or practical plan is by far the best for the average citizen; that one may acquire culture, power and correct habits of work better from a study of the modern sciences than from the study of ancient languages. He has continued his advocacy of this idea until he has won over the strongest men in the state and the public-school curriculum is slowly but surely being changed to conform to this. In administrative affairs Mr. Heston holds that presidents and city superintendents should have their power granted by law. His views upon any vital question are not hastily formed or ill-advised, but are the result of close and discriminating study of every fact that bears upon the point at issue, and he is ever looking for broader and more effective methods of teaching, with full realization of the fact that education should be a preparation for life's practical duties and responsibilities.

J. P. VALBY, M. D.

Dr. J. P. Valby, the pioneer physician of Viborg, where he has practiced continuously since 1898, enjoys an enviable reputation as a skilled and successful representative of his profession. His birth occurred in Denmark on the 30th of October, 1856, his parents being George and Elizabeth Valby, who emigrated to the United States and settled in Freeborn county, Minnesota, in 1868. There they spent the remainder of their lives, the father following farming throughout his entire business career.

J. P. Valby, who was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, acquired a district-school education in his youth, which was largely a period of toil, for he assisted his father in the work of the home farm by day and conned his lessons at night. He also pursued a high-school course at Chatfield, Minnesota, and subsequently took up the study of medicine in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Chicago, the medical department of the University of Illinois, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1890. His initial work in the profession was done in Chicago,

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where he practiced for one year, but later he located in Wisconsin, in which state he remained for five years. In 1898 he came to South Dakota and opened an office at Viborg as the pioneer physician of the town and has there practiced his profession continuously and successfully since. He has ably served in the capacity of county physician and acts as surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company. Dr. Valby is a stockholder in the Union Savings Association, owns considerable real estate in Sioux Falls and also one hundred and sixty-five and a half acres of land in Kingsbury and Yankton counties. He erected his modern residence at a cost of six thousand dollars and is widely recognized as one of the prosperous and highly esteemed citizens of Viborg.

On the 31st of January, 1895, Dr. Valby was united in marriage to Miss Ella I. Rath, her father being John P. Rath, of Defiance, Ohio, who lost his life in the battle of Chickamauga in the Civil war. Dr. Valby gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, but his wife is a Catholic. He is deeply and helpfully interested in the development and growth of his adopted state and has won a host of friends in both professional and social circles here.

THEODORE OLESON.

In the passing of Theodore Oleson of Clay county that section of the state lost a successful agriculturist and valued citizen. He was born in Norway in 1837 but in the early '50s emigrated to America and at first resided in Chicago, where he followed his trade of shoemaking. After residing in that city for a year or so he went to Michigan and worked in the pine woods. He subsequently removed to Wisconsin, where his marriage occurred. He worked at farm labor for others for three years in that state and then came to South Dakota, taking up a claim in the vicinity of Vermillion. However, for a considerable length of time he was unable to live there on account of hostile Indians. In 1863 he enlisted in Company B, First Battalion, Dakota Cavalry, and remained in the service for three years and four months, being a blacksmith in a company which was engaged in Indian fighting. After he was mustered out he took up his residence upon his homestead about seven miles northwest of Vermillion and devoted his time to its cultivation during the remainder of his life. His death occurred in May, 1891.

Mr. Oleson was married in Wisconsin in 1858 to Miss Anna Knutson, a daughter of Knute and Martha (Thorson) Oleson, and to them were born ten children, five of whom are living, as follows: Martin, a farmer of Yankton county, this state, who is married and has three children; Jim, the auditor of Clay county; Clara, the wife of Albert Thorsen, of Wakonda, and the mother of four children; Lena, who is at home; and Ole, a farmer of Clay county. The last named rents and operates the farm which belongs to his mother and which contains two hundred acres of land, one hundred and sixty of which is the homestead. Mrs. Oleson also receives a pension from the Federal government.

Mr. Oleson was a republican in his political allegiance and stanchly supported the candidates and measures of that party. He was equally loyal to the Lutheran church, of which he was a member, and was active in church work. He came to this state when it was a pioneer region and when the presence of hostile Indians made the settler's life a dangerous one and lived to see the state develop into a prosperous agricultural section with many thriving towns and cities. He found satisfaction in knowing that he had a part in the work of transformation and his useful life gained him the respect of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM A. RITSCHLAG.

William A. Ritschlag, who was active in business in Huron for many years but is now living retired, was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, October 18, 1852, and there pursued his education. In 1873 he went to Winona, Minnesota, where he learned the cooper's trade, following it until his removal to Mazeppa, Minnesota, where he took up the barber's trade. In February, 1880, he removed to Volga, South Dakota, which was then the terminus of the

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railroad, and on the 16th of May of the same year he arrived in Huron, hauling his barber's chair to that place on a wagon. He established the first barber shop in the city, occupying one corner of a grocery store until another building suitable for this purpose was erected. In 1897, after seventeen years devoted to that line of business, he sold out and for thirteen years he conducted a billiard hall. Since that period he has lived retired, for the success which he achieved in former years is sufficient to meet all of his wants and requirements. While engaged in barbering he also had the only outfit for the business and was the only taxidermist in the state, and he possessed a collection of over four hundred and fifty birds and animals that he had mounted himself. This is now owned by the Brookings College and contains a number of fine specimens of birds and animals that have now become extinct, which fact renders these specimens very valuable.

Mr. Ritschlag has always been active in affairs of the city. He was a member of the first city council of Huron, holding the office in 1883, and he was twice elected treasurer of the city. In 1905, when the city hall was built, he was serving as alderman and acted as a member of the building committee. He continued as a member of the city council for four years, serving as such when the first city waterworks was built. There was much opposition to the plan of installing a waterworks, but Mr. Ritschlag stood strongly in its support and he and his associates in favor of the movement ultimately triumphed. For sixteen years he was chief of the fire department and during that period he succeeded in replacing the early crude apparatus with all that is most complete and up-to-date in a fire fighting equipment.

Politically Mr. Ritschlag is a democrat and he was one of the first three to cast a democratic vote in the county. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Of all of these he is a charter member save the Knights of Pythias. He has a very wide acquaintance in Huron and this section of the state and with many of the "first events" his name is closely associated. He is now living retired in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

JAMES HOGARTH.

Industrial activity in Deadwood finds a worthy representative in James Hogarth, who is proprietor of a foundry and to this business he is devoting the greater part of his time and attention, although he has other important interests and investments. His plant includes a foundry and machine shop and in addition to the foundry business he is engaged in wagon and carriage building, in horseshoeing and general repair work. His business has developed along substantial lines since he started out for himself in Deadwood in 1889 and he now has a well equipped plant and a growing and profitable patronage. A native of the north of England, he was born at Cumberland, January 22, 1868, a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Hudson) Hogarth, also natives of that place. The father was a blacksmith and horseshoer, following the business to which generations of the family had given their attention. He devoted his entire attention to his trade and both he and his wife passed away in England, the latter dying when their son James was but three years of age, while the father survived until 1910 and passed away at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

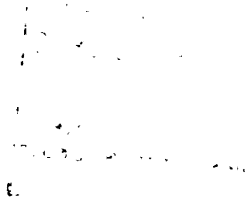
James Hogarth attended the public schools of England and when a youth of fifteen years began learning the trade of a foundryman and machinist, completing his apprenticeship at the age of twenty-one. He worked in his native country for some time as a journeyman and then came to the United States, making his way direct to Deadwood, where he arrived on the 17th of March, 1889. There he rented a shop and started in business on his own account. He has added to and expanded his interests and has developed the business to its present extensive proportions. About 1896 he became interested in the cattle business, with which he was connected until 1910, when he found that his other interests required his entire attention. He then disposed of his cattle and now concentrates his efforts upon other business activities with which he is identified. He is a director in the Gold King Mine Company at Rochford, also in the Lead Zinc Mining Company of Deadwood and is a stockholder in various other mines, but his attention is chiefly given to the management of his foundry and machine shop. When he purchased his present property he had a small frame building.

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JAMES HOGARTH

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In 1902 he erected a two-story brick building, twenty-five by eighty feet, and in 1908 he purchased adjoining property and erected thereon a brick structure fifty by eighty feet, which is used as the foundry and machine shop. In addition to the work carried on therein he is engaged in wagon and carriage building and built a wagon for the city fire department. He likewise does horseshoeing and general repair work and his trade has grown year by year, his industry making him one of the leading factors in business circles in Deadwood.

On the 24th of November, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hogarth and Miss Regina Dahl, who was born at Decorah, Iowa, a daughter of O. H. and Mary (Johnson) Dahl. Her father was a farmer and at the time of the Civil war served with an Iowa regiment in the Union army. While in the service he contracted an illness and died soon after the close of hostilities, passing away in Decorah, where his widow resides. Mrs. Hogarth was the second of five daughters in a family of eight children. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children, as follows: Robert, who assists his father in the conduct of his business interests; Maude E., a student in the State Normal School at Spearfish; Louis James, who also assists his father; and Ruth and Edith, both of whom are attending school.

Mr. Hogarth is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and he belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Yeomen. In politics he is an earnest and stalwart republican and he is now serving for the ninth year as a member of the city council of Deadwood, in which connection he fosters and indorses many measures and movements for the general good, seeking ever the welfare and improvement of the city with which he has now been connected for more than a quarter of a century.

HON. JOHN A. EGGE.

Hon. John A. Egge may well be mentioned in this volume as a leading representative of agricultural interests, but is furthermore entitled to recognition as a representative citizen through his public service, which has made him a notable figure in both the lower and upper houses of the general assembly. He now makes his home on section 11, Brandon township, Minnehaha county, where he owns and cultivates a large tract of land, the thrifty appearance of which indicates the supervision of a practical and progressive owner.

Mr. Egge was born in Norway on the 22d of April, 1855, and is a son of Andrew J. and Martha (Kjos) Egge. The mother died in Norway when her son was a little lad of eight years and the father, accompanied by three sons and a daughter, came to the United States in 1869, settling in Green county, Wisconsin, where he resided for two years. In 1871 he arrived in South Dakota and for a year afterward he and his children lived with a family in Lincoln county whom he had known in Norway. In 1872, however, he removed to a homestead in Brandon township—the farm upon which Hon. John A. Egge now resides. The father had filed upon his claim the previous fall and after taking up his abode there he began to break the sod and till the fields with the energy characteristic of his race. He was thus engaged until the fall of 1877, when death claimed him and he passed to the home beyond at the age of seventy years.

John A. Egge spent his youthful days in his father's home and acquired the greater part of his education in the common schools of his native country, only attending school for about six weeks after coming to the United States. As he was the last son left at home, he practically took charge of the farm when eighteen years of age and thereafter developed and cultivated it, transforming wild land into highly productive fields. The result of his labors was soon manifest and he has continued his farm work with unremitting energy to the present time. Not long before his father's death the homestead was deeded to John A. Egge and in subsequent years he has added to his holdings until he now owns an entire section of six hundred and forty acres, a valuable property, which presents a most attractive appearance. Aside from his farming property he owns considerable stock in the First National Bank of Garretson and is a member of its board of directors.

In 1877 Mr. Egge was married to Miss Bertha Risty, of Lincoln county, South Dakota, who was born in Norway and in her girlhood days came to this country with her parents in 1865. Seven children have been born to this union, of whom six are yet living: Adolph, who is now cultivating a quarter section of his father's land; Oscar and Gust, both at home; Sophia, the wife of Edward Lee, of Canton, South Dakota; Josephine, the wife of Iver Henjum,

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of Edison township, Minnehaha county; and Ella, at home. Mr. Egge's success—the result of his well directed efforts and business ability—has enabled him to provide liberally for his family.

Politically Mr. Egge is a republican and has been a dominant factor in the councils of his party in his county for a number of years past. He has held all the township offices at different times for a quarter of a century and in 1895 was honored with election to the office of representative from his district in the state legislature. Again he was called to that position in 1901 and was reelected in 1903. He made a most creditable record in his indorsement of measures calculated to uphold the integrity of the state and advance its progress along all desirable lines. In 1907 he was elected to the state senate and again he gave careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement and left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the commonwealth. He and his family are devoted and consistent members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Egge is justly accounted one of the foremost men of Minnehaha county.

REV. JOSEPH M. BARRE.

Rev. Joseph M. Barre, pastor of St. Mary's church at Clear Lake, was born in France, November 19, 1869, a son of Joseph and Mary (Bazin) Barre. During his active business life the father carried on merchandising and farming but is now living retired. The mother has passed away.

The preliminary education of the Rev. Joseph M. Barre was acquired in the public schools of his native country and later he attended Our Lady of Mount Carmel. He afterward became a student in the University of Rennes and pursued his studies in theology and philosophy at Vannes in the department of Morbihan. Having determined to take holy orders, he was ordained to the priesthood on the 8th of June, 1895, and celebrated his first mass in his home town of Meneac. He afterward engaged in teaching in St. Martin's College at Rennes, Ille et Vilaine, where he continued for a year, teaching history and literature. He was afterward located at Valognes in Normandy for a year and spent eight years at Redon, after which he was assigned to St. Mary's church in Halifax in November, 1903, continuing there for two years. On the expiration of that period he began his labors in the United States, being assigned to Sioux Falls, where he was given charge of several missions, with headquarters in Sioux Falls. Four years ago he was sent to St. Mary's church at Clear Lake, Deuel county, where he has since been in charge and he is now the spiritual director of about five hundred people. The parish was founded about fifteen years ago and Father Barre is the first priest to make his home in Clear Lake. He has purchased the parochial residence and has made extensive improvements in the church property. He belongs to Watertown Council of the Knights of Columbus and, having become a naturalized American citizen, votes with the republican party.

WILLIAM H. BLOOM.

William H. Bloom is widely known in Watertown and Codington county and is one of the well-to-do and prominent residents of that section of the state. He has dealt extensively in land and owns a large acreage in Codington county. He has also bought and sold a great deal of stock, this line of activity proving especially profitable. He is one of the pioneers of Codington county, arriving there before a stake had been driven in laying out the city of Watertown.

Mr. Bloom was born in Baraboo, Sauk county, Wisconsin, on the 11th of December, 1854, a son of George W. and Harriett (Wilkinson) Bloom, both natives of Pennsylvania, where they grew to maturity and were married. They subsequently removed to Sauk county, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in farming for some time, but later devoted his time largely to buying and selling farm lands, becoming a heavy holder of agricultural properties. When the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad was built from Madison to Winona and passed through

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his section of the state he gave the right of way through his lands and also the grounds for the depot at Freedom, which was thereafter known as Bloom's Station in his honor. He subsequently engaged in the mercantile and lumber business and became prominent in those connections. In 1892 he sold his interests in Wisconsin and removed to Harvey, Illinois, where he became the owner of a great deal of property. He passed away in 1910, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His widow had preceded him in death by a score of years, dying in 1890, when fifty-eight years of age.

William H. Bloom was given the advantages of excellent home training and attended the public schools in the pursuit of his literary education. He remained at home as his father's assistant in the conduct of the latter's varied business interests until he was a young man of twenty-three years. He then came to South Dakota, being convinced that exceptional business opportunities awaited the young man of energy and industry in this new country. He took up a homestead on the shore of Lake Kampeska and also entered a tree claim five miles from the present city of Watertown. He immediately engaged in the business of locating settlers on claims and in the intervening years to the present time has been prominently identified with the land business. In the summer of 1878 he established a stage line from Gary to Lake Kampeska which he operated until the running of trains over the Northwestern Railroad made a stage line unnecessary. Although the railroad was finished some time previous to 1879 no trains were operated over it until the spring of that year as several bridges were burned and this delayed matters. Mr. Bloom has for many years bought and shipped stock extensively and in the early days he shipped into his section many horses used by the farmers there. He is one of the heaviest landowners in Codington county, having one ranch five miles east of Florence which consists of eleven hundred acres and which is devoted to the raising of grain and stock. He also holds title to various other farm properties in that county.

Mr. Bloom was married on the 15th of February, 1881, to Miss Alice Sproul, of North Freedom, Wisconsin, and to them were born two daughters: Edith, the wife of Frank Michaels, who is engaged in the clothing business in Watertown; and Hattie, deceased.

Mr. Bloom is a republican but has confined his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. His fraternal affiliations are with Watertown Lodge, No. 838, B. P. O. E., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also holds membership in the Watertown Commercial Club and the Watertown Country Club and is identified with many movements seeking the development of his section of the state. He has resided in Codington county since pioneer times and his memory encompasses the various stages of development that have changed South Dakota from a somewhat forbidding wilderness to a prosperous agricultural section. In the many years that he has resided in Watertown he has gained the confidence and goodwill of his fellow citizens and has made and retained many friends.

JOHN MAX.

John Max is the well known and popular proprietor of the Max double store at Nos. 325 and 327 Broadway in Yankton. Diligence and determination are among his salient characteristics and he loses sight of no detail in business affairs pointing to success. He was born in Odessa, in southern Russia, September 1, 1860, and is a son of Jacob and Barbara (Schweier) Max, who were also natives of that section. They were of German descent, however, being among the colonists from Germany who went to the country of the czar at the invitation of the Russian government, which exempted them from army duties and made various other consessions to those thrifty settlers to induce them to migrate to Russia. Jacob Max became a prominent and substantial citizen of his section of that country, conducting business as a furniture manufacturer and as a dealer in general merchandise. In 1873 the Russian government rescinded its offers and broke its pledge to the German settlers and their descendants. This condition of things resulted in the movement to America and finally, after a careful study of the sections open to emigrants and settlers, the party decided to make Dakota territory their destination. The Max family arrived in Yankton in that year and here in the land of opportunity Jacob Max once more embarked in business, establishing a general mercantile store in Yankton in March, 1874, this being the forerunner of

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the present Max establishment. It was not long before the father had built up a large and growing trade and had become a prominent factor in mercantile circles, a position which he occupied during his active connection with the trade in the city. He retired from business in 1892 and after a well earned rest, covering seventeen years, passed away in 1909. His wife died in 1910. In their family were seven children: Martin, a resident of Denver, Colorado; John, of this review; Emanuel and Emil, both deceased; Paulina, the wife of Rev. John Sattler, of Tyndall, South Dakota; Emilie, the wife of the Rev. Charles Devitz, of Cleveland, Ohio; and William, who is living in Los Angeles, California. The father was widely known as a merchant and a highly respected citizen and his activity constituted a valuable contribution to the upbuilding and commercial development of his section of the state.

John Max was reared in Russia to the age of thirteen years and was educated in private schools of that country and also continued his studies under the direction of an English governess, so that he had a good knowledge of the English language when he made the voyage across the Atlantic. He was brought by his parents to Yankton as a youth of thirteen years and his knowledge of languages and particularly of English enabled him to secure a good position at an early age. He became clerk in the store of L. D. Palmer, where he was employed for one year. He then entered his father's store, in which he remained as a clerk until his father's retirement in 1892, when he took over the establishment and has since conducted it as its proprietor. He carries a complete line of dry goods, groceries and shoes, together with ladies' wearing apparel, and he has a very large city and country trade. The business has shown a gratifying yearly increase and no merchant in his section of the state is as well known as John Max. Honest goods, reliable methods and fair dealing constitute the motto which he follows in his business affairs. He devotes his entire time and attention to the trade and his progressive plans, keeping him in touch with modern business ideas, have brought to him a volume of business of which he has every reason to be proud.

In 1884 Mr. Max was united in marriage to Miss Lena Wenzlaff, also a native of South Russia, and a daughter of J. C. Wenzlaff, a pioneer now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Max are the parents of five children, two of whom passed away in infancy, the others being: Clarissa, the wife of Connor McMahon, of Chicago; Irma; and Josephine.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and stand for all that is best in the life of the individual and of the community. For five years Mr. Max was a member of the board of trustees of the Spearfish Normal School and he is ever active and helpful in the cause of education. He votes with the republican party where national issues are involved but frequently casts an independent local ballot. For two years he served as alderman of Yankton, and he has been treasurer of Yankton county for two terms. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen camp, the Brotherhood of America and the Commercial Association of Yankton, of which he is now the president. In the last named organization his well defined efforts have been of direct benefit in the upbuilding of the city, and, while he is a successful business man, working earnestly to gain the prosperity which he deserves, he at the same time never neglects his public duties and puts forth as earnest and effective effort for the general welfare as he does in the management of his private business affairs.

HON. WILBUR S. GLASS.

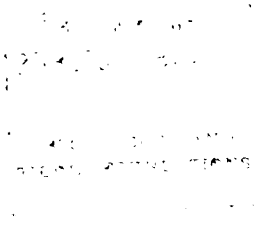
Hon. Wilbur S. Glass, a lawyer of Watertown, was born in New York, April 27, 1852. His parents, Chester F. and Mary Glass, who were farming people of the Empire state, have both passed away. After acquiring his early education in the public schools Wilbur S. Glass entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, the family having removed to the state when he was a lad of but four years. His more specifically literary education was supplemented by a law course in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1876 and following his law course he entered upon the practice of his profession in Watertown in 1880, becoming junior partner in the firm of Seward & Glass. He had been admitted to the bar in September, 1878, and afterward was connected with a law office in a clerical capacity until he came to South Dakota in 1880. He went to Nebraska in January, 1879, and on the 1st of July of that year returned to Illinois but since 1880 has remained con-

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HON. WILBUR S. GLASS

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tinuously in South Dakota. In December, 1883, the old firm was dissolved and Mr. Glass has been alone practically all the time since. He is a conscientious and thorough lawyer, never entering the court until well qualified to handle his case through argument and the correct citation of principle and precedent.

On the 3d of October, 1899, Mr. Glass was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn Garner, of Minnesota, by whom he has three children, namely: Louise, Wilbur S., Jr., and Lerah H. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and Mr. Glass also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party and four times has he been elected to represent his district in the state legislature—in the sessions of 1895, 1897, 1899 and again in 1907. He left the impress of his individuality upon legislation enacted while he was a member of the house and none ever questioned his fidelity to his honest convictions nor the integrity of his views and position. He is fond of outdoor sports and exercises and in these finds his chief source of rest and recreation.

CHARLES F. PETERSON.

Charles F. Peterson, a photographer, having studios both at Deadwood and Lead, was born in Sweden on the 4th of March, 1869, and after coming to this country attended the Lutheran Academy at Wahoo, Nebraska. When seventeen years of age he began work for a local photographer and remained in that connection until he was twenty-one years of age. He then removed to Deadwood and entered the employ of a photographer in that city. He subsequently worked at his trade in a number of different cities but in 1892 returned to Deadwood and opened a studio of his own as a member of the firm of Locke & Peterson. In 1902 he bought out his partner and has since conducted the business alone. In 1911 he started a gallery at Lead in connection with a Mr. Wilson under the style of Peterson & Wilson, their studio being located on Main street and receiving a large patronage. Mr. Peterson is also agent for the Haynes automobiles and is successful in this line of activity.

FREMAN LYNCH.

The agricultural interests of Yankton county find a worthy representative in Freman Lynch, who follows farming on section 15, Gayville township. Moreover, he is active in public affairs, filling the office of county commissioner at the present writing. He was born in Richardson county, Nebraska, March 14, 1869, and is a son of John and Harriet (Brandow) Lynch, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Canada. The father became one of the pioneer settlers of the northwest. When the country became involved in difficulties that resulted in hostilities between the north and south Mr. Lynch went to the aid of the government, enlisting in the Eighty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He did active and valorous duty with that command until honorably discharged. He then went to Nebraska, where he took up a claim, settling in Richardson county in 1868. With characteristic energy he began to develop and improve the property and converted the wild prairie into richly cultivated fields, amidst which he made his home to the time of his death in April, 1895. His wife passed away in 1892.

Freman Lynch, who was the eldest in their family of eight children, was reared upon the old home farm and attended the country schools. In the summer months he took his place in the fields, aiding in the plowing, planting and harvesting, and he continued upon the old homestead until twenty-two years of age, giving his father the benefit of his services during that period. He then began farming on his own account in 1891 and became the owner of a good tract of land, which he carefully cultivated and developed. In 1903 he removed to South Dakota, settling on a farm of two hundred acres northwest of Gayville, in Yankton county. Upon this place he has since resided and he is today owner of one of the best developed farms of his section. He raises and feeds sheep, which constitutes an important feature of his business. He also has the record for winter wheat crop production in Yankton county,

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producing fifty-one and a half bushels per acre in 1912. His methods are practical and progressive and he carries on his work according to the most modern ideas of farming. He is also a director of the Gayville Elevator Company of Gayville.

On the 20th of July, 1898, Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Maud R. Matten, of Richardson county, Nebraska. Her father was an early settler of that state and served during the Indian war. Mr. Lynch belongs to the Elks lodge No. 994, Yankton, to the Knights of Pythias lodge at Humboldt, Nebraska, and the Independent Order of Red Men at that place. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and in November, 1912, he was elected county commissioner for district No. 4, to serve for a term of four years. While his life in connection with his farming operations has been a most busy and useful one, he has ever found time to cooperate in movements relating to the public good and he is as practical and progressive in his work for the general welfare as in the conduct of his individual interests.

CAPTAIN JOHN HARRISON HAUSER.

Captain John Harrison Hauser was one of the honored veterans of the Civil war and a well known and valued member of the bar of Aberdeen, South Dakota, in which city he passed away June 29, 1911. His ability as a lawyer was perhaps most apparent when upon the bench he was called upon to give just and equitable decisions upon litigated interests that came up for settlement.

Captain Hauser was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1836, a son of Jacob L. and Frances (Butts) Hauser. In 1850 the family removed to Wisconsin and settled at Delavan, where the son spent two years in assisting his father on a farm. Prior to 1860 he had acquired only a common-school education, but he was ambitious to enjoy better advantages in that direction and during that year he entered the preparatory department of Lawrence University, now called Lawrence College, at Appleton, Wisconsin, and in 1861 became a member of the freshman class of the university. In his junior year he raised a company of students and as its captain joined the Fortieth Regiment of Wisconsin Volunteers, who had enlisted to serve for one hundred days. Upon his return to Appleton he became a member of the senior class in college in October, 1864, but in February following he reenlisted for three years' service, or until the close of the war. He raised a company in eight days and as its captain joined the Forty-ninth Wisconsin Regiment. The members of the faculty were unwilling that he should return to the war and, although he promised to continue his studies and to faithfully fill out the requirements of the curriculum, they at first voted that they could not graduate him. After he had gone to the south they reconsidered the matter and decided that he might graduate provided he would pass an examination in all of his studies and not be a candidate for honors, although he was entitled to the valedictory and highest honors of his class. Having his books with him, he prepared for examination in seven studies while among the buskwhackers of Missouri. The faculty sent written questions to the colonel of his regiment for him to answer and he passed a creditable examination and was graduated in June, 1865, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Three years later the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him. In November, 1865, his regiment was mustered out of the service and he spent a term at the law school in Ann Arbor, Michigan. Later he continued his legal studies with J. H. Carpenter, of Madison, Wisconsin, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1866.

After practicing a short time in Independence, Iowa, Captain Hauser settled in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1867, and there for ten years continued in law practice with a large clientage and a growing reputation. On the 26th of March, 1877, he was appointed postmaster at Fond du Lac and not long after the expiration of his term in that office removed to South Dakota, then the territory of Dakota, arriving in Aberdeen, May 30, 1882. He at once opened a law and land office, filed upon a preemption and helped survey and plat much of the land between Aberdeen and the Missouri river. He was one of the pioneers of Aberdeen and Brown county, arriving there when the buildings on the city's site could be counted upon the fingers of one hand. For more than sixteen years he was identified

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with every public movement, continually acting in the public service without emolument or hope of reward other than the satisfaction that comes from doing one's duty well. The only public office that he consented to fill was in the direct path of his profession. He served for three terms as city attorney and was chosen for the bench as county or probate judge of Brown county. While engaged in the active practice of law he probably did more hard work for persons in needy circumstances, absolutely without compensation, than any other lawyer in the northwest. The oppressed never appealed to him in vain; injured innocence never lacked a champion while he was at liberty to take the case. In dozens of instances that might be enumerated he has been the defender of the widow and of the orphan. In 1898 he was elected county judge and at the close of his first term, in 1900, when he was a candidate for reelection the News of Aberdeen said editorially.

"Captain J. H. Hauser, who was elected to this position two years ago and unanimously re-nominated this year, is known personally to every resident of the county. He has made a just and upright judge, and his decisions have invariably been sustained. This office is continually becoming more important and has now reached a stage when it should be filled by none but a competent, practicing attorney—the kind of an attorney the voter would be willing to hire if he had a case in circuit or supreme court. A mere certificate of admission to the bar is not sufficient. Captain Hauser fills the most rigid requirements. His decisions and findings will stand the test of the highest courts, now and in the future. Titles resting upon his decisions will stand the test in the future, as they have in the past. As an attorney he is pre-eminently qualified; and as a man he is entitled to everybody's support. With a heart large enough to sympathize with the woes of a child or the weakest unfortunate, he would give and has given the food from his table to relieve distress. Charitable to a fault, generous as the sun, loving not wealth, but looking upon the regard of his fellowman as the true riches, he has gone through life scattering sunshine, conveying messages of encouragement. No man has ever heard him relate a story reflecting adversely upon the character of any other man. On the other hand, he has returned good for evil, has prayed for those who despitefully used him, has all his life played the part of a Good Samaritan. When he is gathered to his reward it should be written on his stone, 'He loved his neighbor as himself.' Want has never appealed to him in vain, whether for defense at the bar of justice, or for the relief of physical needs. It should be a delight to vote for such a man and the News has sufficient confidence in human nature to believe that a large majority of the electors of Brown county will so consider it."

On the 15th of September, 1868, the Rev. Phineas B. Pease, at that time pastor of the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal church in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, performed a marriage ceremony that united the destinies of Captain Hauser and Miss Louise M. Pease, who was graduated from the Milwaukee Female College in June, 1865. She taught in the seventh ward grammar school of Milwaukee for one year and in the Dover Academy at Dover, Illinois, for a year. To Captain and Mrs. Hauser were born six children: Fanny; Carl Pease, who died in infancy; Percy, who married Irene Bates, of Lafayette, Indiana; J. P., who married Gold Corwin, of Mitchell, South Dakota; Cornelia Louise, the wife of J. E. Hauter, of Duluth, Minnesota; and Scott P., who is a student in the School of Theology of the Boston University.

Captain Hauser was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mrs. Hauser still belongs. In all church and charitable work they were in deep sympathy. Mrs. Hauser is a prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps and has served for one year as department president. She was also conference secretary of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society for thirteen years and its treasurer for three years. Captain Hauser furthered the interests and work of the church in every possible way and gave generously to its support. In politics he was always a republican, worked untiringly for the party, and in campaigns made speeches in nearly every town in South Dakota. He had the loyalty and patriotism not only for the average citizen, but of the soldier who knows what it means to fight for his country's flag. Fraternally he was a Mason and attained the Knight Templar degree, and also became a member of Yelduz Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen. At different times he held many offices in the Masonic organization. He belonged to the Aberdeen Commercial Club, to the Brown County Bar Association and to the Brown County Pioneer Society. He was frequently called upon to address public gatherings, one of the most notable occasions being that on which, in behalf of the citizens of Aberdeen, he pre-

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sented a flag to Company F, which had enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. One of the local papers said:

"The eloquent, white haired veteran and orator never appeared to better advantage, and never made a more eloquent or impressive address. His own experience of years ago and the thrilling scenes of the hour seemed to inspire him with more than his usual power as an orator. He was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause and was deeply affected. He spoke with great feeling of a time thirty-seven years ago when another flag was presented to a company of which he was the head, and reviewed briefly the events of the war which followed, detailing incidents calculated to inspire the young soldiers to whom he was talking with valor and confidence. He deeply impressed them with the thought that there is something more than physical prowess necessary to make the soldierly soldier and the gallant fighter, and that is a full possession of the trinity of love—love of mother, of country and of God. He presented the beautiful silken banner to them as the flag of Washington—the same flag that was at Buena Vista, at the City of Mexico, at New Orleans, at Gettysburg, at Lookout Mountain and at all the seven hundred battles that ended with Appomatox—and gave it them in charge to keep it untarnished and unspotted with dishonor, and to return with it pure in this respect, though it might be torn and tattered by the missiles of the enemy."

Perhaps no better summary of the life and character of Captain Hauser can be given than in the words of the Daily News of September 22, 1898, which said: "Probably no man in South Dakota, certainly no man in Aberdeen, has given so much of his time and talent to the public as Captain Hauser. Necessity has never appealed to him in vain. No client with a just cause has ever been turned from his door on account of poverty. Whenever an orator has been wanted to extol the resources of the country, the blessings of liberty, the glory of the flag, the beauties of the constitution, he has been invariably selected. Whenever an orator has been wanted to speak words of encouragement and to sow the seeds of patriotism in the breasts of the young, the captain has been drawn upon. And never once, no matter at what personal inconvenience or loss to himself, has he failed to respond. To lay up wealth has never been his desire—such men exist for the good of others—and now that the people of the county have an opportunity to give him something with a small salary attached, it is believed they will not refuse the small token of appreciation. His neighbor's distress has always been his concern; the poor have been his clients. To scatter sunshine has been his mission in life. When storm clouds gather he thinks not of their frowning faces, but of their silver linings, and no man can talk with him when assailed with doubts without experiencing relief. The world would be better if there were more like him—there would be less grasping, less distrust, more brightness, more enjoyment of the good things that lie about unappreciated; the command to 'love thy neighbor' and the golden rule would be generally observed."

FREDERICK CARROL WHITEHOUSE.

Frederick Carrol Whitehouse is senior partner of the real-estate firm of F. C. Whitehouse & Company of Sioux Falls and makes a specialty of handling farm lands and loans in which connection he has had much to do with the development and prosperity of his section of the state. In all things he has followed most progressive methods, and his energy and enterprise have brought him to the prominent position which he now fills as one of the foremost dealers in farm lands in South Dakota.

He was born in Boonesboro, Iowa, March 18, 1870, a son of Julius Frederick and Elizabeth Morris (Duckworth) Whitehouse, who in the year 1871 removed to a homestead in Cherokee county, Iowa. The father was a native of Maine and a son of Isaac Whitehouse, who was also born in the Pine Tree state. The great-grandfather, Webber Whitehouse, was a native of Holland and became the founder of the family in New England.

Frederick Carrol Whitehouse was reared amid the usual environment and conditions of pioneer life while upon the homestead farm in Cherokee county. At the age of thirteen, however, he left home and lived with Dr. M. F. Butler in the town of Cherokee, remaining with him for three years, during which period he attended school in Cherokee, the county seat,

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FREDERICK C. WHITEHOUSE

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completing the high school course in 1887. On leaving Cherokee he went to Primghar, the county seat of O'Brien county, Iowa, where he engaged in bookkeeping for four years and was also deputy county auditor for one year. He next entered the Primghar State Bank first in the capacity of bookkeeper but in 1891 was promoted to the position of cashier, serving thus for three years. He then left the bank and began handling farm lands and loans at Primghar, remaining there until 1896, when he removed to Sioux Falls and opened his present office. He immediately became active in immigration work and his efforts have been attended with immediate, substantial and beneficial results. Hundreds of families that are now settled in various rich sections of South Dakota and are meeting with prosperity owe their present location to the influence and the arguments advanced by F. C. Whitehouse. He is himself a firm believer in Sioux Falls and the future of South Dakota and bases his belief upon thorough knowledge of the natural resources, possibilities and opportunities of the country. The offices of F. C. Whitehouse & Company are located on Main avenue. While the firm makes a specialty of working in the immigration field, they also handle city real estate and have negotiated a number of important property transfers in Sioux Falls.

On Christmas Day of 1889, at Shellrock, Iowa, Mr. Whitehouse was united in marriage to Miss Abigail C. Blake, a daughter of George G. Blake, and their children are: Harold R., Leland B. and Marie A.

The family attend the Congregational church and Mr. Whitehouse is a republican in his political belief. He has attained the Knights Templar degree in Masonry, is a member of the Mystic Shrine and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows lodges, to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of Ameriea and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His membership list also includes the Dacotah Club and the Commercial Club. While in Primghar he served for three terms as mayor of the city and in 1904 was elected alderman of Sioux Falls, and later a member at large of the school board of Sioux Falls. These honors have come to him unsolicited as he has never sought office nor asked a man to vote for him. He is deeply and actively interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of city and state, and his efforts have been a factor in promoting civic virtue and civic pride.

WILLARD N. KEEN.

Business enterprise at Garden City finds a worthy representative in Willard N. Keen, who is proprietor of a general store, occupying a modern building, which he erected in 1910. Probably every state in the Union has furnished its quota of citizenship to South Dakota and among those who have come from Pennsylvania is Willard N. Keen, who was born in the Keystone state on the 15th of November, 1863, his parents being George M. and Mary J. (Jenkins) Keen. The family arrived in South Dakota in 1882, settling in Clark county, where the father secured a homestead on section 29, Eden township. He at once began to clear and develop the land and for nineteen years carried on general farming there. His efforts were attended with good success, for his methods were practical, his enterprise unfaltering. The years brought him the prosperity which is the merited reward of persistent and honorable labor and he and his wife are now living retired in Garden City, having a competence sufficient to supply them with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

In the public schools of Pennsylvania Willard N. Keen pursued his studies and afterward assisted his father. Later he engaged in railroad work until he came to the west with the others of the family when a young man of nineteen years. He also took up a preemption claim, covering the southwest quarter of section 32, township 117, range 56, in Clark county and a tree claim, covering the northwest quarter of section 30, township 117, range 56. In accordance with the property laws he at once began to develop his land and remained thereon for nineteen years, at the end of which time the property bore no resemblance to the wild and undeveloped tracts which came into his possession when the government gave over the title to him. At the end of that period he rented his farm and opened his present place of business at Garden City, but since that time he has disposed of his lands. He embarked in general merchandising with but a small stock, but with the settlement of the county and the increasing popularity of his establishment his trade has steadily grown

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and he has been forced to add to his stock to meet the demands of the increased patronage. Today he carries one of the largest lines of general merchandise in his part of the state and in 1910 he erected his present substantial business block in Garden City, of which he occupies the first floor and basement and also a large wareroom containing the reserve stock. His trade is now extensive and is growing year by year. He has ever realized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has made earnest effort to please his customers, giving them the quality of goods desired at reasonable prices. His cooperation has been sought along other lines and he is now a stockholder in the Opera House, in the Garden City Telephone Company, in the Garden City State Bank and in the County Fair.

On the 24th of November, 1886, Mr. Keen was joined in wedlock to Miss Ella B. Spencer, a native of New York state and a daughter of A. A. and Eleanora Spencer. Her father was also one of the old-time settlers of Clark county, arriving in this part of the state in 1883, but both he and his wife are deceased. Mr. Keen is a democrat in his political views, but without ambition for office. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and he enjoys a game of baseball, finding interest and recreation therein. He may well be called one of South Dakota's promising business men. He recognizes the opportunities and the possibilities of the northwest and works for the benefit of his community as well as for the advancement of his individual interests. His plans meet the existing conditions in a way that utilizes them to the best advantage and his work has, indeed, been a potent force in public progress.

CYRUS LEROY WENDT, M. D.

Dr. Cyrus Leroy Wendt, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery and enjoying a creditable and deserved reputation as a physician, was born in Davis, Illinois, on the 18th day of May, 1873, and is a son of Ernest and Fredericka (Meinzer) Wendt. The family came to South Dakota in 1875 and settled two miles south of Canton, where the father conducted a store for many years, being one of the early and leading business men of that city. At the present writing, however, he is living retired, having gained a competence which enables him to put aside business cares and enjoy a well earned rest.

After attending the public schools of Canton, Dr. Wendt continued his studies at Brookings, South Dakota, and in the Northwestern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. Later he became a student in Rush Medical College of Chicago and on the 22d of May, 1895, was graduated therefrom. Still anxious to make further advancement in preparation for his life work, after completing his course he also spent seven months in the Charity Hospital of Berlin, Germany, gaining during that period the practical experience which only hospital service can bring. He then returned and located in his home town on the 1st of January, 1896, and in the intervening years to the present he has enjoyed a liberal share of the public patronage. His ability is generally recognized and it is well known that thorough study and broad reading keep him in touch with the onward march of the profession and the trend of thought in scientific medical investigation. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder in the Farmers Lumber Yard and still other business enterprises. He is particularly fond of live stock and has opportunity to indulge his taste in that direction. Along strictly professional lines he has been active, being an officer of the board of health and county physician. He has been physician for various life insurance companies, almost twenty in number. He has extensive land holdings in different parts of the state which he operates through the aid of promising young farmers, receiving a portion of the crop as rent.

On the 22d of December, 1896, Dr. Wendt was united in marriage to Miss Edna Dean, a daughter of Edgar and Vina Dean, and they have one child, F. Lucile, who is attending high school. Dr. Wendt and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church, are actively interested in its work and give generously to its support. He votes with the republican party but has neither sought nor held office outside of the strict path of his profession. Fraternally he is connected with Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., and is in hearty sympathy with the plans and purposes of the craft. His interest centers, however, most largely upon his professional duties, which he meets with a sense of conscientious obligation. He realizes fully the responsibilities that devolve upon the practitioner of medicine and surgery and he is most

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careful in the diagnosis of his cases and in the care of his patients. His patronage is steadily increasing and he is today accounted one of the leading representatives of the profession in southeastern South Dakota.

WALTER C. BUCHANAN.

Walter C. Buchanan, secretary and manager of the W. C. Buchanan Lumber Company and well known in business circles of Sioux Falls as a man of insight, capacity and intelligence, was born on a farm in Howard county, Iowa, August 3, 1876. He is a son of Robert and Sarah Margaret (Vandever) Buchanan, the former of whom was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, in 1850. The parents removed from Howard county, Iowa, in 1883, to Lincoln county, South Dakota, where the father engaged in farming. He was also connected with public life as sheriff of Lincoln county, resigning before the close of his term of office. He died in Sioux Falls in 1913 and is survived by his wife, who lives in that city. The Buchanan family is of Scotch ancestry and was founded in America by Hugh Buchanan, grandfather of the subject of this review, who came from Scotland to the United States in early manhood. He located first in New York state and later went to Wisconsin, and thence to Iowa, where he died in 1882 at the age of fifty-seven.

Walter C. Buchanan acquired his early education in the country schools of Lincoln county, South Dakota, and later attended business college in Sioux Falls, graduating in 1898. Following this he entered the employ of the Tuthill Lumber Company and remained connected with this concern for a period of ten years. He was afterward traveling salesman in North Dakota until 1910, when he established himself in the lumber business at Letcher, South Dakota, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he disposed of his interests there and returned to Sioux Falls, purchasing the business controlled by the Sioux Falls Lumber Company and reorganizing this under the name of the W. C. Buchanan Lumber Company. Mr. Buchanan has since acted as secretary and manager of this concern and he has been very successful in the conduct of his interests, for he understands the lumber business in principle and detail, having become thoroughly familiar with it through long experience in its many departments.

On the 24th of June, 1905, at Sioux Falls, Mr. Buchanan married Miss Nellie M. Snyder, a daughter of S. J. Snyder, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Bernice L. Mr. Buchanan is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. Aside from his connections with the W. C. Buchanan Lumber Company he is well known in the affairs of the State Mutual Fire Assurance Company of Sioux Falls, serving as a member of the board of directors. His personal characteristics have gained him the warm regard and friendship of many, while in business lines he has gained that prominence which comes only as a reward of industry and perseverance.

ELIAS MASON THOMAS.

Elias Mason Thomas, a representative of one of the oldest families in the United States, a veteran of the Civil war and today one of the valued and prominent residents of Huron, has made his record an honor and a credit to a name that is held in high esteem and regard in the communities where it is known. He has been a resident of Huron since 1883, and during the greater part of that time has engaged in the real-estate business, taking also a prominent and active part in public affairs. He is now doing efficient and creditable work as clerk of the courts.

Mr. Thomas was born in McHenry county, Illinois, August 3, 1847, a son of Elias A. and Hester A. (Snow) Thomas, the former born August 11, 1811, and the latter April 28, 1819. The Thomas family was founded in America by John Alden, who came over to the United States in the Mayflower and whose great-great-great-granddaughter married Noah Thomas, of Middleboro, Massachusetts. The name Elias has been repeated in the Thomas family through many generations and was borne by the Thomas who served in the Revolu-

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tionary war and witnessed Burgoyne's surrender to General Gates. The old musket which he carried is still in existence and in the possession of the subject of this review. Elias A. Thomas moved from Vermont to Illinois in 1843, driving overland with teams and he settled in pioneer times in McHenry county, taking up government land, upon which he lived until his death. From the time of the foundation of the republican party he was a stanch supporter of its principles and he took an intelligent interest in public affairs. The mother of the subject of this review was a daughter of Eben Snow, of Vermont, who served in the War of 1812. She was married to Elias A. Thomas December 17, 1840, and they became the parents of the following children: Adelia, who was born July 29, 1842, and who died January 10, 1899; Emma H., who was born August 5, 1844, and who died November 23, 1880; Elias Mason, of this review; Eben Snow, who was born November 11, 1849, and who died April 8, 1852; Clara Maria, who was born April 30, 1852, and who died June 8, 1875; and Hester Ann, who was born November 26, 1854, and who died October 19, 1872.

Elias Mason Thomas acquired his early education in the public schools of McHenry county and in 1864 enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company G, Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He participated in many important engagements and took part in Sherman's march to the sea. Following his honorable discharge he engaged in farming in Illinois for some time and then went to Chicago, where he held a position as bookkeeper. In 1883 he came to South Dakota, locating in Huron, and he has since been a resident of that city where he has become widely and favorably known. He has been engaged in the real-estate business for many years and has been very successful in that field, being regarded as an expert judge of land values. His integrity is beyond question and his ability of a high order and he has, therefore, won an enviable place in business circles.

On the 8th of December, 1868, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Ruth R. Henion, of Michigan, and they have become the parents of three daughters, all of whom are married. Mr. Thomas is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is well known in the affairs of Kilpatrick Post, No. 4, G. A. R. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and during the period of his residence in Huron has taken an active interest in public affairs, cooperating in all measures and projects for the general good. For six years he served as deputy treasurer and he was for one term police justice. In 1912 he was elected clerk of courts in Huron and has since done creditable and able work in this office to which he was reelected in 1914. Aside from this he has taken part in various progressive public movements, having been one of the organizers of the Central South Dakota Fair and for two years its secretary. He is a member of the State Soldiers' Home Board and was instrumental in securing the cannon for the courtyard which was presented to the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a man of high standards, progressive views and loyal public spirit and has been a factor in the accomplishment of a great deal of important work along lines of community development.

EDGAR DEAN.

Edgar Dean, secretary and manager of the Farmers Lumber Company at Canton, is a business man who has worked his way upward through close application and energy, making at all times wise use of his talents and his opportunities. Public honors of an important character have also come to him and in various relations of life his worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged. He was born in Sullivan county, New York, on the 26th of May, 1851, and is a son of George and Sarah (Tompkins) Dean. In early life the father followed lumbering, but afterward turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. He served in the One Hundred and Twentieth New York Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war and participated in the battle of Gettysburg. He is still living at the very advanced age of ninety-one years, but the mother has passed away.

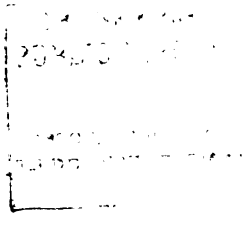
In the public schools Edgar Dean pursued his education and in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. In early manhood he followed farming and also did some factory work for about two years, remaining in the east until 1874, when he determined to try his fortune in the northwest. Accordingly, he made his way to South Dakota,

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EDGAR DEAN

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where he arrived on the 1st of May. He filed on a homestead and timber claim on the 14th of May, 1874, and with characteristic energy began the development and improvement of a farm, which he carefully and systematically operated for about fourteen years, when he put aside the active work of the fields, although he still owns the original property.

Mr. Dean's fellow townsmen have long recognized his worth and ability and his fitness for public office. Before leaving the farm he was called to the position of county commissioner, in which he served for two terms. He left the farm when elected county treasurer, which position he filled for four years, proving a most capable custodian of the public funds. He then returned to the farm, upon which he spent the succeeding two years. He was again elected to office as he was chosen to represent his district in the state senate and he served in that capacity for two years. While thus engaged he purchased an interest in the lumber business, with which he has since been connected, and as secretary and manager of the Farmers Lumber Company he is now at the head of a large trade, which has been greatly promoted through his efforts. His energy and enterprise are a stimulus to the business and his carefully formulated plans are carefully but promptly executed, with the result that a substantial income accrues.

In 1871, Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Lovina Parker, a daughter of Parley Parker, of southern Indiana, and their children are: Ralph P.; George H.; Effie, now the wife of C. H. Fitch, of Lincoln county; Edna J., the wife of Dr. C. L. Wendt, of Canton; Ella J., who became the wife of Hudson Baker and died in 1907; and Edgar Merle.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which Mr. Dean contributes liberally. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is unfaltering in his advocacy of its principles. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He belongs to Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., and Siroc Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M. He is also prominent in Odd Fellowship, holding membership in Centennial Lodge and in the encampment. He is now department commander, with the rank of colonel of the Patriarchs Militant. His life exemplifies the beneficent spirit upon which those organizations rest, for he is always loyal to their teachings. His opinions carry weight in political and business circles, for he is recognized as a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination. No one questions his devotion to the public good in the discharge of his official duties and none have doubt as to his integrity and his enterprise in the management of business affairs.

JUDGE EZRA ADAMS.

For six years Judge Ezra Adams ably served upon the county bench and is an attorney of prominence in Hazel, Hamlin county. He is also president of the Security Bank of Wallace, South Dakota, and the owner of a large tract of land. He was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 25th of May, 1851, a son of Elihu and Dienna (De Pencier) Adams, both natives of Ontario. The father farmed in that province until after the demise of his wife, which occurred in October, 1887. He subsequently came to South Dakota and lived for two years with the subject of this review. He then went to Los Angeles, California, and made his home with his son, Abel B. Adams, until his death, which occurred in 1902, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Judge Adams was reared at home and pursued his education in the public and high schools of Prescott, Ontario. After completing his studies he secured a clerkship in a law office in Prescott and two years later was made deputy clerk of courts. In 1880 he came to the States and located in Watertown, South Dakota, on the 24th of February, of that year. On the 16th of the following May he filed on a preemption claim on section 20, Brantford township, Hamlin county, and proved up upon this within six months and then filed on a homestead adjoining. In November, 1883, he took up a tree claim adjacent to his other holdings and from time to time bought land until he now owns seven quarter sections in one body and also holds title to a half section in Stanley county, this state. The prices which he paid for the land that he bought at various periods indicate the advance in realty values. In 1887 or 1888 he purchased a quarter section for eight hundred and forty-five dollars, the following year he paid twelve hundred dollars for one hundred and

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sixty acres, five years later a quarter section cost him three thousand, two hundred and eighty dollars, and still later he had to pay sixty-four hundred dollars in order to buy one hundred and sixty acres. In 1909 he built a fine residence and set of farm buildings upon the place for which he paid eight hundred and forty-five dollars.

After coming to South Dakota Judge Adams was elected clerk of the circuit court of Hamlin county and served for two terms in that office, from 1892 to 1895. During this time he continued his law studies and after the expiration of his second term as clerk he completed his preparation for the legal profession in the office of Judge Julian Bennett of Watertown. On the 5th of October, 1894, he passed the examination before the state board at Pierre and was admitted to the bar. He subsequently opened offices in Castlewood, where he successfully practiced his profession for four years. During this time, or in 1895, he was elected states attorney and acceptably discharged the duties of that office for two terms, his record winning him reelection. In his capacity as states attorney he prosecuted the first murder case ever tried in that county, namely, the notorious Tom Hall case. The criminal in question was convicted and is now serving a life sentence in the state prison. From 1900 to 1906 Judge Adams served upon the county bench and his rulings and decisions were marked by a thorough knowledge of the law and a strict and equable application of its principles to the matters in question. Since coming to Hazel in 1906 he has become recognized as one of the leaders of the local bar and has a representative and remunerative practice. He is also president of the Security Bank of Wallace, Codington county, and is much interested in everything that subserves the interests of his section of the state.

Judge Adams was married in February, 1872, to Miss Esther L. Howe, of Kemptville, Ontario, and to this union nine children have been born, eight of whom survive. Morton A. resides in Pierre, and is chief clerk in the office of the commissioner of schools and public lands. Amos E. is cashier of the Security State Bank and a resident of Wallace. Dr. Burton A. lives in Bristol. William W. and Harold Hugh are farming the home place. Lulu B. is the wife of Andrew Melham, a banker of Hazel. Linnie M. is the wife of P. H. Setbacken, a farmer of Hamlin county. Myrtle M. is the wife of A. J. Buskrud, a hardware merchant of Hazel.

Judge Adams is a republican in politics and is loyal in his support of the policies of that organization. He is a member of the Episcopal church but attends the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife belongs. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the Modern Woodmen. Aside from his position as one of the leaders of the local bar, he is held in the highest esteem in Hazel, as all who know him recognize and value his integrity and his many other admirable personal qualities.

OSCAR W. NYSTUEN.

Oscar W. Nystuen, manager for South Dakota for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in Valders, Norway, September 14, 1880. He is a son of K. K. and Marian (Wangenstein) Nystuen, both of whom were also born in Norway. With his parents, brothers and sister he came to the United States in 1882. The family settled in Worth county, Iowa, where they remained until 1891. His father then purchased land in Freeborn county, Minnesota, within a mile of Albert Lea, and upon this property he still resides. He has survived his wife since March, 1903.

Oscar W. Nystuen acquired his early education in the public schools of Albert Lea, Minnesota, and later attended Luther Academy in that city. He turned his attention first to the newspaper business, acting as a reporter and rising from this position to be editor of the Times-Enterprise at Albert Lea. Following this he spent eighteen months as confidential agent for a large wholesale house in Chicago and then in April, 1910, came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as general agent for the South Dakota branch of the Scandia Life Insurance Company. He held that position for three years and then on the 19th of March, 1913, was made state manager for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. He has accomplished a great deal of capable work in this responsible position and is regarded as one of the leading and successful business men of Sioux Falls.

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On the 21st of June, 1905, at Albert Lea, Minnesota, Mr. Nystuen was united in marriage to Miss Alice Lillian White, the ceremony being performed by the bride's father, Rev. F. E. White, assisted by Rev. G. H. Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. Nystuen have become the parents of three daughters, Dorothy Marian, Harriett Annabel and Lois Lillian. Mrs. Nystuen is regarded by critics—as criticisms from authorities and newspapers from Boston to Los Angeles, Spokane to Minneapolis disclose—as the possessor of one of the most wonderfully beautiful voices in the country.

Mr. Nystuen is a member of the Lutheran church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to the Shrine, and holds membership also in the Knights of Pythias and the Elks Club of Sioux Falls. The duties of his position with the Union Central Life Insurance Company have always been discharged in a capable, far-sighted and progressive way, and in both business and social life he occupies an enviable position.

JAMES McNENNY.

James McNenny, judge of the circuit court, with jurisdiction over Lawrence, Butte and Meade counties, his home being at Sturgis, has long enjoyed statewide reputation as an able lawyer and jurist. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 6, 1874. His paternal grandfather was one of the pioneers of that state, settling in early days upon a homestead near Elgin, where he continued to reside until his life's labors were ended. He was a native of New York and was of Scotch-Irish descent. His son, James McNenny, Sr., lived in Chicago until his death and was engaged in the dairy business. He married Julia Harrington, a native of Ireland but now a resident of Meade county, South Dakota.

Judge McNenny attended the Chicago public schools until nine years of age, when in 1884 his mother with her four children came to South Dakota, settling upon a farm in Meade county. The entire cash capital of the family at that time was less than one hundred dollars. James McNenny attended the only district school available, walking three miles across the prairies in order to receive the instruction therein given. He later had the benefit of two years' study in the schools of Rapid City and in 1899 he began reading law in the offices of Mike McMahon. He afterward entered the Highland Park College at Des Moines, Iowa, where he pursued the study of law and special courses, including oratory. He had previously learned stenography and he made his way through college by doing stenographic work for lawyers in the evenings and on Saturdays. He was graduated with the class of 1901 and then took the Iowa state examination, which won him admission to the bar with the remarkable percentage of ninety-nine and one-half. In July of the same year he was admitted to the South Dakota bar and located for practice at Sturgis. The following year he joined Charles C. Polk, under the firm name of Polk & McNenny, which association was continued until 1908. He was elected states attorney of Meade county in 1903 and continued in that office until 1907. In February of the latter year he was appointed county judge by Governor Crawford and was reelected to the office at the following election, continuing upon the bench until January 1, 1911. He made an excellent record in that position and "won golden opinions from all sorts of people" by reason of the fairness and impartiality of his decisions. He acted as city attorney for Sturgis for a period of six years and in January, 1914, he was appointed to the circuit bench by Governor Byrne, so that he is now serving as judge of the circuit which embraces the three counties of Lawrence, Butte and Meade. He has the happy faculty of losing personal prejudices and any peculiarities of disposition in the impartiality of the office to which life, liberty and property must look for protection.

Throughout the period of his residence in South Dakota, James McNenny has been an important factor in public life, contributing in large measure to those movements which have worked for the benefit and upbuilding of city, county and state. For some years he served as clerk of the board of education of Sturgis. He has been for years much interested in state military affairs. Joining the South Dakota National Guard as a private, he has advanced through successive promotions to the rank of major and is now commanding the Third Battalion of the South Dakota National Guard. He was in 1908 a member of the first rifle

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team sent to the national encampment at Camp Perry. For one year he served as quartermaster and for a time was judge advocate general of the military organization of the state.

On the 11th of February, 1902, Mr. McNenny was united in marriage to Miss Kate Halbert, a daughter of James B. and Margaret (Moore) Halbert and a niece of the late Judge Joseph B. Moore, of Lead, South Dakota. James B. Halbert was a prominent railway builder residing in Apopka, Florida, and both he and his wife came of old southern colonial families. To Mr. and Mrs. McNenny have been born five children, namely: Kate, Harold, Marion, Mabel and Wilbur.

Judge McNenny is a republican in his political views and does all in his power to further the interests of the party and secure the adoption of the principles which he believes are best adapted to good government. He is a Mason and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his wife has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. They occupy an enviable position in the social circles of city and state and Judge McNenny is recognized as an exceptionally able lawyer, with a splendid record as a jurist since his elevation to the bench.

CALVIN J. B. HARRIS.

Practicing at the bar of Yankton, Calvin J. B. Harris has gained a good clientage, the result of his recognized ability to successfully solve intricate and involved legal problems. In other directions, too, he has left his impress upon the history of the state, notably as a member of the constitutional convention of 1889. He was born in Danville, Vermont, on the 2d of February, 1844, and has, therefore, completed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, but in spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime and his activity as a member of the bar is undiminished. His father, William H. Harris, was likewise a native of the Green Mountain state. The earlier members of the family came from Massachusetts, where the first American ancestor settled on emigrating from England about 1630. William H. Harris was united in marriage to Louisa Danforth, a daughter of Leonard and Betsy (Henry) Danforth, the former a relative of the Patrick Henry family of Virginia. Mrs. Harris was a native of Vermont, to which state her parents removed from New Hampshire soon after the Revolutionary war. The maternal great-grandfather of C. J. B. Harris was Henry Little, who valiantly served in defense of the cause of liberty in the Revolutionary war. His great-granduncle, Henry Marchant, was the first United States judge of Rhode Island, a position to which he was appointed by President Washington, choosing that office in preference to a place in Washington's cabinet. He was also a member of the convention which framed the United States constitution.

In the public schools of Danville, Vermont, Calvin J. B. Harris acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the Phillips Academy of Danville, Vermont, and in the Burlington high school, in which he pursued his preparatory course. War drove all other thoughts from his mind, however, and with patriotic spirit aroused he offered his services to the government on the 30th of September, 1861, enlisting in the Sixth Vermont Infantry, with which he served until July 1, 1865, being first sergeant at the time of his discharge. He participated in the battles of Lees Mills, Williamsburg, the seven days' engagement in front of Richmond, the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, the third battle of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Petersburg and, though often in the thickest of the fight in many of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, he was never wounded. He has maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades as a member of Phil Kearny Post, No. 7, G. A. R., of Yankton, of which he has served as commander and has been the official delegate to many national encampments.

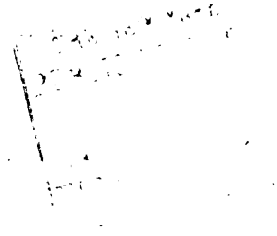
Following the close of the war Mr. Harris began reading law, pursuing his studies in Danville, in St. Johnsbury and in Montpelier, Vermont. He was admitted to practice at the bar of his native state in December, 1867, and there followed his profession through the ensuing two years. In 1870 he came to Yankton and has since been a representative of the bar of that city. In the early days he practiced all over the settled portions of Dakota territory, but with the rapid growth of his district his efforts have naturally been more and

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CALVIN J. B. HARRIS

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more closely confined to Yankton and he has appeared in connection with much important litigation tried in the courts of his district.

Mr. Harris has been a recognized leader in political circles as a supporter of the democratic party. While in his native city he was for two years superintendent of schools and since coming to Yankton has been honored with various public offices, serving as a member of the city council for two years and for two terms as mayor. He was for eleven years city attorney, comprising eleven separate terms, and his election to the office indicated the public confidence in his professional ability and in his devotion to the public good. In 1883 he became a member of the volunteer constitutional convention and in 1889 was chosen a member of the permanent constitutional convention, which framed the present organic law of the state. He took an active part in its deliberations and thus left the impress of his individuality upon the history of South Dakota.

In January, 1881, Mr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Mary Noonan, a daughter of John Noonan, of Yankton, and to them have been born four children: C. J. B., of Chicago, who is engaged in the engraving business; Mrs. Alice Ladd, of Omaha; Josephine, living in Omaha, Nebraska; and William S., of Chicago. The family attend the Catholic church and Mr. Harris is a thirty-second degree Mason. Aside from his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic he is connected with the Union Veterans Union. He stands today as one of the foremost citizens of Yankton, well fitted for leadership and active in advancing all those interests which are vital forces in civic betterment and public improvement.

REV. JOHN NANGLE FITZGERALD.

Rev. John Nangle Fitzgerald, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church at Rapid City, was born in Belfast, New York, June 29, 1882. His father, Patrick Fitzgerald, was a railroad man and farmer and was a son of Patrick Fitzgerald, Sr., a native of Limerick county, Ireland, whence he came to the United States, settling in New York in 1837. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Mary Nangle, a daughter of John and Bridget (Moran) Nangle, both of Roscommon county, Ireland. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald are still residents of Belfast, New York, where they have reared their family of eight children.

Father John Nangle Fitzgerald, who was the sixth in order of birth, supplemented his elementary education by study in St. Bonaventures College and Seminary at Allegany, New York, where he pursued his classical courses followed by study in philosophy and theology. He was ordained to the priesthood on the 10th of June, 1911, at St. Joseph's Cathedral by the Rt. Rev. Charles Colton, Bishop of Buffalo. Immediately after his ordination he came to South Dakota, taking charge of the parish of Burke in Gregory county and also having under his care the several missions in the surrounding territory. In October, 1913, he was appointed to Rapid City, where he has one of the largest and most desirable charges in the state. He is a zealous and able churchman, well known as a pulpit orator of unusual eloquence, while his supervision of all departments of church work has greatly furthered the interests of the cause.

Outside his strictly sectarian duties he finds time to take an active and helpful interest in all questions of public moment and can always be depended upon for cooperation in any movement looking toward the civic betterment of the city and community.

ALLEN R. FELLOWS.

Wide experience, keen insight and business discrimination have formed the basis of the success of Allen R. Fellows, one of the leading and valued business men of Sioux Falls. He is vice president and general manager of the Brown Drug Company and he holds a position of prominence and importance in business circles of the city. He was born on a farm in Cook county, Illinois, April 21, 1866, and is a son of Jonathan and Charlotte Augusta (Rich) Fellows. The father was a native of New York state, as was also the grandfather

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of the subject of this review, Samuel Fellows. The family came from England and is of Scotch-Irish descent.

Allen R. Fellows acquired his education in the public schools of Dunton, now Arlington Heights, Cook county, Illinois, and in the public schools of Chicago, completing the grammar-school course in 1879. He began his business career as clerk in a wholesale drug house in Chicago at three dollars a week and remained with this concern for eleven years, rising by the force of his ability and energy to be city buyer, a position in which his salary was thirty-five dollars per week. Following this Mr. Fellows was for eight years salesman for Lord, Owen & Company, wholesale druggists of Chicago, whom he represented in Dakota territory. In 1898 he resigned that position and entered the employ of Humeston, Keeling & Company, owners of another Chicago wholesale drug house, becoming their stock buyer. At the end of four years he bought an interest in a manufacturing drug house in Chicago and at the end of a similar period of time disposed of his interests in that concern and located in Sioux Falls, buying an interest in the Brown Drug Company, of which he has since been vice president and general manager. He understands the drug business in all of its departments and his energetic and well-directed efforts are important factors in the growth of the concern with which he is connected.

On the 1st of January, 1888, in Chicago, Illinois, Mr. Fellows married Miss Harriet E. Le Fever and they have become the parents of three children: Lulu Augusta, a graduate of Carleton College of Northfield, Minnesota, and now a teacher in the high school at Princeton, Minnesota; Harriet Lindwood, who was graduated from Beloit College in 1912; and Agnes Edna, a student in Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota.

Mr. Fellows belongs to the Masonic order, holding membership in the Shrine, and is also a member of the Elks and of the Dacotah and the Commercial Clubs. He is president of the Sioux Falls Country Club and president of the Credit Men's Association of Sioux Falls. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Throughout his business career he has manifested an aptitude for successful management and his labors have resulted in the attainment of a prosperity which now places him among the men of affluence in this city.

LESLIE C. KROH.

Leslie C. Kroh, engaged in the lumber business in Yankton, is a native of Illinois. He was born in Albany, that state, on the 15th of November, 1862, and is a son of William G. Kroh, who was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, while the grandfather was born in Germany. William G. Kroh conducted business as a hardware merchant and in 1882 removed to the far west, spending his last days in Idaho, where he passed away in 1894. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Alice Alvoid, was a native of Pennsylvania and in their family were five children

Leslie C. Kroh, the third in order of birth, was educated in the graded and high schools of Lyons, Iowa, and in a business college, becoming thus well qualified for entrance into commercial circles. He first became connected with the lumber trade at Clinton, Iowa, as an employe of the Clinton Lumber Company, with which he remained for three years. He afterward spent one year in the employ of J. H. Queal & Company at Des Moines, Iowa, and subsequently removed to Maurice, Iowa, where he remained for a year. He afterward spent a decade in Sutherland, Iowa, as manager of a lumberyard, and in 1897 the present business was established in Yankton with Mr. Kroh in charge. He also has supervision over fourteen other branch yards and the company with which he is connected is one of the most extensive lumber concerns of the state, their business constantly growing and expanding along substantial lines. Mr. Kroh is familiar with every phase of the lumber trade, knows the condition of the market and the demands of the public, and his readiness to serve the people in an honorable and efficient manner is a potent feature in his success. He is a stockholder in and superintendent of the Queal interests and is the auditor.

On the 3rd of April, 1887, Mr. Kroh was united in marriage to Miss Mollie E. Brown, a daughter of James Brown, a native of Maryland, and to them have been born two children: Mabel Alice, a graduate of the Maryland College for Women at Lutherville, Maryland;

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and William Leslie, who is a graduate of the high school at Yankton and is now with his father as assistant auditor of a system of lumberyards controlled by Mr. Kroh.

The family hold membership in the Congregational church and occupy a prominent social position. Mr. Kroh is a valuable representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the consistory. He is a republican in his political views, but votes independently when there is no issue before the people. His strong and salient characteristics are such as have qualified him for leadership. He possesses much of the spirit of initiative and seems to readily recognize the various conditions which point out the path to success. His close application and indefatigable industry have continuously advanced him in his business career until he now ranks among the foremost lumber merchants of the northwest.

FRED H. HOLLISTER.

Among the men who have during the past quarter of a century aided in developing and shaping the business history of Sioux Falls is Fred H. Hollister, who since 1887 has been identified with various important business interests here. Since the organization of the Brown Drug Company he has been its secretary and treasurer and he is connected with financial interests as a member of the board of directors of the State Bank & Trust Company. He was born in Rockton, Illinois, August 21, 1865, and is a son of George H. and Fanny E. (Hooker) Hollister. He acquired his education in the public schools of Rockton and Rockford, Illinois, and in 1887 moved to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he engaged in real estate and banking, later adding fire insurance to the list of his activities. Upon the organization of the Brown Drug Company he was made secretary and treasurer, offices which he has filled with credit and ability since that time. His work has been one of the important factors in the rapid success of this enterprise and through his connection with it he has added to his reputation as a farsighted and progressive business man. In addition to his position with the Brown Drug Company Mr. Hollister is also a member of the board of directors of the State Bank & Trust Company. As a financier he stands high in the public esteem and his business probity is beyond question.

On the 21st of December, 1893, at Dell Rapids, South Dakota, Mr. Hollister was united in marriage to Miss Belle L. Gifford, and they have become the parents of three children, Helen Hooker, Mary Gifford and Frances. Mr. Hollister is a member of the Episcopal church and belongs to the Country and Dacotah Clubs. He is connected fraternally with the Masonic order, holding membership in the Knights Templar commandery and in the Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. Hollister has been a resident of Sioux Falls for over twenty-five years and all with whom he has come in contact have recognized his sterling qualities and have accorded to him their respect and goodwill.

ANTON ANFINSON.

Anton Anfinson, a well known contractor and builder of Wakonda, was born in Clay county in 1868, a son of John and Maret Anfinson, both natives of Norway. They removed to the United States in their youth and settled in Wisconsin, where their marriage occurred. In 1867 they came to South Dakota and located in Clay county, where the father took up government land in Norway township near the Missouri river. He made that farm his home until his death, which occurred in 1872. His widow subsequently married again but passed away in 1875. There were four children by her first marriage, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest, the others being: Martin, a farmer of Nebraska; Georgie, the wife of Henry Hanson, who resides in northwestern South Dakota; and John, who died in Nebraska when twelve years of age. To the second union was born a daughter, Anna, now the wife of Alva Lawton, of Vermillion.

Anton Anfinson received his early education in the country schools of Clay county and

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after the death of his parents was taken into the home of an aunt, Guri Lorenson, who cared for all of the children until her death, in 1880. He and his brothers and sisters then lived with an uncle until they reached mature years. After attaining his majority Mr. Anfinson spent six years at farm work and also learned the carpenter's trade. At the end of that time he and his brother Martin purchased eighty acres of school land in Clay county, which they cultivated for three years, after which they rented it. He has since devoted his time and energy to carpentering and contracting. He builds brick as well as frame buildings and also does all kinds of cement work. He has erected many of the fine houses and barns in Clay county and has built practically all of the new buildings in Wakonda in the last seven years. He is an expert workman himself and demands thorough work from all those in his employ. He is scrupulous in living up to his contracts and has gained an enviable reputation in Clay county. During the last seven years he has lived at Wakonda and owns considerable property there, including his residence and a carpenter shop and mill.

Mr. Anfinson is a republican and, although no seeker for official preferment, is serving as trustee of Wakonda. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1902 Mr. Anfinson was married to Miss Alice C. Lindgren, who was born in Chicago, a daughter of Amund and Alice Lindgren. She is a highly educated woman, having attended college in Yankton. To Mr. and Mrs. Anfinson three children have been born: Margaret, whose birth occurred in 1903 and who is attending school; Lorens, born in 1908; and Fay, whose birth occurred in 1913. The family belong to the Congregational church and the sincerity of their religious faith is seen in their daily lives, which are upright and marked with the spirit of brotherly helpfulness.

JUDGE LOOMIS STEVENS CULL.

Judge Loomis Stevens Cull, lawyer and jurist, who has been prominently connected with public affairs in Rapid City and the Black Hills country and for more than three decades one of the distinguished members of the Dakota bar, was born in Waterville, Vermont, July 24, 1860, the youngest son of Richard T. and Frances M. (Stevens) Cull. The father was a native of Hatley, Quebec, Canada, and became a merchant and manufacturer. He crossed the border into the United States in 1842, settling in Vermont, where he engaged in the manufacture of starch. He attained success in business and prominence in connection with political affairs of the state, and was serving as a member of the Vermont legislature at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism that was manifest in his defense of the cause of his adopted country, he enlisted in the Seventh Vermont Volunteer Infantry and was commissioned second lieutenant. He died in the service at New Orleans in 1862. His wife was a daughter of Daniel and Polly (Loomis) Stevens, natives of Vermont and descendants of old colonial families of New England. Mrs. Cull long survived her husband, passing away in Iowa in 1909.

Judge Cull of this review is the youngest in a family of five children. After completing his preparatory schooling he entered the Norwich University, pursuing a classical course. He left college before graduation, however, but in later years the university honored him by conferring upon him both the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. At Marshalltown, Iowa, he began the study of law in the office of Caswell & Meeker and after thorough preliminary reading was admitted to the Iowa bar on the 1st of April, 1882. Later in the same month he arrived at Plankinton, Dakota territory, and began practice, continuing to follow his profession there until 1886, when he removed to the Black Hills, settling at Hot Springs, since which time he has taken part in much of the important litigation of the state and particularly of western South Dakota. He has thus practiced his profession in addition to a long and creditable public service, including some years spent as city attorney of Hot Springs, two years as city attorney of Lead, four years as state's attorney and four years as county judge of Fall River county. He likewise filled the office of United States commissioner for a long period and in each and every office discharged his duties with a singleness of purpose that made his official record above question. In April, 1910, he was

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appointed register of the United States land office with headquarters at Rapid City, where he has since resided.

On the 8th of May, 1887, Judge Cull was united in marriage to Miss Carrie M. Holp, of Farmersville, Ohio, and to them was born a son, George C., who is now engaged in ranching near Hot Springs. Fraternally the Judge is an Elk and his religious faith is that of the Catholic church, while his political views accord with the principles of the republican party, in the councils of which his opinions are received with interest and respect. Outside of professional activities, Judge Cull has found time to do much valuable work in the interest of public advancement. It was largely through his efforts that the Sisters Hospital and Cancer Sanitorium were established at Hot Springs and he assisted in securing the splendid government sanitarium there. He is widely recognized as a useful citizen, as a genial, cultured gentleman and a distinguished lawyer whose ability places him in the front rank among the representatives of the bar in the Black Hills country.

C. J. PINARD, M. D.

Dr. C. J. Pinard is an able and successful young physician of Gary who is making steady progress in his chosen profession. His birth occurred in Union county, South Dakota, on the 18th of June, 1890, his parents being P. H. A. and Emma (Bibo) Pinard. The father, also a physician and surgeon by profession, came to this state in the early '80s and became a pioneer practitioner of Jefferson. Both he and his wife survive and are widely and favorably known throughout their home community. They are mentioned elsewhere in this work.

C. J. Pinard began his education in the public schools of Jefferson, this state, and continued his studies at Kankakee, Illinois, while subsequently he entered the University of South Dakota at Vermillion. In further preparation for his chosen life work he entered Creighton University of Omaha, Nebraska, and was graduated from that institution in 1911. He next spent a year and a half as interne in various hospitals and then went direct to Monroe, South Dakota, where he was continuously and successfully engaged in the active practice of medicine and surgery until the spring of 1915, when, desiring a larger field of practice, he removed to Gary, South Dakota, where he enjoys a liberal patronage. He has taken post-graduate work in New York, and he is a member of the county and state medical societies. Dr. Pinard is also a registered pharmacist of the state, owning and conducting a drug store.

On the 30th of November, 1911, Dr. Pinard was united in marriage to Miss Clotilda Montague, a daughter of Nils Montague. They have two sons, C. J., Jr., and Justin Le Roy. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. The Doctor is widely recognized as a progressive and valued native son of South Dakota and in both professional and social circles he is deservedly popular.

FREDERICK A. WARREN.

Frederick A. Warren, states attorney and an active and prominent representative of the Flandreau bar, was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, on the 13th of August, 1877, a son of O. O. and Rasminnie Warren. The father was a lumberman of Wisconsin and on leaving that state removed to South Dakota and located on a farm northwest of Flandreau in 1878, thus becoming one of the early residents of that section. He afterward followed the occupation of carpentering and also carried on farming but has now put aside further business cares and duties and is living retired in Flandreau, where he and his wife have many friends.

In the State Normal School at Madison, Frederick A. Warren continued his education after leaving the public schools and still later was a student in Fremont College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1900. He next entered the Nebraska University, where he pursued a law course and was graduated in 1903. Immediately afterward he came to Flandreau, opened an office and entered upon the active practice of his profession. He

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has been successful from the start. No dreary novitiate awaited him; he was well versed in the knowledge of law and it was but a brief period before he demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the attorney. Moreover, he gave evidence of preparing his cases with great thoroughness and skill and in the presentation of his cause his arguments were sound and his deductions followed with logical sequence. He was soon accorded a liberal clientage and in the fall of 1910 he was elected states attorney on the democratic ticket without opposition, even though this is a strong republican locality. He made such an excellent record during his first term that he was reelected in 1912.

After commencing the practice of law Mr. Warren became a member of the South Dakota Bar Association and worked faithfully in placing the association on a high plane and in recognition of his services the association unanimously elected him as its president in January, 1915. During his presidency of the bar association considerable has been accomplished in reformation of procedure and practice and in simplifying appellate procedure.

Mr. Warren was married on the 31st of May, 1906, to Miss Clara Moen, a daughter of the Rev. C. J. Moen, of the United Lutheran church. Their children are Flora, Waldo, Stanford and Eleanor.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren hold membership in the United Lutheran church and are people of genuine worth, highly esteemed by all who know them. In the year 1913 Mr. Warren was a candidate for United States attorney. Fraternally he is well known as a Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. He is also affiliated with both the subordinate lodge and encampment of Odd Fellows. He enjoys hunting and when leisure permits indulges his taste for that sport. He is very popular and well liked, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. His high standing in public regard is due to the fact that he has ever been loyal to the trusts reposed in him, that he has ever been progressive in citizenship, that he is faithful in friendship and kindly in disposition.

DAVID ALBERT SCHOENEMAN.

The name of David Albert Schoeneman was long connected with the lumber industry in South Dakota and the northwest and was a synonym for intense activity and large dealings in that field. He became recognized as one of the foremost business men of the northwest and his worth endeared him to many with whom he came in contact. Like many of the valued residents of Sioux Falls, he was a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred at Dodgeville, on the 28th of December, 1871. His life span was of comparatively short duration, for he passed away on the 14th of June, 1910, when in the thirty-ninth year of his age.

His father, David W. Schoeneman, was born in Germany and in early life crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming for a time. He afterward established and conducted a lumber business and met with success in that undertaking. In his family were nine children, six sons and three daughters, and David Albert Schoeneman was the first to pass away.

David Albert Schoeneman was but two years of age when his parents left Wisconsin and with their family went to Walnut, Iowa, where he was reared. In 1891 he removed to Hull, where he engaged in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Schoeneman Brothers & Company. In 1893 he became manager of the company's yards at George, where he remained until November, 1906. That year witnessed his arrival in Sioux Falls as representative of the same company. He was elected to the position of vice president of the company and so continued until his death. The five brothers forming the company have seen their business interests develop and their holdings increase until their business has assumed mammoth proportions. David Albert Schoeneman was an important factor in bringing about this result. He seemed to readily recognize the possibilities of any business situation and he was rarely, if ever, at fault in matters of business judgment. His plans were carefully formed and then promptly executed, and he allowed no obstacles or difficulties to bar his path if they could be overcome by persistent, earnest effort and unfaltering energy.

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While living in George, Iowa, Mr. Schoeneman was married to Miss Lillian Scott, of Sheldon, Iowa, and to them were born two children, one of whom died in infancy, while the other, Inez Marcella, is now ten years of age.

During his residence in George, Mr. Schoeneman served as mayor of the city for one term and his administration was characterized by businesslike principles, by promptness and fidelity. He always voted the republican ticket, feeling that the principles of the party contained the best elements of good government. He was public-spirited in an unusual degree and his cooperation and support could always be counted upon to further measures for the general good. He held membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mutual Benefit Association. He was a member of the Congregational church, in the work of which he took an active part, and at all times he lived the life of an earnest sincere Christian, so that his memory remains as an inspiration and a blessed benediction to all who knew him.

ANDREW WILLIAM PALM.

Andrew William Palm, of Watertown, is the efficient, widely known and popular superintendent of the Better Farming Association of Codington county. He is a young man, full of hope for the future, energetic, determined and withal practical in his undertakings, and in his study of a situation he goes to the root of the matter and recognizes fully the difficulties as well as the opportunities. He was born at Lake Norden, this state, on the 1st of April, 1887, a son of Andrew P. and B. Mary Palm, who were natives of Sweden. They came to the United States from that country early in the '80s and the father, who is a Baptist minister, has been continuously engaged in church work in South Dakota for a quarter of a century, being still active in that field of labor in which the moral interests of the state are advanced. His wife also survives.

In his youthful days Andrew W. Palm attended the district schools and afterward the Castlewood high school, while subsequently he pursued a four years' agricultural course at Brookings, being there graduated with the class of 1910. For three years he engaged in farming and during the winter months lectured on farmer's institute work. His thorough grasp of the subject caused him to be chosen superintendent of the Better Farming Association of Codington county at its institution on the 1st of April, 1913, and he has been very successful in promoting this work since assuming charge. He has laid out demonstration fields among the farms of the county, thus giving practical proof of what may be accomplished by the scientific methods which he advocates. He has closely studied soil and climatic conditions and knows the nature of the crops that can be best cultivated.

Mr. Palm enjoys hunting and fishing when it is possible for him to get away from his duties, or an automobile trip through the country. He is a prohibitionist in politics, stanchly advocating the temperance cause, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. His has been a well spent life, in which he has adhered to those principles which work for honorable manhood, for public welfare and for progressive citizenship.

JAMES P. NELSON.

Every state in the Union and almost every country on the face of the globe has contributed to the citizenship of South Dakota. An important element therein is that which has come from Denmark and of this class James P. Nelson is a worthy representative. He was born in that country January 18, 1870, and is today a wide-awake and active merchant of Yankton, where he is engaged in dealing in sewing machines and musical instruments, having now a business that in volume and importance exceeds all other enterprises of similar character in his section of the state. While born across the water, the greater part of his life has been spent on this side of the Atlantic. His father, Christian Nelson, brought his family to South Dakota in 1881, when his son James P. Nelson was a lad of eleven years, and settled in Yankton and after living for a period there removed to Bon Homme county,

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where he still resides, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits. He married Christina Powellsen and they became the parents of seven children.

James P. Nelson, the third in order of birth is largely indebted to the public-school system of Yankton for educational opportunities which he enjoyed and which prepared him for life's practical and responsible duties. When his textbooks were put aside he began dealing in sewing machines and as the years passed built up a good trade. When a decade had gone by he extended the scope of his business to include the sale of pianos as well as other musical instruments and he is now the largest dealer in this line in his section of the state.

On the 4th of March, 1901, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Mary S. Christiansen, a native of Yankton and a daughter of Christian Christiansen, of this city. The six children born of this marriage are: Harvey, Vernon, Violet, Myrtle, Clifford and Olive Virginia. Mr. Nelson belongs to that great band of people who make the automobile their chief source of recreation. He also enjoys fishing and shooting and engages in those sports when opportunity offers. He is an independent republican, considering only the capability of the candidate at local elections, while on occasions when a national ballot must be cast he votes with the republican party. He and his family adhere to the faith of the Lutheran church and they occupy an enviable social position, having the warm friendship of many. Fraternally Mr. Nelson is connected with the Elks, the Odd Fellows and the Maccabees, and he is a member of the Commercial Club. Gradually he has advanced in his business career and has built up one of the largest trades in musical instruments in the state. He enjoys an unassailable reputation for thorough reliability and his advancement has been based upon close application and unremitting energy. Moreover, he is classed with the progressive citizens of Yankton and his district has benefited by his cooperation in many movements that have been beneficially resultant.

MAGNUS MATHIESEN.

Wide-awake and enterprising is Magnus Mathiesen, a merchant of Henry, South Dakota, who conducts his business interests in accordance with the most progressive ideas and methods. He is a son of Ole and Fredrikke (Gade) Mathiesen and was born February 17, 1860, in Kaafjord, Norway, which is in the vicinity of Hammerfest, the most northerly city in the world. It is above the seventy-second degree north and is in the land of the midnight sun. The family came to the United States in 1868 and settled in Hancock, Michigan, where the father found employment in the mines. A year later he removed with his family to Calumet, Michigan, where he continued to engage in mining until 1879 and then came to the west, his destination being Watertown, South Dakota. Soon afterward he filed on a homestead at Lake Poinsett, Hamlin county, and took up his abode upon that tract, which is still in the possession of the family. He gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1903 when he was eighty-three years of age. His wife survived him until 1910, and passed away in her eighty-sixth year.

Their son, Magnus Mathiesen, was reared at home, acquiring his early education in the public schools of Norway, for he was a lad of eight years when the family left that land for the new world. He afterward attended the public schools of this country and still later became a student in the Watertown Commercial College. He was eighteen years of age when in 1878 he went to Kansas, where he received his first training along agricultural lines, working as a farm hand for about a year and a half. In 1879 he returned northward and joined his parents in South Dakota, assisting his father in the development of the home farm, which had been settled on only a short time before. Mr. Mathiesen then remained at home until April, 1881, when, having reached man's estate, he, too, made arrangements for having a home of his own by filing on a claim of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining his father's place. He then bent his energies to the development and improvement of his property, which he still owns and upon which he resided until 1890. In that year he was elected to the office of registrar of deeds of Hamlin county and removed to Castlewood to assume the duties of that position. He served for two years in that office and afterward secured a clerkship in a mercantile store in Castlewood, where he remained during 1893 and 1894. It was subsequent to this time that he pursued a business course in the Watertown Commercial

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College, for he realized how valuable such a course would prove in qualifying him for later business cares and duties. Subsequently he served as assistant postmaster of Castlewood for a short period and in August of 1896 he located in Henry, where he embarked in merchandising on his own account. From the time when he first opened his doors for business he has been very successful and during the nine years which he has there passed he has been a dominant factor in the commercial circles of that thriving little village. He carries an attractive and well selected line of goods such as is demanded by the public taste and by reason of his honorable dealing, reasonable prices and earnest desire to please his patrons is meeting with continued prosperity. He is a stockholder in the Citizens State Bank of Henry and the Dakota Life Insurance Company of Watertown.

In 1904 Mr. Mathiesen was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Wilson, a native of Moe, Lincoln county, South Dakota, where her parents settled in 1872, being among the pioneer residents of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Mathiesen are members of the Lutheran church, interested and active in its work and generous in its support. In politics he is now independent and in recent years he has refused to allow his name to be used in connection with any public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He belongs to Excelsior Lodge, No. 38, K. P., to Henry Lodge, No. 45, A. O. U. W., and enjoys the friendships and comradeships of those associations. He has many admirable qualities, geniality, cordiality, courtesy and kindliness, added to marked business characteristics, which have placed him on the highroad to success.

FRANK M. THRANE.

Frank M. Thrane, the efficient cashier of the Wakonda State Bank of Wakonda, was born in Racine, Wisconsin, January 31, 1870, a son of Lars Jacob and Mary Anna (Jensen) Thrane, both of whom were born in Denmark and came to America in 1867. They settled in Wisconsin and resided there until 1884, in which year they removed to Centerville, South Dakota. The father purchased land six miles southeast of the site of Wakonda and devoted his energies to general farming. While a resident of Wisconsin he engaged in the dairy business. He died in 1890 and his widow passed away in 1911. They were the parents of ten children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: James, a retired farmer of Volin, South Dakota; Inger J., deceased; Frank M., of this review; Mary J., the deceased wife of L. N. Aistrup, of Vermillion; Lewis C., deceased; Clara C., the wife of Dr. C. E. Hanson, a dentist of Wakonda; and William Henry and Henrietta, deceased.

Frank M. Thrane lived in Wisconsin until he was fourteen years of age and there attended the public schools. Following the removal of the family to this state he pursued his education in the public schools here and when nineteen years old entered the preparatory department of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, remaining a student in that institution for a year and a half. He then returned home and worked for his father upon the farm until he attained his majority. At that time he accepted a position as clerk in a store of Wakonda, where he was employed for sixteen years, although in that time the ownership of the store changed several times. After leaving that place he became a partner in a merchandise business in Wakonda, with which he was connected for two years. After selling his interest he again clerked until he, with others, organized the Wakonda State Bank with a capital of twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Thrane was made cashier of the bank, which was organized January 11, 1913, and has since held that position, proving efficient and obliging. The finances of the institution are in excellent condition and its business has grown steadily since its establishment. Mr. Thrane owns one hundred and sixty acres of farming land two and a half miles northeast of Wakonda, which he rents and which is all under cultivation. It is well improved and produces excellent crops. He takes a great interest in his farm and gives considerable personal attention to its development.

Mr. Thrane was married September 20, 1897, to Miss Frances Mabel Cantrall, a native of Illinois and a daughter of S. M. and Hannah O. Cantrall. Her mother was born in Ohio and her father in Illinois. The latter was a farmer in his native state and continued to follow that occupation after removing to Iowa. In 1887 he came with his family to South Dakota and settled in Wakonda, but removed to Tyndall, where he resided for a time,

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though he eventually returned to Wakonda, which remained his home until his death, May 24, 1902. His wife died in March, 1914. To Mr. and Mrs. Thrane have been born two children: Olivia M., now fourteen years of age; and Harold F., ten years old.

Mr. Thrane is a republican and is serving upon the town board. For two years he was president of the board of trustees, for fourteen years has been town clerk and for one year was town assessor. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and is financial secretary of the local organization. He is quite prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held all of the chairs in the local lodge, of which he is now secretary. He likewise is affiliated with the American Yeomen and the Knights of Pythias but is not active in the latter order. He is a constant and discriminating reader and is well informed upon all subjects of general interest. He also finds great pleasure in travel and thus further broadens his knowledge and experience. The growth of the Wakonda State Bank is assured under his able direction and he is ranked as one of the leading business men of Wakonda.

JAMES A. McDIARMID.

Since 1885 James A. McDiarmid has been connected with mercantile interests of Aberdeen and during the intervening years has risen to a place of prominence and importance in commercial circles. He is a member of the McDiarmid Slater Company, controlling one of the largest grocery enterprises in this part of South Dakota, and his business ability, enterprise and progressiveness have been forceful factors in building up the gratifying reputation which this house enjoys.

Mr. McDiarmid was born in Canada in 1865, of Scotch parentage, and when he was seventeen years of age went to Boston, Massachusetts, where he was employed by the Jamaica Pond Ice Company. In 1885 he removed to Aberdeen, South Dakota, securing a position with C. A. Bliss, a general merchant of this city, with whom he remained until 1903. In February of that year the grocery firm of McDiarmid & Slater was established and succeeded to the business of the Red Front Grocery founded by Jewett Brothers and Harry Olwin. The present store was erected in 1910 and is a modern two story brick structure, fifty by one hundred and forty-two feet in dimensions. The second floor is fitted up as offices and contains also the lodge rooms of the Red Men and the Moose. The entire lower floor is occupied by McDiarmid Slater Company and here they maintain one of the largest groceries and bakeries in Aberdeen, the latter department giving employment to twenty-six people. The business was incorporated January 1, 1914, under the name of McDiarmid Slater Company. They have since doubled their capacity in the bakery and have added a market, which makes their establishment now one of the most complete of its kind in South Dakota. The firm has been accorded a liberal and representative patronage, for the house has built up a reputation for fair and honorable dealings, high quality of goods and reasonable prices.

On the 8th of September, 1902, Mr. McDiarmid married Miss Jessie Cameron, a daughter of Donald Cameron, who came to America in 1881. They have become the parents of a daughter. Mr. McDiarmid is connected fraternally with the Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, affiliates with the Presbyterian church, and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. His attention is largely centered upon his business interests, in which he has won gratifying success while contributing in substantial measure to the commercial growth of the community.

ALBERT H. STITES.

Business and political interests of Sioux Falls have been influenced in an important way by the activities of Albert H. Stites, whose interests have extended to both fields, in each of which he has won for himself an important position and an honored name. He is regarded as one of the leading druggists of Sioux Falls and, having been connected with this business

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since the beginning of his active career, has won the success which comes from practical experience and thorough knowledge.

He was born in Millerstown, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1858, and attended the public schools in that locality, graduating from the high school in 1875. Following this he went to Philadelphia and entered a drug store as clerk. He was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1879 and afterward continued in the drug business in that city until 1881. In June of that year he came to Sioux Falls and opened a drug store in the old Land Office building, which in 1883 was removed and the Peck building erected on the same site. During this removal Mr. Stites had to conduct business elsewhere, but on the completion of the new building he returned to his first location, where he remained until October, 1914, when he established his present store in more commodious and modern quarters in the new Carpenter Hotel building. From 1885 to 1889 Frank S. Kimball was associated with Mr. Stites in the drug business but since that time he has carried on the enterprise alone. He has been very successful and has built up a large and representative patronage, for his store is considered one of the finest and most modern in the city. Mr. Stites was president of the territorial and state pharmaceutical societies for six years and is very well known among the druggists of South Dakota.

Mr. Stites was married April 14, 1884, to Miss Lizzie M. Law, a daughter of John Law of Chicago, Illinois, and they have a son, Samuel L. Stites, who was born July 7, 1885. A daughter, Eda G., died in 1907 at the age ot seventeen. On the 14th of April, 1908, Samuel L. Stites married Miss Florence Harrison, a daughter of Charles M. Harrison, and they have two children, Ruth E. and Frances Ann.

Mr. Stites of this review is a member of Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., and in 1896 was master of the same. He is also a member of the Country, the Elks and the Dacotah Clubs and is well known in social circles of Sioux Falls. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is prominent and active in public affairs. In 1895 he was elected county commissioner and assumed the duties of that office in the following January. He was elected mayor of the city of Sioux Falls in April, 1896, and filled that position until 1898, when he was elected to the state senate, in which he served for two terms, leaving the impress of his ability and energy upon a great deal of important legislation. From 1906 to July 1, 1910, Mr. Stites was postmaster of Sioux Falls under appointment by President Roosevelt. He is a man whose business reputation is beyond question and whose official record has been varied in service and faultless in honor.

GEORGE CALDWELL.

George Caldwell was one of the early settlers of South Dakota and is yet remembered by many of the pioneers notwithstanding the fact that more than a quarter of a century has come and gone since he passed away on the 29th of September, 1887. He was born at South Bend, Indiana, December 18, 1841. The Caldwell family is of Scotch-Irish descent, the first representative of the family in America being, so far as is known, George Caldwell, who left Ireland in the eighteenth century. He was the father of John Caldwell, who lived and died in Indiana and who in turn was the father of George Caldwell of this review.

The last named when twelve or fourteen years of age went to Wisconsin and located in Sauk county, there remaining until 1863, when his patriotic spirit was aroused by the continued attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and he enlisted for active duty at the front in Company D, Forty-sixth Wisconsin Infantry, with which he went forth to the defense of his country. He served in Virginia and Alabama for about fifteen months and upon the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Wisconsin, where he took up the occupation of farming. He was there busily engaged in tilling the soil until 1875, when he removed to Sioux Falls. Soon afterward he located upon a farm about six miles west of the town and still later he took up a homestead near Hartford, South Dakota, proved up on it, developed it and there resided to the time of his death. He was killed by a wild bull which belonged to a neighbor and which had gotten into Mr. Caldwell's field and attacked him. He was found dead in the field.

Mr. Caldwell was twice married. In Wisconsin, soon after his return from the war,

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he wedded Miss Mary Rhine and to them were born two children: Augustus, deceased; and Willard M., a resident of Minnehaha county. The mother died and was laid to rest in Wisconsin. In 1876 Mr. Caldwell was again married, Miss Mary E. Draper, of Wisconsin, becoming his wife. She was born March 4, 1857, a daughter of Clinton D. and Harriet (Vertner) Draper, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, formerly of Henry county, Illinois, where he owned a farm upon which his daughter, Mrs. Caldwell, was born. Mr. Draper has passed away but his widow now resides in Minnesota. To George and Mary Caldwell were born three children: Clarence C., the present attorney general of South Dakota, residing at Howard; Charles Vertner, who is state's attorney of Minnehaha county; and Harlan L., a civil engineer residing at Jacksonville, Illinois. The widow of George Caldwell has married again and is now Mrs. J. R. Wilder, of Hartford, South Dakota.

During the years of his residence in this state Mr. Caldwell took an active interest in promoting public progress along lines leading to the state's material, intellectual and political development and upbuilding and he was one of the worthy citizens who laid broad and deep the foundation upon which the present progress and prosperity of the county have been built.

JUDGE THERON G. BROWN.

Theron G. Brown is engaged in the real-estate, loan, insurance and abstract business at Belle Fourche, conducting his interests under the name of the Belle Fourche Realty Company. He is perhaps even more widely known as county judge of Butte county, serving for the fourth term upon the bench. He was born near Ithaca, in Tompkins county, New York, March 21, 1856, a son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Gibbs) Brown, who were natives of Lansing township, Tompkins county, the former born August 23, 1832, and the latter on the 30th of July, 1836. The father followed farming practically throughout his entire life, but in 1865 removed to Rochester, Minnesota, where he engaged in merchandising for a number of years. Later, however, he resumed farming and continued to make his home in that locality until the death of his wife in 1912, after which he removed to Belle Fourche to live with his son. He is still the owner of property in Rochester, Minnesota, where he was a well known and highly respected citizen, holding various local offices there.

Theron G. Brown, the oldest of five children, was about nine years of age when his parents removed to Rochester, Minnesota, where he attended school until he had completed the work of the eighth grade. Later he became a student in the Phonographic Institute at Ithaca, New York. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority, and it was after this that he attended the shorthand school at Ithaca, in which he spent two and a half years. He then made his way to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he accepted the position of official stenographer for the eighth district under Judges Kidder and Palmer, acting in that capacity for eight years. During that time he was at the head of a shorthand school for five or six years and likewise acted as state agent for the Remington typewriter, being the pioneer agent in that field in South Dakota. He afterward spent one year in the Moody County Bank and then returned to Sioux Falls, where he conducted a shirt factory for two years. On leaving Sioux Falls in 1897 he removed to Howard, where he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business for about a year. He then went to De Smet, where he conducted an abstract business for about four years, and while the family resided in De Smet he was employed as bookkeeper at Iroquois for a year. Later he was bookkeeper in the state auditor's office under Richard Halliday, and when the latter retired from office Judge Brown removed to Belle Fourche in 1907, opened a set of abstract books and also established an insurance, loan and real-estate business, which he is now conducting under the name of the Belle Fourche Realty Company. He owns land and has handled much property for others, having secured a good clientage in these different branches of the business.

Judge Brown has been married twice. In Sioux Falls, in 1881, he wedded Miss Cora B. Chamberlain, who was born near Rochester, Minnesota, a daughter of Henry J. and Catherine Chamberlain, who were natives of New England. They removed to Minnesota, where the mother died, and the father now makes his home in Los Angeles, California. Mrs. Brown passed away in August, 1890, leaving three children: Florence H., who has charge of vital statistics in the office of Doan Robinson; Curtis C., associated with his father in business;

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and Bessie E., who died in Sioux Falls at the age of seven years. In 1896 Mr. Brown wedded Miss Harriet O. Griswold, who was born in Beaver, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1854, a daughter of Lester and Fannie (Gates) Griswold, the former born October 28, 1817, and the latter April 5, 1820. They removed westward to Spring Valley, Minnesota, where the father engaged in merchandising, but both he and his wife are now deceased. To the second marriage of Judge Brown there have been born four children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being Huldah M., Harold G. and Wallace A.

The family attend the Congregational church, of which the parents are members, and Judge Brown also holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has taken the degrees in various branches of that order, is the present secretary of the local lodge and was grand master of South Dakota in 1902. In politics he is a republican and is now serving for the fourth term as county judge. He filled the office of city auditor of Sioux Falls and was justice of the peace in Sanborn county, South Dakota. He acted as official stenographer at both of the constitutional conventions and the original state constitution is largely in his writing. He has proved himself a worthy and valued citizen during the years of his residence in South Dakota and has been actively connected with various important events which have shaped its history.

AUGUST W. MIELENZ.

August W. Mielenz is senior member of the firm of Mielenz & Company, proprietors of the Yankton Steam Laundry, doing business at No. 229 Broadway in Yankton. He is a man of indefatigable industry and is building up his business upon the foundation of determination and reliability. He was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, June 14, 1853, a son of Martin and Mary Mielenz, both of whom were natives of Germany. They emigrated westward to Dodge county, Wisconsin, and the father there took up the occupation of farming.

August W. Mielenz was reared upon the old homestead in his native county and was educated in a limited way in the district schools, but his opportunities were somewhat meager, for his services were needed in the development of the fields and to his father he continued to give the benefit of his aid until he reached the age of eighteen years. He then removed to Ackley, Hardin county, Iowa, where he acquainted himself with the drug business, remaining at that place until the spring of 1876. That year witnessed his arrival in Yankton. The now thriving city was then a frontier town containing a few straggling houses—one of the outposts of western civilization. He started out in business here as a freighter in the Black Hills, which has just been opened up as a mining district. For two years he continued in that business and says it was the most interesting period of his life. During that period he assisted in the removal of the famous Indian chief, Spotted Tail. Later in 1878 he entered the employ of the wholesale liquor firm of Adler & Ohlman at Yankton as a clerk, remaining with that house for four years. In 1882 he removed with his little family to Mitchell, South Dakota, where he engaged in the implement business for more than a decade. The financial panic of 1893 and subsequent hard times claimed him as a victim. It was a real calamity for him, for he was nicely started in business, but owing to existing conditions was forced to retire from that field. Soon afterward he obtained a working interest in a steam laundry at Mitchell and was associated with that business until 1901, when, in connection with Mr. Fish, one of the partners, he came to Yankton and here established a steam laundry under the firm name of Fish & Mielenz at No. 307 West Third street. They continued business together until 1904, when Mr. Fish sold his interest to the son of his partner, George C. Mielenz, and the present firm of Mielenz & Company was thus organized and still continues. In that year (1904) they removed to their present location at No. 229 Broadway, where they have excellent quarters. They occupy a building two stories and basement completely equipped with all the latest and most modern machinery for carrying on laundry work. In fact, they have all the facilities of a metropolitan, up-to-date plant. Theirs is the only steam laundry in this section and the business has shown a gratifying annual increase, extending over a radius of one hundred miles. They employ fifteen people and Mr. Mielenz devotes his entire time and attention to the business, which is steadily growing.

In 1879 Mr. Mielenz was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Rathgeber, a native of

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Germany, who, however, became a resident of Yankton county in pioneer times. Five children have been born of this union: George C., who was born in Yankton in 1880 and is now his father's partner in business; Maude, the wife of Fred Pfotenhauer, Jr., of Yankton; Jeannette, the wife of Henry Tammen, Jr., of Yankton; Walter, of the same city; and one child who died in infancy.

Mr. Mielenz was formerly a member of the fire department of Mitchell, South Dakota, and at one time was city marshal at that place. He holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an industrious, intelligent citizen who realizes that energy and integrity are potent forces of success, and his worth as a business man is widely acknowledged by his fellow townsmen.

GEORGE C. MIELENZ.

George C. Mielenz, the junior partner in the firm of Mielenz & Company, laundrymen at Yankton, his native city, was born in 1880 and is a son of August W. Mielenz, who is mentioned above. During the period of his youth the family home was maintained in Mitchell, South Dakota, and there he attended the public schools and also pursued a commercial course. On starting out for himself he became a drug clerk and was thus employed for two years, but at the end of that time resigned to become a bookkeeper in the steam laundry at Mitchell in which his father was interested until 1901. In that year he came to Yankton to enter the employ of the laundry firm of Fish & Mielenz, and in 1904 he purchased the interest of Mr. Fish and thus became his father's partner in the business, which is still continued under the style of Mielenz & Company. He has active charge and management of the business and in connection with his father has made it a large and flourishing industrial undertaking. The patronage has now grown to extensive proportions and, like his father, George C. Mielenz, devotes his entire time and attention to the management, development and improvement of the business. High grade work is turned out and reasonable prices and fair dealing are further features in their success.

In 1905 Mr. Mielenz was married to Miss Ruby Tralle, of Yankton, and they have become the parents of three children: Robert, Lenore and Kathryn. Mr. Mielenz belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Yankton Chapter; De Molay Commandery, K. T.; the Knights of Pythias; and to the Congregational church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. He has never sought to figure prominently in public affairs, nor has there been anything spectacular in his life, but, recognizing the truth of the old Greek admonition, "Earn thy reward; the gods give nought to sloth," he has worked earnestly and persistently to gain success in the business world.

THE HOMESTAKE MINE.

The Homestake mine, located at Lead, South Dakota, is incorporated as the Homestake Mining Company under the laws of California. It is the largest mine of its kind in the world and is known in all mining circles. Its distinctive features are the splendid equipment and efficient management that enable it to make a large annual profit out of a low grade ore yielding but very little gold per ton. It has grown steadily since its incorporation in 1877 and although at that time its holdings were but ten acres it now has property extending for two miles in one direction and comprising two thousand six hundred and twenty-four acres.

It was incorporated by several prominent mining men and capitalists of San Francisco for the purpose of taking over the Homestake lode claim, which gave the company its name. The claim itself was so named by Moses Manuel, who located it, and it originally consisted of a gold prospect of less than ten acres. L. D. Kellogg secured an option to purchase the claim for the sum of seventy thousand dollars, after thoroughly examining the property. He was a trusted agent and mine expert and his opinion was highly valued. The prospect was later visited by George Hearst, the veteran miner, who believed it to be a paying proposition, and he and James B. Haggin and Lloyd Tevis became the organizers of

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the Homestake Mining Company. In 1884, seven years after the incorporation of the company, Samuel McMasters, its superintendent, retired and soon after died, and Thomas J. Grier, an employe of the company who had shown a remarkable knowledge of mining conditions and a high order of executive ability, was promoted to the superintendency. For thirty years, or until his death on the 23d of September, 1914, Mr. Grier supervised the actual working of the mine and under his guidance it grew and developed into the colossal company of the present time. He knew how to combine conservatism with an openness of mind and a progressive spirit that made him willing and eager to adopt new methods when they were of real value and not merely of interest because of their novelty. He also understood human nature and was more than usually successful in securing the real cooperation of the army of men employed by the company in their extensive operations. At his death, Richard Blackstone, for more than three decades an employe of the company, was promoted from the position of assistant superintendent and chief engineer to that of superintendent and his record of marked ability, excellent management and faithful service in the former capacity is the best guarantee of his success in the more responsible position of superintendent.

When the claim was purchased by the Homestake Mining Company the exploration consisted of small surface pits only and some mining men considered its value as doubtful although there were a number of favorable surface indications. The Homestake Mining Company was backed by a great deal of capital and was controlled by expert miners, who had unlimited faith in the possibilities of the claim. The company immediately began the further exploitation of the property and two shafts equipped with hoisting engines were sunk and various drifts were soon under way. By July, 1878, or the year after the purchase of the claim, the first mill of eighty stamps was constructed and in commission. With the first dropping of stamps it was proved that the mine was a producer and from that small beginning the mine has steadily expanded, breaking all records and setting a new pace in the world of gold mining. Although it is a very low ore, illimitable tonnage is at the disposal of the company and large mills, the most improved mining machinery and great mechanical power enable the mine to pay large dividends. The facilities for handling vast quantities of material in the most economical fashion and with the greatest possible elimination of waste in ore, time and energy are indispensable in the successful operation of a mine of this type and the Homestake Mining Company, realizing this, has spent hundreds of thousands and even millions of dollars in securing the machinery and men needed. Their expenditure has been justified as the mine is the most gigantic gold-mining enterprise the world has ever seen. The company has steadily increased the extent of its property, buying additional claims as the development of the region and the resulting knowledge of conditions indicated with reasonable certainty the presence of valuable ore. By following out this policy of expansion and absorption in the last thirty-six years it has acquired the properties of the Highland, Deadwood, Terra, Caledonia and Father De Smet mining companies, besides those of lesser companies, groups of claims and many individual holdings. Its marvelous growth may be realized when it is remembered that it started with less than ten acres and today controls a body of mining ground extending from Deadwood creek on the north over the divide to Whitewood creek on the south, a distance of practically two miles, and comprising within its limits two thousand six hundred and twenty-four acres. The holdings of the company cover the strike of the great parallel lode system, known as the Belt. The company operates over all of this area and employs many hundreds of men in the various phases of its work. It has enlarged old and constructed new milling plants, installed a great deal of hoisting machinery, including an immense Ellison hoist, a new and even larger B. & M. hoist, has put in an extensive water system, which supplies not only the works of the company but also the cities of Lead and Deadwood and a number of other towns; has installed the Spearfish hydro-electric plant, the boiler and power plant; has built a viaduct connecting the mills with the railway systems of the company and has in other ways improved its property. The Star and Amicus mills recently enlarged have added largely to the company's capacity. The increased facilities mentioned were all provided under the regime of the late Mr. Grier, who was also responsible for the erection of the recreation building for employes, which will stand as his monument for many years. The company in its dealings with those who work for it has shown itself to be an enlightened modern business organization and has taken much thought for their welfare.

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The Homestake Mining Company has six stamp mills, the smallest of which has one hundred stamps and the largest two hundred and forty, the total number being ten hundred and twenty. The mills reduce four thousand five hundred tons of ore every twenty-four hours and there are also two cyanide mills with a daily capacity of eight hundred and fourteen hundred and fifty tons respectively. There are also six shafts with steam hoists ranging in depth from eight hundred to seventeen hundred feet. All of the ore is handled on tramways operated by compressed air motors and there are in operation forty-one miles of tramway track under ground. There is also a slime plant located at Deadwood which utilizes what was formerly a waste product and turns into the treasury a neat profit from that source annually. The capitalization of the company was originally one hundred thousand shares but has now reached the enormous figure of twenty-five million dollars. Twenty-five hundred men are employed and the monthly payroll records the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The total amount of its production in 1913 was six million one hundred eighty-six thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars, which is more than the amount of wealth produced by any other concern in the state. It also employs more labor than any other firm in South Dakota and is capitalized for more money than any other company in the state. There remain immense unbroken ore deposits which insure the continued development of the company and which make certain its ability to pay good dividends for many years to come.

JAMES LUTHER BARBER, M. D. V.

Dr. James Luther Barber, a prominent veterinary surgeon of South Dakota residing at Tyndall, has passed practically his whole life in Bon Homme county, although he is a native of Stephenson county, Illinois, born May 16, 1870 His parents, David Watson and Anna E. (Crocker) Barber, are mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work. In 1872, when our subject was but two years of age, the family removed to Old Bon Homme, where James L. Barber lived until he was ten or twelve years of age. His father owned a store there and also a farm southeast of Tyndall. In 1883 the family removed to Tyndall and from that date until 1891 James L. Barber was employed in his father's store at that place. He then formed a partnership with his brother Lewis and together they engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1905 the family went to De Funiak Springs, Florida, and Dr. Barber lived in the peninsular state for about fifteen months, but in 1906 entered McKillip's Veterinary College of Chicago, from which he was graduated in April, 1909, with a class of one hundred.

Returning to Tyndall, our subject entered into partnership with his brother, Dr. Lewis F. Barber, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work and with whom he had practiced during his vacations. They have one of the best equipped veterinary hospitals in the southern part of the state and have gained an enviable reputation in their profession. On the 1st of July, 1913, Governor Byrne appointed Dr. James L. Barber state veterinary and superintendent of the live stock sanitary board. He only held the office a little over a year, resigning on the 1st of September, 1914, as his duties kept him away from home about half of the time and as his private practice demanded his entire attention. During his incumbency in the office his work was entirely satisfactory to the state authorities and a credit to himself. He now has extensive farm property and other interests.

Dr. Barber was married in Broadhead, Wisconsin, on the 29th of August, 1906, to Miss Mary E. Stair, a native of that state and a daughter of Henry and Mary (Chambers) Stair, who were natives of Virginia and Wisconsin respectively. To Dr. and Mrs. Barber have been born three children, Elsie E., Robert J. and Faith Eleanor.

Dr. Barber is a republican and has served for three terms as alderman in Tyndall. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America and in his daily life exemplifies that spirit of fraternity which is the foundation of the order. He has never forgotten the unselfish devotion of his teacher in the Tyndall schools. At that time nothing higher than the ninth grade was included in the regular course, but the teacher gave freely of his time after school hours and gave the graduating class work in algebra, physical geography and other sciences in order to give them a broader and more thorough training. The class shared their master's enthusiasm and made good use of the opportunities offered them and never ceased

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DR. JAMES L. BARBER

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to feel grateful to him for his unusual interest in their welfare. Dr. Barber remembers vividly the great blizzard on the 12th of January, 1888, as he, with other pupils, remained in the schoolhouse all night without food, save what was left from their noon-day lunch. He has seen a great deal of the transformation that has changed South Dakota from a trackless, treeless prairie to a region of cultivated farms and thriving towns, and has definitely cast in his lot with that of the state, having great faith in its future.

HON. OLE O. HAUGSE.

The Hon. Ole O. Haugse has rendered his state efficient service as a member of the legislature, taking office in 1909. He is known throughout Minnehaha county as a prosperous and progressive farmer, his land on section 11, Grand Meadow township, being excellently improved and yielding bountiful crops. He was born on the 1st of October, 1854, in Norway, a son of Ole Haugse, who passed his entire life in the land of the midnight sun. The subject of this review was reared at home and educated in the common schools, but, being ambitious and hearing much of the opportunities offered by the new world, he came to the United States in 1872, when a young man of eighteen years, and located in Winneshiek county, Iowa. There he worked as a farm hand for about five years and in the spring of 1878 came to South Dakota, walking the entire distance, three hundred miles or over.

Mr. Haugse took up a homestead, and subsequently purchased another quarter section situated on section 14, just across the road from his home place. He has devoted the greater part of his time to agricultural pursuits and, as he has made an intelligent study of the soil and climate and the crops best adapted thereto, as well as the best methods of cultivating the land, he has found farming a very profitable occupation. He has identified himself thoroughly with the section in which he makes his home and is connected in an official capacity with several local business enterprises, being a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the Lyons Grain & Elevator Company, and also a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Lyons.

On coming to South Dakota in 1878, Mr. Haugse was accompanied by his wife and a ten-months-old daughter. Their first home was an adobe hut with no floor and a roof made of hay, through which the heavy rains would sift, soaking the ground beneath. After living in that house for five years a two-room structure was erected and this contained a floor, it being the home of the family for ten years. Now there is one of the finest farm residences in the township upon Mr. Haugse's place and all of the other improvements are in keeping therewith. In 1915 he purchased a house on West Twelfth street, Sioux Falls, and leaving the farm in charge of his children, he and his wife took up their abode in their new home, where they are now enjoying a well earned rest.

In Winneshiek county, Iowa, in 1877, Mr. Haugse was united in marriage to Miss Julia Jensen, a native of Norway, who came to the United States three or four years previous to the arrival of her future husband. Her father was John Jensen, who on coming to South Dakota took up a homestead in Buffalo township, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives.

Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haugse, as follows: Jennie, the wife of Ed Nelson, of Madison, South Dakota; Oscar, a farmer in western Manitoba; Nettie and Henry, on the home farm; Anna, the wife of Martin Nelson, of Sioux Falls; Josie, now Mrs. Andrew Walker, of Burk township, this county; Lewis, Albert and Joseph, at home; and Charlie, who has taken up a homestead in Montana.

The family are members of the Lutheran synod and are much interested in all phases of church work. Mr. Haugse is a republican in his political belief and is influential in the councils of the party in the state. He has always taken a prominent and influential part in public affairs, and has been found true to every trust reposed in him. He has held many local offices, having served as a member of the town board for several years and as justice of the peace for many years. He is especially interested in the progress of education and ever since coming to South Dakota has been a member of the school board, now serving as treasurer of the same. He represented his district in the state legislature, his term of office beginning in 1909, and while a member of that body supported many bills which have proved

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of great benefit to the people of the state. Not only was he a ready speaker on the floor but proved his value as a conscientious worker upon many important committees. He made his home in Grand Meadow township for over three decades and during that time consistently labored for the welfare of the community as well as for his own advancement, and his activities have won him not only prominence but also a high place in the estimation and regard of his fellowmen.

OLOF LINGBERG.

Olof Lingberg, a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 20, Garfield township, Clay county, was born in Sweden in 1843 and there received his education. He was left an orphan when five years of age and remained in his native land until 1868, when he emigrated to America and first settled at Council Bluffs, Iowa. After living there for almost a year he removed to Clay county, Dakota, and proved up on a quarter section of land. He has since added an eighty acre tract and is the owner of valuable farming property, one hundred and sixty acres being in a high state of cultivation. The buildings are well constructed and commodious, and everything about the place is in an excellent condition. Mr. Lingberg raises both grain and stock and finds that method of farming the most profitable as it eliminates unnecessary waste.

Mr. Lingberg was married on the 23d of May, 1868, in Sweden, to Miss Bertha Anderson, who was born and educated in that country. Both of her parents passed away in Sweden. To Mr. and Mrs. Lingberg have been born nine children: John, whose birth occurred in 1871 and who is a resident of Effington, South Dakota; Minnie, the wife of A. F. Anderson, of Clay county; Josie, who married P. C. Peterson, of Elk Point; Elsie, the wife of Ray Williamson, a resident of Yeomans, Saskatchewan, Canada; E. Walter, who was born in March, 1887, and is assisting his father with the work of the homestead; and four who are deceased.

Mr. Lingberg is a republican and has served as a member of the school board, having always taken a great interest in the welfare of the public schools. He and his family belong to the Baptist church and he has been one of the leaders in church work for many years, serving as secretary, deacon and Sunday-school teacher and contributing generously to the support of the church. His life has been open and above board, and his unmistakable sincerity and integrity have gained him the high respect of his fellowmen.

PAUL HENDRIKSEN, M. D.

Dr. Paul Hendriksen is a physician and surgeon, practicing at Vienna, Clark county, and throughout the surrounding district. He was born in Norway on the 7th of October, 1845, a son of Henry and Mary (Peterson) Hendriksen, who were farming people, but both are now deceased. Dr. Hendriksen was reared in the land of the midnight sun, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, during which period he acquired a public-school education. The favorable reports which he heard concerning America and her opportunities led him to cross the Atlantic to the United States in 1867, when he was a young man of twenty-two years. The following year he entered the college at Paxton, Illinois, conducted under the auspices of the Swedish Lutheran church, and there he pursued a theological course. In 1869 changes were made in the college, part of it being removed to Marshall, Wisconsin. Mr. Hendriksen went there and continued his studies until 1870. In the fall of that year he entered Northwestern University at Watertown, Wisconsin, his main object being to learn the German language. He remained there until 1872, in which year he returned to Norway with the intention of entering the Mission Institute in preparation for work in Africa. He began his studies in Stockholm, Sweden, pursuing a three years' course in medicine and theology, but the field of his labors was changed and in 1875 he began his work in Kansas, having charge of three different missions and ministering both to the physical and moral nature, for he engaged in the practice of medicine as well as in teaching

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gospel truths. Thirteen years passed in that way, after which he came to South Dakota in 1888, continuing in the work of the ministry until 1900. He was in Bryant from 1888 until 1895 and then came to Vienna. In 1898 he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he remained until 1904, when he returned to Vienna, where he has since lived. Here he engages in the practice of medicine and is recognized as an able physician and surgeon, for in the passing years he has kept in touch with advanced professional thought and methods. He is now interested in real estate in Kansas, South Dakota and Missouri.

On the 18th of June, 1876, Dr. Hendriksen was united in marriage to Miss Serina Knutsen, a daughter of Knut Peterson, of Norway, and their children are: Andrea, now Mrs. John Martin, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Clara, a teacher at St. Joseph, Missouri; Emile, agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad at Ceresco, Nebraska; Sophia, who is a teacher by profession but who is now residing on a claim near Hinsdale, Montana; Nora, who is teaching at Onida, South Dakota; Oliver, who is residing with his sister Sophia on the claim in Montana; and Matford, a student in the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas. Dr. Hendriksen is a Lutheran in religious faith and in that church has reared his family, instilling into their minds those principles which make for upright manhood and womanhood. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and his interest in the welfare and upbuilding of South Dakota is manifest in many tangible and helpful ways. Professionally, he is connected with the Watertown Medical Society and he is now enjoying a good practice, his professional duties being performed in a most conscientious manner.

H. H. GUERNSEY.

For over a third of a century H. H. Guernsey has been postmaster of Altamont and has a record that is probably not equalled in the state for length of service. For about the same length of time he has held a license as notary public and in both capacities has proved able, accurate and efficient. He was born in Lisbon, New Hampshire, on the 5th of July, 1842, a son of Orin and Sarah (Cooley) Guernsey, both natives of New Hampshire and descended from old New England stock. The father was a man of more than local prominence both in New Hampshire and Wisconsin, to which state he removed in 1843. He served in both state legislatures and was also a member of the National Peace Commission, which negotiated a treaty with the Indians in 1866 or 1867. He was appointed to that position by Hon. D. M. Cooley, then commissioner of Indian affairs, and he located at Dubuque, Iowa, in order to facilitate the transaction of his official duties. For the last twenty years of his life he was engaged in the insurance business in Janesville, Wisconsin, and both he and his wife passed away in that city. He was a man of large mental caliber and a conspicuous figure in the public affairs of the early days of Wisconsin. Besides taking part in the affairs of civil government in New Hampshire, he was colonel of the state militia for several years.

H. H. Guernsey was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools. After completing the elementary course he entered Janesville high school, but in his senior year enlisted in the northern army for service in the defense of the Union. On the 15th of August, 1861, he became a member of Company E, Twenty-second Wisconsin Volunteers, and after serving for two years with this command he passed an examination before the government board of examiners at Nashville and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company D, Fourteenth United States Colored Infantry, Colonel Thomas J. Morgan commanding. Colonel Morgan was later commissioner of Indian affairs under Governor Hayes. On the 29th of March, 1866, Mr. Guernsey was mustered out of the Federal military service, having been reserved for garrison duty for some time following the close of the war between the north and south. He returned to Janesville and there engaged in the insurance business until 1879, in which year he came to South Dakota, locating in Deuel county. He entered a homestead and tree claim two miles southwest of the present town of Altamont. In August, 1880, just after the town site had been surveyed and platted Mr. Guernsey purchased the first town lot sold and built the first residence and store in Altamont, where he engaged in general merchandising for twenty-one years, being the pioneer trader in that part

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of the county. In December, 1880, he was appointed postmaster and has served continuously in that capacity since, excepting three years under a democratic administration when he served as deputy postmaster. He is one of the oldest postmasters in the state and his record is one of conscientious and capable performance of the work devolving upon him and reflects great credit upon him. For a quarter of a century he has also been notary public; served as county judge in the '80s and was a member of the board of county commissioners from 1903 to 1907.

In 1866 Mr. Guernsey was married to Miss Sophia Naomi Hoisington, of Jefferson, Wisconsin, and of the five children born to them four survive, namely: Clarence C., who is agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Shakopee, Minnesota; Ardelle, now the wife of John Knuckey, postmaster of Clear Lake, this state; Harry Summer, agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Edgeley, North Dakota; and Laura May, now Mrs. Chester E. Courtney, of Pomeroy, Washington.

Mr. Guernsey is a republican in politics and is much interested in everything pertaining to the public welfare. Fraternally he belongs to Phoenix Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., at Clear Lake, and to Freeman Thayer Post, G. A. R., of Watertown. He is entitled to honor as one of that fast diminishing band who are the survivors of the brave men to whom we owe the unity and greatness of our country today. He has always borne in mind the fact that the pursuits of peace also offer opportunities for the exercise of patriotism and in placing the public good above individual interests he has throughout his life served well his country.

A. C. McDONALD.

A valuable farm situated on section 35, Spirit Mound township, Clay county, bears witness through its splendid condition to the energy and efficiency of its owner, A. C. McDonald, who was born in Grey county, Ontario, Canada, on the 29th of August, 1859, a son of Andrew and Mary McDonald. The parents were born in the vicinity of Edinburgh, Scotland, and were there married. They resided in their native land for a number of years thereafter, but the accounts of unusual opportunities offered in America finally induced them to emigrate to the new world. They brought with them their six children who were born in Scotland and the subject of this review was born to them in Canada, where they first settled, remaining there for sixteen years. In January, 1875, they removed to Clay county, South Dakota, and the father purchased land upon which he farmed until his death in 1893. He survived his wife for eighteen years, as she passed away September 5, 1875. Four children survived the parents: George, now deceased; Andrew, of Clay county; Daniel, who has passed away; and A. C., of this review.

The last named received his education partly in Canada and partly in South Dakota and remained with his father until the latter's death. He then took charge of the homestead, which he has continuously operated since. He also deals in live stock and finds both branches of his activity profitable. He now owns four hundred acres of land in Spirit Mound township, which is well improved and all under cultivation, but this does not constitute his sole property, however, as he is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Vermillion and also of the Farmers Telephone Company. His prosperity is well deserved, as he has labored energetically and given much thought to the planning of his work, realizing that wisely directed industry will achieve results.

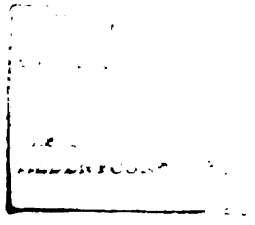
In 1882 Mr. McDonald was married to Miss Carrie Olson, who was born in Kendall county, Illinois, a daughter of Stephen and Isabel Olson, natives of Norway, who emigrated to America after their marriage and settled in Illinois. In 1867 they came to South Dakota, locating in Spirit Mound township, Clay county, where the father entered a homestead and lived upon his land until his demise, which occurred on the 22d of February, 1905. His wife preceded him in death five years, passing away in 1900. Eight of their nine children survive, namely: Ole S., Mrs. H. E. Vaughn, David, Mrs. McDonald, Michael, Mrs. Lakewall, Mrs. Lee Alben and Samuel. Carrie is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. McDonald were born fifteen children, of whom eleven survive: Mrs. Mary Yusten, the wife of a butcher residing in Vermillion; A. Virgil, at home; George, who is farming a part of his father's farm; Mrs. Grace Christopherson, of Clay county; Ernest, of Clay county; Harold and Mildred, at home;

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MR. AND MRS. A. C. McDONALD

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Hazel, a high-school student; and Raymond, Horace E. and Gordon, also in school. Wallace, John, Carrie and Lucile have passed away. The family are members of the Lutheran church and do much to aid in the furtherance of its work.

Mr. McDonald is a republican and was a delegate from Spirit Mound township at the convention which nominated the first state officers in 1889. For eight years he served as chairman of the township board and is now in his fifth year as township treasurer. He has also held other local offices. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Homesteaders. From 1877 to 1879 inclusive he was in the Black Hills and discovered the first and most valuable mica mine of the section. The greater part of his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits and he has become one of the successful and highly efficient farmers of Clay county, where he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

SAMUEL SPEIER.

A man who has founded success in business upon industry, enterprise and well directed ambition is Samuel Speier, proprietor of the Shipley laundry in Sioux Falls. He was born in Washington, Kansas, November 10, 1878, and is a son of Julius and Helen (Ellinger) Speier. The father, who was born in Germany in 1849, came to America in 1864 and died in Denver, Colorado, in 1900. The mother survives him and makes her home in Lincoln, Nebraska. They were the parents of three children: Samuel, of this review; Rose, the wife of Dr. Frederick Eliscu of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Albert, of Lincoln, Nebraska.

Samuel Speier acquired his early education in the public schools of Washington, Kansas, and later took a business course at the Western Normal School at Lincoln, Nebraska. He began his independent career in that city as clerk in a clothing store and at the end of two years he went to Beatrice, the same state, where he opened a clothing establishment of his own. This enterprise he conducted for five years and then, in 1905, came to Sioux Falls, buying the Shipley laundry, which he has since conducted. He has made this a prosperous and growing enterprise and by intelligent management and farsighted business methods has secured a large and representative patronage.

On the 1st of June, 1911, Mr. Speier was united in marriage to Miss Irma Josephine Gottschall, and they have become the parents of two children, Harold Julius, born May 22, 1912, and Edwin Louis, born September 26, 1913.

Mr. Speier belongs to the Elks, the Country, the Dacotah and Commercial Clubs and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He always keeps well informed on questions and issues of the day and in matters relating to public affairs he occupies a progressive stand as is manifest in his cooperation with many movements for the public good. In business circles he is regarded as a man of insight and ability and he holds the esteem and confidence of all who are associated with him.

R. C. ZIMMERMANN.

Thirty-seven years have come and gone since R. C. Zimmermann arrived in this state, then a young man of twenty years. He is now a successful general merchant of Wentworth and is proprietor of the oldest established store of the town. He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 3d of August, 1858, a son of Fred and Catherine Zimmermann. The father came to South Dakota in 1878, filing on land, and in 1879 the family joined him on the old homestead farm, comprising the northwest quarter of section 24, Wentworth township, and a tree claim on section 13. Year by year the father carefully developed his property until 1902 and seven years ago he removed to the state of Washington, where he is now living at the advanced age of eighty-six years. His wife has passed away.

R. C. Zimmermann was educated in the public schools of his native city and came thence to South Dakota in 1878. He, too, secured a homestead claim on section 24, Wentworth township, Lake county, and purchased a preemption. He engaged in farming for only three years and then took up his abode in the town of Wentworth, where he began dealing

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in farm implements and machinery. The following year he bought out Martin Heiser, in partnership with Adolph Harms, and they are today the oldest merchants in continuous connection with the business in the county. Their trade has constantly increased and is today larger than ever.

On the 24th of March, 1886, Mr. Zimmermann was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Doerr, a daughter of Henry Doerr, one of the pioneer settlers of the state. They have one son, Vernon R., nineteen years of age, who is a graduate of the high school of Wentworth and is now attending the State Normal. In politics Mr. Zimmermann is a stalwart republican and during President McKinley's first term was appointed postmaster of Wentworth, in which position he continued for sixteen consecutive years and then resigned because of his increasing business duties. He also represented his district in the state senate in the second session of the state legislature in 1890 and 1891. He has been chairman of the town board and treasurer of the school board continuously since April, 1888. He stands for progress and improvement along all the lines which affect the general welfare and add to the progressiveness and stability of the community. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen and both within and without that organization he has many friends, gained through the long years of his residence in this state.

WALLACE DUTTON SCOTT.

Wallace Dutton Scott, a member of the Sioux Falls bar, understands and meets the obligations and responsibilities of the profession, and wide reading and study have constantly enhanced his knowledge and made him more and more capable of handling intricate legal problems. He is a native of Rockford, Iowa, born May 5, 1875, and is a son of Delos A. and Martha A. (Dutton) Scott, the former a son of Phineas Scott, a native of Erie county, New York.

As a pupil in the public schools of Rockford, Iowa, Wallace Dutton Scott passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1891. Three years later he came to South Dakota with his parents, who settled in Sioux Falls. The son, however, entered the State University at Vermillion, where he pursued his more specifically classical course. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he began studying for the profession in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1898. Returning to South Dakota, he entered upon active practice in Sioux Falls and in 1901 was chosen state's attorney, which position he acceptably filled for four years. His professional service has ever been of a high character, whether in behalf of the public or of the individual client, and he is justly regarded as an able and conscientious minister in the temple of justice.

On the 2d of November, 1903, in Chicago, Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Blanche C. Cahesebrough, and they have one son, Wallace D., Jr. Politically Mr. Scott is a republican, interested in the vital questions and problems of the day, in which connection he reads widely and reasons well. He belongs to the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity, and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His friends find him a social, genial companion and one whose agreeable qualities have gained for him warm regard.

HON. FRANK J. WASHABAUGH.

Hon. Frank J. Washabaugh was an eminent jurist of South Dakota, serving on the bench of the circuit court of the eighth judicial circuit in Deadwood at the time of his death, which occurred on the 29th of May, 1902, at Baltimore, Maryland, whither he had gone for treatment in the Johns Hopkins Hospital. His birth occurred at Bedford, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1849. His father, Major Daniel Washabaugh, was born on a farm near Hagerstown, Maryland, October 17, 1803, and was of German parentage. He was reared to habits of industry and his life was one of energy and enterprise crowned with success and the respect of his fellowmen. In early manhood he went to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and prior to 1840

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he removed to Bedford, that state. He was energetic and capable and in manner was genial and kindly, so that he early won popularity. The recognition of his ability led to his election to the Pennsylvania legislature on the whig ticket in the '40s. He received a good majority although the county was at that time normally democratic. He afterward became pronotary of his county and again and again he was returned to that position until he had served for many terms. His remarkable penmanship was a feature of his profession aside from his other qualities. The records were faultlessly kept and can be seen today in the old courthouse.

In ante-bellum days Major Washabaugh became a stanch supporter of the cause of abolition and when the republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery he joined its ranks. He aided in assisting the fugitive slaves on their way northward, his home becoming a station on the famous "underground railroad." He was acquainted with John Brown and other distinguished abolitionists of that day. With the outbreak of the war his sympathies were all with the Union and he sent his eldest son, William, to the front as a member of the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, this son dying while on duty with his regiment in South Carolina. Daniel Washabaugh had been appointed by his personal friend, Governor Andrew G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to a position in the office of Alexander Russell, adjutant general, at Harrisburg. All through his life his course was marked by a spirit of patriotism that manifested itself in many ways and he did everything in his power to promote the public welfare. His life was at all times active and useful and even in his last years he took delight in performing certain kinds of work, being especially interested in gardening. He died January 10, 1894, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. S. Barndollar, at Everett, Pennsylvania, when over ninety years old. His life had been guided by Christian belief, his membership being in the Presbyterian church. In early manhood he had wedded Sarah McLaughlin, who was born in Washington county, near Hagerstown, Maryland, August 9, 1808. Their wedding was celebrated September 7, 1826, and for more than a half century they made their home in Bedford, Pennsylvania, a spirit of genuine hospitality ever being found at their fireside. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom eight reached adult age. Like her husband Mrs. Washabaugh was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and died in that faith some years prior to Major Washabaugh's decease.

Their son, Frank J. Washabaugh, spent his boyhood days at the old home in Bedford, Pennsylvania, and after attending the public schools there entered Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated. The reports which reached him concerning the northwest led him to seek the opportunities offered in this section of the country and he made his way to Yankton, where he entered upon the practice of law in connection with his brother-in-law, Oliver Shannon. He soon gained recognition as an able member of the bar and as the result of the careful preparation of his cases and his cogent reasoning before the courts he won many verdicts favorable to his clients. At length, attracted by the gold discoveries in the Black Hills, he went to that district, arriving at Rapid City in 1877. He thereafter engaged in placer mining and a little later he was called to the office of district attorney for Pennington county. Still later he was made deputy clerk under General A. R. Z. Dawson, at that time clerk of the courts. When Judge G. C. Moody went upon the bench of that district he appointed Mr. Washabaugh clerk of the United States court. Throughout his life he was active at the bar, on the bench or in framing the laws of the state. In 1882 he was elected a member of the territorial council and made such an excellent record in office that he was chosen to that position in 1884, 1886 and 1888. Following the admission of South Dakota into the Union he was elected a member of the state senate and was reelected in 1890. When his legislative term had expired he reentered the field of general law practice as a partner of Judge Moody under the firm style of Moody & Washabaugh, which connection was continued until 1898, when the junior partner was elected county judge of Lawrence county. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He was reelected in 1900 but before the close of his second term resigned to take up the duties of judge of the eighth judicial circuit, having been elected to the circuit bench in November. His judicial record was unassailable. He never allowed personal views to warp his opinion and he ever maintained the dignity of the court and demanded that others should respect it. The proceedings on the part of everyone were orderly and his opinions were regarded as models of judicial soundness.

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On the 27th of May, 1880, Judge Washabaugh was united in marriage to Miss Lilla E. Edmunds, a daughter of former Governor Newton and Margaret B. (Heartt) Edmunds, of Yankton, South Dakota. They became the parents of two children, Margaret and Paul. Judge Washabaugh was devoted to the welfare of his family and counted no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would promote the happiness of his wife and children. He attained high rank in Masonry in both the York and Scottish Rites, held many Masonic offices and exemplified in his life the teachings and tenets of the craft, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man and the obligations thereby imposed. When ill health overtook Judge Washabaugh he went to Baltimore, Maryland, hoping to receive benefit by treatment in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, but this hope was futile and he there passed away. The bar association passed resolutions of respect and there was a joint memorial meeting held in the Congregational church, for the interment was made at his old home in Pennsylvania. At that meeting many of the prominent citizens of this section of South Dakota bore testimony to the high character of Judge Washabaugh as a man, as a citizen, as a lawyer, as a jurist, as a friend and as a Christian gentleman. He held to the highest ideals in life and stood ever for honesty, culture and righteousness. He never deviated from high principles, which he believed should be the foundation of every man's character. He closely followed the Golden Rule and he again and again extended a helping hand to a fellow traveler, giving needed assistance or speaking the word of encouragement which heartens another to take up again the duties and burdens of life. Nature endowed him with strong intellectual force and other talents, which he used wisely and well, and his life so truly embodied high ideals that his example is indeed worthy of emulation and should serve as a source of help and inspiration to all who knew him.

THOMAS STRATTON ROBERTS, M. D.

For thirty-eight years Dr. Thomas Stratton Roberts has concentrated his efforts upon the practice of medicine and surgery with results that have benefited mankind as well as promoted his individual success. He makes his home at Sioux Falls and has been a resident of the state for more than forty-two years.

The birth of Dr. Roberts occurred in Montezuma, Indiana, in 1844, and he is a son of Dr. Joseph and Sarah (Halsted) Roberts, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Ohio. The paternal grandfather was likewise a native of New Jersey, but his grandfather came from Wales, founding the family in America and settling in New York. The great-grandfather of Dr. Roberts of this review removed from the Empire state to New Jersey, and there occurred the birth of the grandfather, who, on removing westward, settled in Clermont county, Ohio, where his last days were passed. His son, Dr. Joseph Roberts, was one of the first physicians in what is now Sioux Falls. He was a graduate of the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati and made the practice of medicine his life work. In 1852 he removed with his family to New London, Ohio, and it was some years afterward that he became a resident of South Dakota. At the time of his arrival in Sioux Falls, Dr. Phillips, for whom the principal avenue in the city has been named, was located there, and these two physicians cared for the sick over a wide area. Dr. Roberts took up a homestead ten miles north of Sioux Falls and a portion of this land is now in the possession of his son, Thomas S. Roberts.

In Ohio Dr. Roberts had married Miss Sarah Halsted, a daughter of John Halsted, a native of North Carolina, who as a pioneer had gone to Ohio, settling on a portion of the well known Sims' purchase. To Dr. and Mrs. Roberts were born five children, of whom two are deceased, while a son and daughter are residents of California, leaving Dr. Thomas S. Roberts as the only representative of the family in South Dakota. The mother passed away in Ohio in 1864, prior to the removal of the family to the northwest.

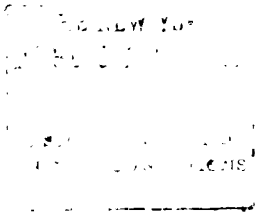
Dr. Joseph Roberts built a story and a half house in Sioux Falls, which was the second residence in the town above one story in height and the fourth dwelling of any kind. He contracted with ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew to erect the building, and during its construction returned to Ohio to bring his family. The house was but partly completed on his return. He dug the first well that gave a continuous flow of water on the property at No. 115 East

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DR. THOMAS S. ROBERTS

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Twelfth street, where the home of the family has since been maintained. He blasted through the rock and secured so copious a flow of pure water that the people of the little town went there with their pails to supply their needs in that direction. The Cataract Hotel was built and water was conveyed to it from this well. With various events which have left their impress upon the history of the state Dr. Roberts was connected. He was the first to advocate the purchase of land for cemetery purposes, with the result that the land east of Sioux Falls was secured that is now included within Mount Pleasant cemetery, and there his remains rest today. He was one of those hardy, hard-working pioneer physicians who never stopped for stormy or inclement weather, nor did distance prevent his services being extended. On one occasion an urgent call came from La Verne, sixty miles east of Sioux Falls, a man having been terribly frozen. Dr. Phillips and Dr. Roberts started together in answer to the call, although one of the terrible blizzards of those early days had swept over the prairies and piled the snow. From early morning until late at night they rode, and at last reached a dugout in which lay the man with both legs frozen. Amputation was necessary. By candle light there on the dirt floor they administered the anaesthetic and Dr. Phillips cut off one leg, and then, changing about, Dr. Roberts cut off the other. The next day they retraced their course to Sioux Falls. Crude as the operation had been and notwithstanding the fact that no doctor returned to visit or aid the man, he recovered and lived for years. It was seldom in those early days of medical practice on the frontier that a patient who was far from town ever saw the physician again after a leg had been amputated or a broken bone set. In other ways, outside the path of his profession, Dr. Roberts took an active part in shaping the early history of the state and was a member of the legislature during territorial days. He died in the year 1883.

Dr. Thomas Stratton Roberts was but a child at the time of the removal of the family to New London, Ohio, where he was reared and acquired his preliminary education. He read medicine with his father and when the rides were long and the weather bad he began to take the calls that with the advance of years were not so eagerly accepted by the father, who thus was called by a growing practice away from his herds and land. He supplemented the instruction received from his father by a course in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1870. The following year he made his way to Sioux Falls, traveling by prairie schooner from Bloomington, Illinois, the trip requiring many days. There he preempted one hundred and sixty acres and later homesteaded a similar tract. He afterward began practicing medicine, although the early period of his residence here was devoted to farming and stock-raising. He began medical practice first by looking after his father's patients, but gradually he dropped his cattle business and devoted his time to professional service. It was about 1875 that he became a regular practitioner, that is, devoted most of his time to the profession, although he still lived upon his farm ten miles from Sioux Falls. Gradually his practice has grown and for many years he has occupied a prominent position among the most capable and successful members of the medical fraternity in his part of the state. He has ever kept in close touch with the work of the profession, knows the advanced ideas promulgated by eminent practitioners and is familiar with improved methods. He belongs to the Seventh District Medical Society, to the South Dakota State Medical Association, to the Tri-State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For several years, however, he has been gradually putting aside the duties and cares of his profession and now is practically living retired, attending only to the office practice or responding only to the call of old-time patients who are reluctant to surrender the services of a well loved family physician.

At College Hill, Ohio, in 1884, Dr. Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Hammitt, a daughter of Professor Samuel Hammitt, a native of Ohio. They had one daughter, Sibyl, now at home. In January, 1911, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother. Dr. Roberts and his daughter reside at No. 115 East Twelfth street, in a dwelling which stands on the same site whereon was built the first Roberts home in Sioux Falls.

Dr. Roberts is a supporter of the republican party and has served on the city council of Sioux Falls. He has also for three terms been coroner of Minnehaha county and has been a member of the board of education. His interest in community affairs is that of a public-spirited citizen who recognizes his duties and obligations as well as his privileges. He has always been loyal to the best interests of the city and state and has cooperated in many

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plans for the general good. At the same time he has never neglected his professional responsibilities, which are ever discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation, and he is ever interested in anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

ORVILLE S. JONES.

Orville S. Jones, president of the O. S. Jones Seed Company and one of the substantial and representative business men of Sioux Falls, was born in Coshocton, Ohio, in 1866, and is a son of Thomas and Rebecca (McCurdy) Jones. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, but has been for a number of generations in America, the grandfather of our subject having been born in Ohio. The father was also a native of that state and was a veteran of the Civil war, serving for ninety days. He died in 1878 in Muscatine county, Iowa, at the age of forty-one years.

Orville S. Jones acquired his education in the public schools of Muscatine county, whither his parents removed in 1868. In 1883 he accompanied his mother to Brule county, Dakota, and removed from there to Madison in 1888. In the same year he opened a flour and feed store in that city and conducted it for five years, after which he disposed of his interests and turned his attention to farming in Lake county. In 1906 he had established a seed store at Madison, which in 1909 he transferred to Sioux Falls, where he has since conducted it under the name of the O. S. Jones Seed Company. Mr. Jones is president of this concern and manages it along progressive and modern lines, meeting with that success which always follows earnest and intelligent labor.

In 1914 Mr. Jones, with others, became the owner of a monthly magazine called the National Alfalfa Journal, devoted to the growing of alfalfa and general farming topics. The first issue appeared in December, 1914, and before two months had passed ten thousand subscribers had been secured. In it articles appear written by leading agriculturists and horticulturists throughout the country. The magazine is nicely illustrated and neatly printed, the work being done at Sioux Falls, and is a credit to the owners and publishers and also a valuable contribution to the farmers' literature of the state.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Dacotah Club. He holds membership also in the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gives his political allegiance to the republiacn party. He always keeps well informed on questions and issues of the day but is not an office seeker, preferring to devote his entire time to his rapidly growing business interests.

HANS PETER RASMUSSEN.

Hans Peter Rasmussen, who is engaged in business in Wakonda as a dealer in automobiles, implements and hardware, was born in Denmark in 1864, a son of Rasmus and Stina (Peterson) Rasmussen. The father is now living retired at the age of seventy-six years and the mother has reached the age of seventy-seven. Both are still residents of Denmark. They are the parents of seven children, of whom the following emigrated to the United States: Chris, a resident of Denver, Colorado; Hannah, the deceased wife of Chris N. Peterson, of Clay county; and Amelia, who married Joseph Johnson, a farmer of Colorado.

Hans P. Rasmussen grew to manhood in his native town—the village of Nakskov, in the county of Lolland, Denmark, and attended its public schools. Upon putting aside his textbooks he learned the blacksmith's trade and in 1883, when in his twentieth year, emigrated to the United States, making his way direct to Yankton, South Dakota, where he arrived in April of that year. For about seven months he was in the employ of others and then went to Centerville, at which time there was no railroad in that section. He worked for a blacksmith of Centerville for three years and then removed to Wakonda, where he opened a blacksmith shop upon his own account, the building standing on the same corner that is now occupied by his store. By means of close application to business and good management

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he built up a large business and after four years took in as a partner Julius Lokke and they continued to conduct a blacksmith shop for some time. At length they rented the shop and engaged in the implement and hardware business. The firm now deals in automobiles in addition to all kinds of light and heavy farm machinery; shelf and heavy hardware; and they also carry a large stock of harness. Their trade has grown steadily and as they spare no pains in satisfying the demands of their customers there is every indication that their prosperity will continue. Mr. Rasmussen was one of the organizers and is a stockholder in the Wakonda Telephone Company, was an organizer and still owns stock in the Wakonda Light, Power & Heating Company and is a director therein.

Mr. Rasmussen was married in August, 1890, to Miss Christina Jacobson, a native of Clay county, South Dakota, and a daughter of Hans and Anna (Anderson) Jacobson, both of whom were natives of Denmark. The father, who was a farmer, passed away in 1900, and the mother was called to her reward in 1913. To Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen have been born three children. Freda, twenty-two years of age, is a graduate of the Centerville high school. She attended the public schools of Sioux Falls and is now teaching in the district schools of Clay county. Raymond, aged twenty-one, is an alumnus of the local high school. He took a commercial course in the University of South Dakota and is now employed in his father's store. Blanche, fifteen years of age, is attending the Wakonda high school.

Mr. Rasmussen is a republican and has been a member of the town board for several terms, always giving his influence to measures that promise to benefit the municipality. He is a Lutheran and his wife is a member of the Baptist church. He assisted in organizing the Commercial Club and for three years has been president of that body, which under his administration has accomplished much in furthering the commercial growth of Wakonda. He is one of the well-to-do citizens of that town and lives in one of the best residences there. He ranks as one of the most able business men of his city and is also considered one of the most public-spirited citizens in Wakonda, while his agreeable traits of character have won him the sincere friendship of many.

LEVI WILLIAM BALLARD.

The name of Ballard figures prominently in connection with industrial and manufacturing interests in Sioux Falls, where Levi William Ballard is now managing an extensive marble business, conducted under the style of Ballard & Son. He was born upon a farm in Palo Alto county, Iowa, June 12, 1876, a son of Samuel William and Emily (La Barr) Ballard. The family is of English lineage and was founded in America at the time of the Revolutionary war by four brothers of the name who came to the new world and served in the colonial army in behalf of the cause of independence. The original American ancestor in the maternal line came from France with La Fayette and both he and his brother, who crossed the Atlantic at the same time, were soldiers in the American revolution which brought about the independence of the nation. The patriotic spirit of the family was manifest again at the time of the Civil war, when Samuel W. Ballard offered his services to the government. He was first sergeant of Company A, Sixty-eighth Regiment of the New York National Guard, with which he was connected for thirty days and was then honorably discharged at Elmira, New York, on the 29th of July, 1863. He reenlisted for active duty at the front and ably defended the interests of the Union. He now resides in Mitchell, South Dakota, where he conducts business under the name of the Mitchell Granite & Marble Works. In his family are four living children, while one son died at the age of eighteen months. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

In the district schools of his native county Levi W. Ballard pursued his education to the age of fifteen years and afterward attended the public schools of Emmetsburg, Iowa, being graduated from the high school there with the class of 1896. He afterward pursued a commercial course in the Nora Springs (Ia.) Commercial College and in August, 1897, came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to be manager of a marble shop for the Emmetsburg (Ia.) firm of Godden & Ballard, of which his father was a member. In 1900 Levi W. Ballard purchased the interest of his father's partner and the firm then became Ballard & Son. Their business today covers South Dakota and parts of Iowa and Minnesota. The father is interested in a

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number of other concerns in this state and Iowa, and in 1908 a marble yard was established at Mitchell, South Dakota, of which he is sole proprietor. This company is the largest in the state manufacturing monuments from the rough marble and granite. The plant is operated with compressed air machinery, pneumatic tools doing the decorative and design work, and in Sioux Falls employment is furnished to ten people. Something of their fame in a business line is indicated by the fact that recently they were called upon to erect a mausoleum at Rochester, New York. The business has grown to extensive proportions and the trade of the firm indicates how commendable are its business methods.

On the 30th of April, 1903, at Sioux Falls, Levi W. Ballard was united in marriage to Miss Matie Eichmeier, whose parents were Charles L. and Louise Eichmeier, of Rockford, Iowa, where both died. They were natives of Germany.

Mr. Ballard holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has never sought nor desired office, however, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his constantly increasing business interests. In Masonry he is well known, having taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites. He is also a Mystic Shriner and is a most worthy exemplar of the beneficent principles of the craft. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of the lodge, encampment and canton, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also known as an Elk and he has the confidence, goodwill and high regard of all of his brethren of these organizations. Success has attended his efforts since starting in the marble business and he is today one of the prosperous citizens of Sioux Falls. His own home is a splendid Vermont marble structure, built in attractive style of architecture and tastefully furnished, the only one of the kind west of Chicago. It is, moreover, the abode of warm-hearted hospitality, which is greatly enjoyed by the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ballard.

ROBERT FERRIS.

Extensive and important are the business interests which Robert Ferris controls as a member of the firm of Ferris Brothers of Yankton, South Dakota. He was born October 11, 1870, at Burnfoot Hill in Ayrshire, Scotland, his parents being Moses and Margaret (Barris) Ferris, who were natives of the north of Ireland and were there reared and married. They removed from the Emerald isle to Ayrshire, Scotland, and in 1879 came to the United States, settling in Lowell, Massachusetts. Their family included the following named: W. J., now a resident of La Crosse, Wisconsin; Thomas, who is located at Osage, Iowa; James W., living at Watertown, South Dakota; Mrs. William L. True, of Dells Dam at Columbia, Wisconsin; and Robert.

The last named attended school in Scotland until nine years of age. Afterward he pursued a course of study in the grammar schools of Lowell, Massachusetts, and in the night schools of that city. In early life he learned and followed the machinist's trade and gradually advanced in that connection from a machinist in the shops to a position where he was given charge of the erection of electrical equipment on the road. He was afterward made salesman of electrical machinery and in 1901 became associate director of the Electric Light and Power properties, of which he has been one of the owners. He is a member of the firm of Ferris Brothers, owners of electric light and power properties, having had properties at Monmouth, Illinois; Franklin and Union City, Indiana; Osage and Eldora, Iowa; and Yankton and Watertown, South Dakota. In addition to being president of the Watertown Light & Power Company he is secretary of the Osage Light, Heat & Power Company and secretary-treasurer of the Yankton Light, Heat & Power Company.

On the 10th of October, 1906, at Yankton, Mr. Ferris was united in marriage to Miss Helen S. Donaldson, a daughter of Fred Donaldson, of Yankton, and a graduate of Yankton College. Her people were early pioneer settlers of this part of the state. The children of this marriage are Elinor Roberta, Edmund Arthur and Robert Martin.

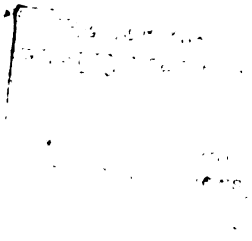
In his political views Mr. Ferris has always been a stalwart republican. He has an interesting military chapter in his life record inasmuch as he was a member of Company G, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and a member of the Massachusetts Ambulance Corps in 1908. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks and in Masonry has attained the

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ROBERT FERRIS

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Knights Templar degree and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory. He is a past president of the Yankton Commercial Association and was formerly a member of the Union League Club of Chicago.

Mr. Ferris has always carried large responsibilities and is a keen student of commercial affairs. It was this which led to his nomination by the local banks for the position of class B, director in group I of district 9 of the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis. The Dakota Herald in a comment upon the nomination said: "Mr. Ferris is not only a man of methodical, analytical mind, but is possessed of the powers of business initiative to an unusual degree. The testimony of his abilities is the steady and consistent expansion of his own business projects. A great many 'make money' because of fortunate speculations or strict economy, of whom it cannot be said they are good business men. They gain results from the magnitude or fortuitous placing of their investments, rather than from the logical planning of their enterprises, and a conservation of its every possibility by strict attention to detail. It can be written of Robert Ferris that he is a 'good business man' under the strict interpretation of that expression, and if the honor which is being sought for him should be accorded, Yankton will never be called upon to apologize for its representation on the reserve board." Another paper wrote: "Mr. Ferris is eminently fitted for the duties of the position. He has a clear, analytical mind, is a close and accurate reasoner and is fitted in mental powers and temperament for the exacting duties of the office. He has for many years been connected with large business and his uniform success on conservative lines in the handling of public utilities has brought him in touch with the financiers of that part of the country within the district he would represent if chosen. He has enjoyed liberal credit and has built up some splendid enterprises. His chances for success seem extremely good and it is certain that no better man for the position could be found in the whole district."

Mr. Ferris is a typical business man of the present day. He is alert, ready to meet any emergency and equally ready to grasp any opportunity, and thus it is that he has become firmly established in the public regard as one of the representative citizens and business men of Yankton.

HITT BROTHERS.

The Hitt family is one of the best known in Bon Homme county, where three brothers, Martin E., Thomas M. and Henry P., and a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Wagner, reside and are among the largest landowners in that section of the state. The father, Rev. Thomas S. Hitt, was a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, born February 14, 1797, a son of Rev. Martin Hitt, who was born in Virginia but as a young man crossed the mountains to Kentucky, later removing to Ohio. The family, which is of German descent, had lived for several generations in Virginia previous to the removal to Kentucky. Rev. Thomas S. Hitt went to Indiana in 1827 and seven years later settled in Ohio, both states being at that time but sparsely settled. There he won distinction as a minister of the Militant Methodist church. In 1837 he removed to Ogle county, Illinois, that region being then upon the western frontier, and in 1851 he established the Rock River Academy at Mount Morris, which for years was the most famous institution of higher learning in Illinois. Many of the prominent statesmen and business men of the Prairie state today claim it as their alma mater and are proud of its record.

Rev. Hitt married Miss Emily John, whose father, Robert John, was a son of John John, who resided in Philadelphia during the Revolutionary war. Robert John removed from Pennsylvania to Indiana, becoming a resident of the latter state in the early days of its history. Of the eight children born to Rev. Thomas S. Hitt four remained in Illinois and four came to Dakota. The two sons who continued to reside in the Prairie state both became prominent in political circles there. John was for almost forty years deputy United States collector of revenue in Chicago and Robert R. represented his district in congress for twenty-four years. He was assistant secretary of state under James G. Blaine and accompanied General Grant upon the latter's tour around the world.

Martin E. Hitt, the oldest of the family, was born in Urbana, Champaign county, Ohio, April 27, 1836. He was but a year old when the family removed to Illinois and the other

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children were all born in that state. He received his education in the Rock River Academy, established by his father and which he inherited after the latter's death. In September, 1874, he came to Dakota territory and secured a half section of land in what is now Bon Homme county under the homestead and timber acts. In the fall of the following year he settled upon the place and began its improvement. He has purchased additional land there from time to time and now owns almost a thousand acres. After the death of his brother-in-law, Captain Wagner, in 1898, his sister, Mrs. Wagner, took charge of his bachelor quarters and still makes her home with him. In 1913 he retired from active farming and he and his sister now live in Tyndall.

Thomas M. Hitt served in the Fourth Illinois Cavalry from 1863 until the close of the Civil war, participating in the fighting around Memphis and in other parts of the Mississippi valley. After the cessation of hostilities he learned stenography and was for a time employed in the department of the interior. Later he became private secretary for Governor Oglesby when he was elected United States senator from Illinois and subsequently served in a like capacity for Charles B. Farwell, United States senator from Illinois. In 1878 Mr. Hitt removed to Dakota territory and acquired a large tract of land, giving his attention principally to the breeding of fine horses. In 1894 he retired and removed to Tyndall, where he is still residing. He has never ceased, however, to take an interest in fine horses and always owns a few standard bred horses of the Wilkes stock. He finds much pleasure in driving and indulges himself in that regard almost every fine day.

Henry P. Hitt, the youngest of the three brothers who removed to this state, was born November 11, 1842, and came to Dakota territory in 1875 but remained only long enough to make entry on a claim. He then returned to Illinois, where he remained for three years, but in 1878 permanently located here. He has also become a large landowner in Bon Homme county and derives a handsome income from his property. At one time the three brothers and their sister, Mrs. Wagner, owned a tract of land in the western part of Bon Homme county extending on both sides of the road for a distance of six miles. The family is not only one of the wealthiest in the state but its members have also gained positions of leadership in their locality, where they are universally respected and esteemed.

ANDREW SNOEN.

There is no greater incentive for continuous effort among young men than the record of those who have proven in their business careers that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, nor the result of a combination of fortunate circumstances, as others believe, but is the direct and logical result of earnest, persistent effort, intelligently directed. Such has been the career of Andrew Snoen, who is today controlling the largest shoe trade in the city of Yankton, in which business he embarked in 1896.

Mr. Snoen was born in Norway on the 1st of March, 1861, a son of Eric and Gertrude Snoen. The family were for many generations Norwegian farmers. In the schools of that country Andrew Snoen pursued his education, which comprised no college training but only such mental direction and discipline as the public schools afforded. He afterward began learning the trade of shoemaking, at which he served an apprenticeship, following that pursuit until he came to America in 1886, when twenty-five years of age. Others of his fellow countrymen had previously crossed the Atlantic and settled in Dakota territory and the reports which they sent back concerning opportunities aroused his ambition and his desire to become a resident of the western section of America. Accordingly, he, too, made the trip across the briny deep and continued on his way until he reached Yankton, where he entered the employ of Jacob Max, for whom he worked for nine and a half years Capability, industry and energy constituted the salient features which he displayed and, moreover, proved the foundation upon which he builded his later success. He lived economically until his careful expenditures enabled him to save from his earnings a sufficient sum to purchase a stock of shoes. He then opened a store on his own account in 1896 and since that time has been one of the shoe merchants of the city. He soon ceased to be "one of the shoe merchants" and became the foremost dealer in that line in Yankton, having today the largest business in the city. He carries an extensive stock, qualifying him to meet

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varied tastes, and in addition he has made judicious investments in property until he is now the owner of valuable city real estate and farm lands, his investments being the visible evidence of a life of well directed energy and thrift.

On the 18th of October, 1894, Mr. Snoen was united in marriage to Miss Anna Gorseth, a native of Norway, who came to Dakota when twelve years of age, and a daughter of Arnt and Ingeborg Gorseth, who are residents of Volin, South Dakota. They became parents of two daughters: Grace Inga, who is a graduate of the Yankton high school; and Agnes Evelyn, who is at home.

Before leaving Norway Mr. Snoen served for three years in the regular army of that country. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and he has been a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of various measures for the general good. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and cooperates in all of its plans and movements for advancing the welfare of the city and upholding civic standards. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he is now president of its board of trustees. He has never neglected the duties and obligations of life while attempting to win success in the field of business and is known as an honorable man, a progressive and public-spirited citizen and a faithful adherent to any cause which he espouses. The analyzation of his business career proves that indefatigable energy and careful management are a sure foundation upon which to build success.

H. A. WELLS, D. D. S.

Since 1910 Dr. H. A. Wells has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Aberdeen and he is numbered today among the most able representatives of his profession in the city. He was born in Verdon, South Dakota, in 1889, and is a son of Wilbur E. and Hattie (McIntyre) Wells, who came to this state from New York. The father engaged in farming during his early life, but is now active in the real-estate business, owning valuable holdings in Minnesota.

Dr. H. A. Wells acquired his early education in the public schools of Aberdeen and later entered the State University of Minnesota, graduating from the dental department in 1910. On September 10th of that year he located in Aberdeen, where he opened an office for the practice of his profession. He has built up a large and growing patronage and his success is the best proof of his capabilities.

On the 22d of January, 1912, Dr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Countryman, a daughter of Dr. George E. Countryman. Dr. Wells is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge and belongs to Xi Psi Phi, a college fraternity. He is well known in professional circles, being president of the Aberdeen District Dental Society and active in the affairs of that organization. Since the beginning of his active career he has made steady progress in his profession and is now established in a large and growing practice.

CHARLES A. HECKMASTER.

Charles A. Heckmaster is conducting a wholesale produce and creamery business at Canton, where he has made his home continuously since 1890. He has not always been, however, the successful merchant which he is today, for he has attained this position through untiring effort and energy, having started out in business life in a humble capacity. He was born in Madison, Wisconsin, on the 13th of November, 1864, and is a son of Henry and Wilhelmina (Schmidt) Heckmaster, both of whom have passed away. The father was a stonemason and plasterer. The son pursued his education in the public schools of Iowa and after his textbooks were put aside engaged in the creamery business, having learned the trade of buttermaking in 1881. In 1883 he returned to his native state, where he engaged in business until 1890. That year witnessed his arrival in South Dakota, at which time he took up his abode in Canton. When he first came he worked with threshers and afterward bought out the retail oil business in Canton, which he conducted in connection with the street lighting

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of the city until 1904. He and Charles A. Reynolds then purchased the old bottling plant from the Northwest Land Company and after continuing successfully in that line in connection with the produce business for several years they extended the scope of their activities by adding the creamery business in 1908. Their trade in that line has increased rapidly and subsantially until they now employ fifteen men and do a volume of business amounting to about seventy-five thousand dollars annually. The firm erected a new concrete plant in 1914, sixty-six by one hundred feet, with all modern improvements for the most sanitary care of produce and creamery supplies. Familiar with every phase of the business and holding to high standards in the character of service rendered their patrons, they have built up a splendid trade and are today at the head of one of the important commercial enterprises of the city.

On the 12th of February, 1889, Mr. Heckmaster was united in marriage to Miss Nora Alice Engle, a daughter of Charles and Jemima Engle. To them has been born a daughter, Edith, who acts as her father's bookkeeper and who is quite talented in music. The family hold membership in the Congregational church and their influence is always on the side of right, truth and progress.

In politics Mr. Heckmaster is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M. He holds membership in the Canton Commercial Club and is now president of that body which is a potent force in promoting the advancement of the city. He has served on the school board, as city commissioner and as commissioner of waterworks and sewers and is interested in the public welfare of his community, giving active and earnest support to various projects which have been instituted for the benefit and upbuilding of Canton. However, he is not particularly ambitious along the line of office holding, for he is devoted to business and his close application and well formulated plans constitute the foundation upon which he has builded his success.

JESSE A. BALLOU, M. D.

The medical fraternity has always been held in high esteem and its great work of curing disease and instructing the public in regard to the laws of health is of vital importance. Dr. Jesse A. Ballou, of Lead, is a worthy representative of his profession and has gained the confidence and regard of his fellow townsmen. He was born in Schuyler county, Illinois, July 4, 1878, a son of J. A. and Mary (Malcomson) Ballou. The father was born in Tennessee but removed to Illinois at an early day in the history of that commonwealth. He and his wife are now residents of Rushville, Illinois.

Dr. Jesse A. Ballou is the second in order of birth in a family of four children and was reared under the parental roof. He attended the common and high schools of Rushville and also Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, where he was a student for four years. In 1901 he went to Chicago, where he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Illinois, and in 1905 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. Immediately thereafter he removed to Lead, South Dakota, and entered the Homestake Hospital as a staff physician, where he remained for five years, but in 1910 began a general practice of medicine and surgery in Lead. In the intervening years he has gained a large practice which is constantly growing as his skill and conscientiousness become more widely known. He is still an earnest student of the profession, keeping abreast of the advancement that is constantly being made in medical knowledge by means of attendance at clinics and broad reading of medical and surgical literature. He also finds his membership in the Black Hills Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association of great value to him in enabling him to familiarize himself with the discoveries made by other practitioners. In 1912 he was elected coroner of Lawrence county and was reelected to that office in 1914 for another two year term.

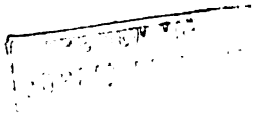
On the 11th of January, 1906, Dr. Ballou was married to Miss Elizabeth Barnette, of Rushville, Illinois. The Doctor is an adherent of the republican party but has confined his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. Fraternally he belongs to Lead Lodge, No. 747, B. P. O. E.; Golden Star Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M.; Golden Belt Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Lead Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; and Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of

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DR. JESSE A. BALLOU

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Deadwood. His professional ability has gained him a leading place among the physicians and surgeons of Lead, and his attractive personality has won for him many warm friends who greatly enjoy his company.

FRIEDRICH BAUMANN.

Friedrich Baumann is now serving for the second term as register of deeds of Hutchinson county and in that connection has made a most commendable and satisfactory record. He was born in South Russia, of German parentage, on the 4th day of June, 1861, a son of John Philip and Margaretha Baumann. In 1875 the family emigrated to the United States, locating at Yankton, South Dakota, on the 23d of June of that year, while subsequently the father took up a homestead claim in Bon Homme county. There he was actively and successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits until called to his final rest in 1892.

Friedrich Baumann, who was a youth of fourteen when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, attended the German schools and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until he had attained the age of twenty-three years. In 1885 he went to Scotland, Bon Homme county, there remaining until 1892, when he removed to Menno, Hutchinson county, where for four years he was engaged in the implement business. Subsequently he spent four years on a farm and then returned to Menno, where he began work as a painter and has since made his home. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Land, Loan & Grain Company and the Tripp Fair Association and has long been numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of his community. In 1912 he was elected register of deeds of Hutchinson county and made such an excellent record that he was again chosen for the office in 1914, being therefore the present incumbent.

On the 20th of February, 1880, Mr. Baumann was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaretha Horst, a daughter of John Horst. Their children are as follows: Friedrich G.; Ruben; Martha K.; Edelina M.; and Sarah and Lydia, twins.

Mr. Baumann gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Free Reformed church. The period of his residence in this state covers about four decades and he has been not only an interested witness of its development but also an active participant in the work of progress and improvement.

FLOYD C. RAMSDELL.

The commercial interests of Sioux Falls find a worthy representative in Floyd C. Ramsdell, who in all of his undertakings manifests a spirit of enterprise and progress that keeps him in touch with modern business methods and brings to him a substantial measure of success. He is now conducting both a wholesale and retail business in the sale of phonographs, handling the Victor machines.

The east claims Mr. Ramsdell as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred at Wyoming, Delaware, January 18, 1873. The family comes of English ancestry and was founded in America by the grandfather of our subject, who was a native of England and sailed from that land for the new world, establishing his home in the state of New York, where the birth of his son, Floyd Cushman Ramsdell, occurred. The latter married Miss Louise Smith and their son, Floyd C. Ramsdell, was reared under the parental roof, attending the public schools of Wyoming and the Conference Academy at Dover, Delaware. In 1894 he came to the middle west, entering the employ of the Chicago Talking Machine Company in Chicago, in which city he remained for ten years, becoming thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the business and noting eagerly the many improvements which have been made in phonographic manufacture, bringing the instruments up to a high standard where vocal tone and quality are reproduced with almost absolute perfection, doing away with almost all indications of a mechanical reproduction. In 1905, seeking the business opportunities offered in the northwest, Mr. Ramsdell removed to Sioux Falls, where he at

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once opened a store. He has since conducted business as a wholesale and retail dealer in Victrolas and through his efforts the Victor machines have been introduced into many homes and into many business houses of this section of the country, his reliable commercial methods commending him to the confidence and support of the public.

On the 9th of May, 1900, Mr. Ramsdell was united in marriage to Miss Marie Enburg. They attend the Congregational church and are factors in the social life of the Country Club, to which Mr. Ramsdell belongs. He is also a member of the Masonic lodge. His political views are in accord with the principles of the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which are of growing importance. Whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own labors, his capable management, his spirit of laudable ambition and his square dealings with all.

GEORGE SCHLOSSER.

In newspaper circles the name of George Schlosser is widely known, for through an extended period he was connected with newspaper publication and news service. At the present time, however, he has retired from that field and is concentrating his efforts upon the management of his private business affairs and upon the furtherance of public activities and benevolent work, which make a strong appeal to him. He was born in Lodi, Wisconsin, September 3, 1857. His father, Henry Schlosser, a native of Germany, came to the United States in the early '50s. He was by trade a wagon maker and blacksmith and became identified with industrial interests at Lodi, where he conducted business until after the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in the United States army during the latter part of that struggle and came to Dakota territory with General Sully, serving with the frontier forces for about fifteen months. He spent the later years of his life in Sioux Falls, passing away at the home of his son George in 1907, when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-six years. His wife, who was Mrs. Frederica Schlosser, died during the early boyhood of their son George, who was the eldest of a family of six children.

In the public schools of Lodi, Wisconsin, George Schlosser was educated and later began learning the printer's trade in his home city. He was eager to master the business and continued in the house where he was originally employed, winning promotion from one position to another until 1883, when he came to Dakota territory. He settled first at Blunt, where he remained for five years, there establishing and conducting the Blunt Advocate. He afterward became a resident of Aberdeen, where he owned and published the Aberdeen Daily News. In 1896 he removed to Sioux Falls, where he established the ready print service, conducting business under the name of the South Dakota Newspaper Union. This undertaking, carefully managed by Mr. Schlosser, became a distinct success and advanced him far on the high road to fortune. In 1911 he disposed of the business and since that time has devoted his energies to his private business affairs and investments and to the many public undertakings in which he is deeply interested and which have constituted a vital force in pushing forward the wheels of progress in this section of the state. He served for some time as the efficient and popular secretary of the Commercial Club, his efforts in that direction being highly resultant and beneficial. He resigned in July, 1914, to take up the promotion of the Sioux Falls & Western Railway, which project is destined to make tributary to Sioux Falls an important section of the state with large natural resources needing a market outlet. He was the promoter of the Carpenter Hotel and has been largely instrumental in bringing various business enterprises and valuable commercial projects to the city. He is one of the directors and stockholders of the Queen City Fire Insurance Company and his private investments have been of an important and gratifying character.

Mr. Schlosser is free from partisan bias in his efforts for the public good and thus casts an independent local ballot, but where national issues are involved votes with the republican party. He was postmaster of the city and is president of the Sioux Falls public library and along lines which tend to ameliorate the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate he has done important and helpful work. He is president of the South Dakota Children's Home Society and has been deeply interested in this most worthy charity since its foundation. His

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religious faith is that of the Congregational church, which finds in him a worthy, loyal and helpful member and one of its generous supporters. He is now serving on its board of trustees. In Masonry he has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and his own life shows his appreciation of the teachings of the craft, which recognizes the brotherhood of mankind. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On the 3d of March, 1877, Mr. Schlosser was married to Miss Ellen Louise Chandler, a daughter of Norman V. and Matilda Jane (Fox) Chandler, of Reedsburg, Wisconsin. They are the parents of seven children: Harry C., now living in Los Angeles, California; Arthur R., who is superintendent of the state training school at Plankinton, South Dakota; Nellie, a member of the faculty of the State Normal School at River Falls, Wisconsin; Hazel, assistant librarian of the Sioux Falls public library; Bertine, at home; and Ralph and Phillip, who are conducting their father's ranch in Montana.

Mr. Schlosser is a splendid type of a useful citizen. Some one has said he might be described as a general utility man because of the extent, importance and value of his public work. Few projects looking to the city's advancement have failed to elicit and receive his hearty cooperation and in many instances such a movement has been instituted by him and personally supervised to a successful completion. He is indeed one of the most worthy residents of Sioux Falls and he enjoys in unqualified measure the confidence, goodwill and honor of his fellowmen.

HERBERT W. PIKE.

An active, busy life has brought to Herbert W. Pike the measure of success that now enables him to live retired. For a considerable period he followed merchandising in Yankton but has put aside the more active duties of a commercial career and is enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He was born in County Wilts, England, April 7, 1848. His father, George Pike, was a native of England and in 1849 came to America with his family. He had learned the trade of a mason and builder and after living east of the Mississippi for about two decades came to Dakota territory in 1867 with Yankton as his destination. Here his remaining days were passed in working at his trade and many evidences of his handiwork are seen in the city. The building which stands at Fourth and Mulberry streets was erected by him in 1867 and is one of Yankton's old landmarks. His life was ever active, honorable and upright and his death, which occurred in 1893, chronicled the passing of one whose memory formed a connecting link between pioneer times and the progressive present. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Clark, was of English lineage and died May 15, 1875. They became the parents of five children, of whom Herbert W. is the youngest. The others have all passed away save a sister, Mrs. Sarah J. Catell, who is now living in Seattle, Washington.

Herbert W. Pike is indebted to the public-school system of Cleveland, Ohio for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed. In early life he began working at the carpenter's trade for his father and followed that pursuit for five or six years after coming to the territory of Dakota. In 1878 he embarked in merchandising as a member of the firm of Jenkinson & Pike, continuing in that connection for six months. The partnership was then dissolved and Mr. Pike remained in business until 1908, when he retired. He always carried a good stock, catered to the wishes of the public and met its demands in honorable dealing and fair prices. He ever recognized the fact that earnest purpose goes far toward success and that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He concentrated his attention upon his business and worked diligently year by year until his labors were rewarded with a handsome competence. From time to time he invested in property and now owns a considerable amount of farm land which returns to him a gratifying annual income.

In 1872 Mr. Pike was married to Miss Sophia C. Flick, a native of Uniontown, Pennsylvia, and a daughter of Stephen and Sarah Flick, who came to the Dakota territory in 1867. They settled in Yankton county and here the father was at one time county treasurer. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have become the parents of four children: Morris C., who is living at

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Niobrara, Nebraska; Harry L., a resident of Chamberlain, South Dakota; Jessie M., now the wife of N. A. Colleson, of Yankton; and Oscar D., whose home is in Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Pike is a republican with progressive tendencies but at local elections votes independently. For two years he served on the city council of Yankton and sought to further the best interests of the municipality but has never had a desire for public office. He is a Knight of Pythias and is also an Odd Fellow and was the first member initiated in Dakota territory who is yet living, being initiated at the first meeting of Lodge No. 1, of which he was afterward elected secretary. He likewise holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the purposes of these organizations are strongly indorsed by him. He is today one of the well known residents of Yankton and this part of the state, his business relations having brought him a wide acquaintance. Enterprise and energy have been the salient features in his career and the simple weight of his character and ability have carried him into important relations. All who know him respect him and he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

RICHARD T. ELROD.

Real-estate activity at Vienna finds a worthy representative in Richard T. Elrod, who negotiates extensive property transfers and is conducting a business of large and gratifying proportions. He was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, on the 15th of July, 1876, a son of Charles W. and Mary Ellen (Orth) Elrod. The family name has figured on the pages of South Dakota's history since 1887, at which time the parents took up their abode in the village which bears the family name. There Mr. Elrod engaged in buying grain for five years and also carried on general farming. He survives, making his home at that place, but his wife has passed away.

Richard T. Elrod received a public-school education and was thus qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. When his school days were over he concentrated his energies upon agricultural pursuits and was engaged in farming until he attained his majority. He afterward learned the barber's trade, which he followed for eleven years, and in 1908 he opened a real-estate office in Vienna. In the intervening period, covering more than six years, he has continued active in that field of business and is now largely engaged in handling land in Hamlin and Clark counties, his sales having amounted to two hundred thousand dollars in a single year. He knows thoroughly the values of realty in this part of the state, is acquainted with the property that is upon the market and is thus able to promote negotiations that have been equally beneficial to buyer and seller.

On the 14th of January, 1901, Mr. Elrod was united in marriage to Miss Hariett M. Coe, a daughter of Samuel A. Coe, a pioneer of Clark county, and they have become parents of four children, Lucille, Burton, Alice and Maxine. Mr. Elrod enjoys a hunting trip or a country run in his motor car and thus finds recreation from the arduous cares of business. He is a member of the school board and cooperates heartily in plans for the improvement and upbuilding of his town. In politics he is a republican, while fraternally he is a Woodman and in religious faith is a Methodist.

CHARLES THOMAS CHARNOCK.

Charles Thomas Charnock, a progressive and successful real-estate dealer of Sioux Falls, was born on a farm in Mahaska county, Iowa, October 6, 1869, and is a son of William T. and Elizabeth (Nicholson) Charnock. The father was a native of West Virginia, born in 1836, and had three brothers in the Union army during the Civil war, he being the youngest son in the family. He now makes his home with his children. His father was a native of England, who came to America at the age of six years with the great-grandfather of the subject of this review.

Charles T. Charnock acquired his education in the country schools of Mahaska county, Iowa, but his advantages along this line were limited, as he never attended school during the

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CHARLES T. CHARNOCK

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summer months after he was nine years of age. In his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade and when twenty-one years of age established a shop of his own at Wright, Iowa, conducting this for three years. At the end of that time he removed to South Dakota and homesteaded land, engaging in ranching thereafter for four years. Following this he went to Lincoln county, South Dakota, and became a stock raiser and dealer on an extensive scale. In 1900 he removed to Sioux Falls and continued in the stock-raising business until 1910, when he turned his attention to dealing in real estate. He has handled a great deal of valuable property and it was he who negotiated the sale of the Kaufman lands for two hundred thousand dollars, this being the largest deal in farming lands ever made in Sioux Falls. Mr. Charnock has built up a large and representative business, for he has become known as an expert judge of land values and as a man whose sagacity is far-reaching and whose integrity is beyond question.

On the 26th of August, 1890, at Fremont, Iowa, Mr. Charnock was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Roberts, a daughter of Ephraim Roberts, and they have become the parents of three children, Hartie B., Nina J. and Hazel E.

Mr. Charnock is a member of the Baptist church, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. In 1914 he was nominated for county commissioner and elected for a term of four years after a strenuous fight in both primary and election. He is preeminently a business man, energetic, determined and progressive, and an alert and enterprising spirit has kept him in touch with everything pertaining to his chosen line of work.

STEPHEN DOUGLAS WADSWORTH.

Sioux Falls is fast becoming a center of notable industrial and manufacturing activity. One of the important productive industries of the city is the Rock Island Plow Company, of which Stephen Douglas Wadsworth is the manager. Long training in similar fields well qualified him for the duties which he assumed upon appointment to his present position and that he is competent to handle all the important phases and details of the business is indicated in the success which has attended the undertaking since he assumed charge. Mr. Wadsworth was born in a district whose central industry is akin to that in which he is now engaged, his birth having occured in Grand Detour, Illinois, June 23, 1861. His parents were Christopher and Matilda (Feaster) Wadsworth, both of whom were natives of Maryland. The paternal grandfather, Christopher Wadsworth, Sr., was also born in that state and was a son of Christopher Wadsworth, a native of Yorkshire, England, who founded the family in America prior to the revolution.

In the acquirement of his early education Stephen D. Wadsworth attended the country schools of Ogle county, Illinois, and afterward spent three years as a student in Dixon, Illinois, putting aside his textbooks when in his teens. In 1876 he went to northern Michigan, spending about three years there in the employ of an iron company in locating iron ore lands. In 1878 he went to Leadville, Colorado, for another firm, making explorations for gold and silver. He next went to North Platte, Nebraska, and became fireman on an engine of the Union Pacific Railroad running between North Platte and Denver. He was thus engaged until 1885, when he removed to Council Bluffs, Iowa, where he was connected with an implement house, there continuing until 1891, representing the company upon the road as a traveling salesman. In the spring of 1892 he arrived at Sioux Falls, where he embarked in the wholesale implement business under the name of the Foley-Wadsworth Implement Company. This was the first wholesale implement company in South Dakota. He retired from that connection in 1893 and removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he became traveling salesman for an implement house in that city. He spent thirteen years in that way and in 1906 went to Moline, Illinois, where he occupied a position in the office of the Moline Plow Company until July, 1909, when he returned to Sioux Falls and organized the Rock Island Plow Company, of which he was made manager. He has since remained at the head of this business, covering a period of about five years, and under his guidance its development has been continuous and gratifying. Mr. Wadsworth seems to understand every phase of the implement trade, knows the demands of the public in this connection and finds in the rapidly developing agricultural

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regions of the northwest a good field for the expansion of his business. He is also a director of the Sioux Falls Savings Bank.

On the 20th of June, 1888, at Houston, Texas, Mr. Wadsworth was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Hyatt, and they have become the parents of two daughters and a son: Marguerite, now the wife of Theodore M. Bailey, of Sioux Falls; Horace Hyatt, living in Duluth, connected with the Oliver Iron Company; and Augusta Marie, the wife of Lester C. Camper, of Des Moines, Iowa. The family attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Wadsworth is a democrat in his political views. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a Scottish Rite Mason and a Mystic Shriner, and holds membership also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Country Club. His is a well rounded character. His experiences have been varied and interesting and have developed in him that broadmindedness which comes when an individual gets beyond the narrow confines of the home district and learns much of the world, its people and their habits. He has a free and easy manner, which never, however, descends into familiarity, and his attractive social qualities have gained for him an ever increasing circle of friends.

GEORGE C. SLATER.

George C. Slater, engaged in business in Aberdeen as a member of the firm of McDiarmid & Slater, wholesale grocers, was born in Pennsylvania in 1878. He is a son of B. F. and Mary Slater, who came to South Dakota in 1887, locating in Aberdeen, where the father was connected with the passenger service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

George C. Slater acquired his education in the public schools of Aberdeen and later secured a position as clerk in a grocery store, retaining this until February, 1903. In that year he joined James A. McDiarmid in the organization of the firm of McDiarmid & Slater, which succeeded to the business of the Red Front Grocery, founded by Jewett Brothers and Harry Olwin. The present store was erected in 1910 and is a modern two story brick structure fifty by one hundred and forty-two feet in dimensions. The entire lower floor is occupied by McDiarmid & Slater and there they maintain one of the largest groceries and bakeries in Aberdeen, the latter department giving employment to twenty-six people. The firm is in control of one of the leading wholesale groceries in that part of South Dakota and Mr. Slater's energy, enterprise and ability have been forceful factors in its success.

On the 21st of June, 1899, Mr. Slater was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Alice Hazard, a native of Canada and a resident of Aberdeen at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Slater have three children, two sons and one daughter. Mr. Slater is a thirty-second degree Mason and also holds membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, is a member of the Methodist church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. The prosperity which he today enjoys is the reward of his own industry, perseverance and capable management. Success has attended his well directed efforts and he now occupies an enviable position in business circles of Aberdeen.

HENRY L. GRANGAARD.

Henry L. Grangaard, a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 11, township 94, range 52, has followed agricultural pursuits in South Dakota for nearly three decades and is now the owner of four hundred acres of valuable land in Clay county. His birth occurred in Allamakee county, Iowa, in 1864, his parents being Ole and Ingebord Grangaard, both of whom were natives of Norway. They emigrated to the United States in the middle '40s, immediately following their marriage, and first took up their abode in Wisconsin but some years later removed to Allamakee county, Iowa, where they spent the remainder of their lives. In that county the father proved up a claim and successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits. To them were born nine children, five of whom survive, as follows: Arne, who resides on the old family homestead in Iowa; Andrew, a resident of Cass county, North

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Dakota; Ole, who makes his home in Willmar, Minnesota; Lewis Olaus, living in Allamakee county, Iowa; and Henry L., of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the public schools of his native county and when a young man of twenty-two years removed to Clay county, South Dakota, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 11, township 94, range 52. Since that time he has devoted his attention continuously and successfully to the pursuits of general farming and stock-raising and now owns four hundred acres of well improved land in Clay county, more than three hundred acres thereof being in a high state of cultivation. He is likewise a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Wakonda and has long been numbered among the substantial, representative and esteemed citizens of his community.

In 1888 Mr. Grangaard was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Sevatson, a native of Allamakee county, Iowa, and a daughter of Sevat and Inge Sevatson, both of whom were born in Norway. Mrs. Grangaard is one of their four surviving children and by her marriage has become the mother of three children, namely: Ida I., born in 1889; Oswald, whose birth occurred in 1892; and Ella C., deceased.

Mr. Grangaard gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has held most of the township offices, while at the present time he is acting as chairman of the town board. For a period of four years, from 1898 until 1902, he served as treasurer of Clay county, making a most creditable and commendable record in that connection. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. Public-spirited and progressive, he is one of the citizens of Clay county who always can be relied upon to give his cooperation in promoting the interests of every movement, the adoption of which will be beneficial to the state.

EDWARD TENGE.

Edward Tenge, a retired merchant of Yankton, who for a long period occupied a most creditable position in commercial circles of the city as a dealer in furniture, was born at Hildersheim, Hanover, Germany, on the 27th of November, 1849. His father, Franz Tenge, was for many years an officer in the German cavalry and his father was a man of prominence in that country. The mother of Edward Tenge bore the maiden name of Charlotte Lohse and was a woman of unusual intellectual force and ability. She lived to the remarkable old age of ninety-three years and by her marriage became the mother of three children, of whom Edward is the second in order of birth. His brother, Fred Tenge, is now a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

In the public schools of his native country while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof Edward Tenge pursued his education and afterward entered the employ of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, with which he was connected for a year and a half. In 1869 he came to America, settling in New York city, where he found employment in a grocery store, while later he was with a sugar-refining establishment, there continuing until April, 1876. Hearing and heeding the call of the west, he arrived in that month in Yankton and secured a position with J. R. Sanborn in the furniture business. His capability, energy and trustworthiness won him the goodwill and confidence of his employer, who admitted him to a partnership in 1892. Their relation continued with mutual pleasure and profit until 1900, when Mr. Tenge became sole proprietor of the furniture and undertaking business, which he conducted with growing success until 1910, when he sold out to his son, William S. Tenge, who still continues the business. In the meantime he had built up a patronage of substantial proportions and derived therefrom a good annual profit. He enjoyed an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise and thus he had no difficulty in retaining patrons.

On the 26th of June, 1873, Mr. Tenge was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Eckert, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of five children, of whom four are yet living: Tessie, now the wife of George A. Pardoe, of Fargo, North Dakota; Carrie, the deceased wife of Clarence Hall, of Wagner, South Dakota; Emily, the wife of S. C. Hicks, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and William S., living in Yankton and now at the head of the business established by his father.

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The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church, to which Mr. and Mrs. Tenge belong. His political indorsement is given to the republican party where national issues are involved, but he casts an independent local ballot, on such occasions considering only the capability of the candidate for the duties of the office without regard to party affiliations. He is the secretary, treasurer and superintendent of the Yankton Cemetery Association and has been connected with other projects of a public and semi-public character. Fraternally he is a Mason of high rank and has been a member of that order for twenty years. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and has held many offices, including that of grand master of the grand lodge of South Dakota in 1902 and 1903 and that of master of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, two terms.

His is a creditable record in the various walks of life in which he has been active. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in the new world, for here he found favorable business conditions which he has improved. It was soon recognized that he was straightforward in all of his dealings and that his word was to be thoroughly relied upon. Men knew that they could trust him to do what he promised and his close application, strict attention to business and laudable ambition brought him to the place which he occupies today as one of the prosperous and highly respected citizens of Yankton. While connected with its mercantile interests he worked incessantly without a vacation and now his friends rejoice that he has leisure to participate in those interests which are a matter of enjoyment and recreation to him. Everywhere he is spoken of in terms of high esteem and that his life has been used to good advantage finds tangible evidence in the real estate in Yankton which he owns and in the warm regard entertained for him by those who know him.

JOHN I. RICE.

John I. Rice, a successful farmer of Spirit Mound township, Clay county, was born in Norway in 1862, a son of Englebrecht and Kari (Oleson) Rice, both of whom were also born in that country. The father was a farmer throughout his life, which came to a close on the 20th of September, 1894. He had survived his wife for many years, her demise occurring when her son John I. was but seven years of age. He is one of four children and the second in order of birth, the others being: Mary, the wife of Cornelius Hanson, of Gregory county, this state; Ole, of Sioux City, Iowa; and Margaret, the wife of Gilbert Field, of Geddes, South Dakota.

John I. Rice was reared upon his father's farm in Norway and attended the public schools in that country until he was seventeen years of age. Upon emigrating to America he settled in Yankton, South Dakota, and worked on farms in that locality for a year. At the end of that time he removed to the vicinity of Vermillion and was employed as a farm hand for three years, at the end of which time he was married. He and his wife located on a part of her father's homestead, which she had inherited. That farm is still their residence but now comprises three hundred acres, Mr. Rice having added forty acres to the tract which his wife inherited. At the time of their removal to the farm only sixty acres was under cultivation, but one hundred and seventy acres is now being cultivated. Mr. Rice has also erected large barns and made a number of improvements, and the farm is now one of the best developed in his county. As he is enterprising and progressive and uses good business judgment in carrying on his work, he is meeting with excellent success.

Mr. Rice was married on the 30th of September, 1883, to Miss Gurina Siverson, a daughter of Ingebrigt and Geneva (Tigen) Siverson, both natives of Norway. Mr. Siverson came to America in 1856 and first settled in Iowa, where he farmed for two years. He then removed to Dickson county, Nebraska, but remained there only a short time and soon came to Dakota territory, settling in what is now Clay county, South Dakota, on the homestead which is now owned in part by our subject. Mr. Siverson first squatted upon the land but later, when it had been platted by the government, took up a preemption claim and eventually became the owner of about one thousand acres of land. Mrs. Rice was the first white child baptized in the Lutheran church in South Dakota. Her father had a number of unpleasant experiences

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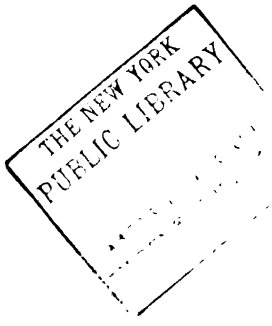
INGEBRIGT SIVERSON

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MR. AND MRS. JOHN I. RICE

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with the Indians and on several occasions they stole his cattle. Sioux City was at that early day the nearest trading point and conditions were in all respects those of a northern frontier country. Mr. Siverson died March 28, 1896, and his wife passed away in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have eight children: Clara, the wife of Ed Sieler, a farmer of Clay county; Amos D., of Sioux City, Iowa; Bertha, the wife of Charles Ross, of Sioux City; Mable, a business woman of Denver, Colorado; Guyda, the wife of Dan Orten, a farmer of Clay county; Alfred, Harry and John, at home.

Mr. Rice is a democrat, as are all of his sons. He has served for two terms upon the township board and for two terms as road supervisor. For twenty years he has been a member of the school board and has taken great interest in educational matters, giving his children good advantages along that line. Both he and his wife are members of the United Lutheran church and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He has been active in the development of his section of the state and is intensely loyal to the interests of South Dakota, having great faith in her future.

WIRT HIMES ALLISON.

Wirt Himes Allison is vice president of the Bee Hive Company, owning and conducting the largest department store in South Dakota and one of the largest in the northwest. Laudable ambition, well developed ability and unfailing enterprise have brought him to his present creditable position in connection with commercial interests of the city and his life record demonstrates what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way and proves also that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously. Mr. Allison was born in Pinckney, Michigan, June 9, 1862, a son of James and Dorothy Ann (Himes) Allison, the former a native of Orange county, New York, while the latter was born in the Mohawk valley of New York. The father died in the year 1864 while the mother, surviving him for fifteen years, passed away in 1879. In the family were several children, the brother of our subject being Eugene W. Allison. He also has two sisters living.

Reared in his native state, Wirt H. Allison pursued his education in the schools of Howell, Michigan, and in a business college at Detroit. He afterward engaged in clerking for eight years in a dry goods store in Howell and in 1888 came to Sioux Falls, where he entered into active connection with the Bee Hive, a department store of the city. He was assigned to the carpet department and, bending his energies to the development of its trade, made it one of the big departments of the establishment. Having given proof of his business capability, enterprise and indefatigable energy, he was admitted to the firm in 1900 and in 1905 was elected vice president. The building occupied is one of the finest and most modern in the state and has a frontage of sixty-six feet on Phillips avenue, the principal retail thoroughfare of Sioux Falls.

The business has grown continuously since it was taken over by H. C. Freese and C. M. Rohde about two decades ago. From time to time enlarged quarters have been secured and in 1905 the company erected a splendid four-story building on property with a forty-four foot frontage which they had previously purchased and to which they added twenty-two feet to the south. The present building has since been enlarged. The business has enjoyed a period of continuous expansion, growing with the growth of the city and meeting all demands by modern business methods. Their stock is extensive and carefully selected and the building is thoroughly equipped to add to the convenience of the business. There is a vacuum-cleaning equipment throughout and a private telephone exchange, with two passenger elevators and a freight elevator. Six delivery wagons and twelve horses and two automobile trucks are required to handle the trade of the store in delivery and the company also owns its own heavy truck and teams for handling freight. Everything found in a first class department store is here to be had. In addition to a large line of goods including everything from laces to carpets, dry goods and millinery, special attention has been given to the comfort and welfare of the employes, for whom has been provided a lunch and rest room. The number of sales and office people now reach one hundred and thirty and the business, as previously stated, is the foremost of its character in South Dakota and one of the largest enterprises of the kind in the northwest. The present officers of the company are Herman C.

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Freese, general manager; C. M. Rohde, president; W. H. Allison, vice president; and H. S. Stubbing, treasurer. The annual payroll amounts to more than fifty-five thousand dollars.

On the 25th of February, 1885, Mr. Allison was married at Brighton, Michigan, to Miss Harriett M. Nelson and they became the parents of the following children: Albert Fay; Bruce, who died in infancy; Ruth; and Margaret. The parents hold membership in the Baptist church and Mr. Allison belongs also to the United Commercial Travelers. In politics he is a republican and is well informed on the political issues and questions of the day but does not seek office. He has, however, done effective public service through eight years on the school board and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. He is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of the community and his efforts have been an important element in the development of the commercial growth of the city.

EDWARD McMUNIGAL.

Edward McMunigal, one of the well known pioneer citizens of Clay county, was born in Ireland, January 1, 1824, a son of Owen and Mary (Toner) McMunigal, also natives of Ireland. The father was a farmer by occupation. In the family were eight children, all of whom are deceased.

Edward McMunigal was reared upon his father's farm in Ireland and remained in his native country until he was twenty-two years of age, there acquiring his education, but in his early manhood he decided to emigrate to America, concerning which he had heard such favorable reports. Upon landing in the United States he made his way to Wisconsin, where he worked for farmers until his removal to South Dakota in 1868. He settled in Clay county, seven miles east of Wakonda, where he took up a homestead and immediately began to develop his land, which was virgin prairie when it came into his possession. In 1898 he purchased five hundred and thirty acres additional and, renting out the homestead, lived upon his new farm for sixteen years. He then retired from active life and took up his residence in Wakonda in May, 1914, buying a comfortable home there, but he was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, however, as he passed away on the 15th of November, 1914. He owned five hundred and thirty acres in one farm, three hundred and twenty in another place and two hundred and forty in a third farm. He rented all of his land, which is devoted to general farming, and derived therefrom a gratifying annual income. His hard work, his business foresight and his faith in the future of South Dakota have been amply justified.

Mr. McMunigal was married July 12, 1883, to Miss Mary A. Carbrey, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Patrick and Ann (Coughlin) Carbrey, both natives of Ireland. Her father followed farming during his active life, but is now deceased, as is the mother also. To Mr. and Mrs. McMunigal were born five children as follows: Mary, who became the wife of Daniel Dillon, residing in Chicago, and has two children; John, a farmer of Clay county; Agnes, who is a graduate of the Convent school at Vermillion, and is now teaching in Clay county; Anna, the wife of Hugh Riley, who is engaged in the elevator business in Irene, this state, and by whom she has one child; and Kathryn, who studied music at the Yankton Conservatory of Music and at St. Vincent's College Conservatory of Music, and who is now teaching music and living at home.

Mr. McMunigal was a democrat but never sought public office as his farming interests required his whole time and attention. In religious faith he was a Catholic and guided his life by the teachings of the church. In his passing Clay county lost one of its valued and prominent pioneer citizens.

CAPTAIN EDWARD T. ENEBOE.

Captain Edward T. Eneboe is well known in eastern South Dakota as manager of the Sioux Valley News and also as captain of Company E of the Fourth Regiment of the South Dakota National Guard—the oldest military company in the state. He was born in Madelia, Minnesota, on the 30th of May, 1882, his parents being Tobias and Mary Eneboe, both of

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whom were natives of Norway, where they were reared and married. In the '70s they bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States, making their way into the interior of the country until they reached Madelia, where they established their home. The father, however, was permitted to enjoy his new home for but a comparatively brief period, his death occurring when his son, Captain Eneboe, was an infant of but six months. The mother survives and now makes her home with her son, Edward T.

Captain Eneboe was reared by his mother and at a very early age started out not only to earn his own living but to assist in the support of the family. When but a boy he became a wage earner. He apprenticed himself to the printer's trade even in his school days, working mornings, evenings, Saturdays and during the school holidays. About 1896 the mother removed with her family to Canton, South Dakota, and there Captain Eneboe began to work in the office of the Leader, where he remained for two years. At the end of that time he left the Leader office and accepted a position on the Sioux Valley News, beginning work on that paper on the 1st of June, 1898. Soon afterward the foreman, Robert Hartman, resigned to attend college and Captain Eneboe was installed as foreman of the plant. Published articles of that date quote him as the youngest newspaper foreman in South Dakota. From 1898 until 1912 he continued to act in that capacity and in the latter year was made business manager of the paper, which position he still holds. The News presents an attractive appearance, is well assembled and is a paper creditable to the town and county.

In 1901 Captain Eneboe became associated with the state militia, enlisting in Company E of the First Regiment of the South Dakota National Guard. From a private in the ranks he rose through the various promotions of corporal, sergeant, first sergeant, second lieutenant and first lieutenant to the captaincy, receiving his commission on the 18th of October, 1909. He has since remained at the head of the company. On the reorganization of the National Guard of the state the regiment to which he belongs became the Fourth South Dakota National Guard, and in this connection he still commands his company, whose respect and affection he has in high measure.

Mr. Eneboe is a member of Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, A. F. & A. M., and of Siroc Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M. He also belongs to Centennial Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to the encampment, and he is a member of the Canton Commercial Club. He is numbered among the representative young men of his city and state—alert, enterprising and progressive and active in furthering all those interests which he deems of public benefit.

GEORGE HENRY BRACE.

George Henry Brace was one of the successful men of Sioux Falls. Not all days in his career were equally bright, for at times he saw gathering the storm clouds that threatened disaster, yet he managed to turn seeming defeats into victories and his life on the whole was crowned with a most gratifying measure of success, attributable entirely to his careful management, his keen discrimination and his unfaltering business enterprise.

He was born in Orleans county, New York, on the 26th of July, 1838, and following his graduation from the public schools entered business life. At the age of twenty-one years he became interested in the dry-goods business as a partner in the firm of Sickles & Company, dry-goods merchants of Albion, New York, where he remained until removing to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on the 23d of May, 1885. With the business conditions of this place he had previously acquainted himself and on his arrival here was made president of the Dakota National Bank, in which capacity he served until the 21st of December, 1895, when, owing to two years of pressure, the bank failed, there being an indebtedness of many thousand dollars. He did not put the thought of this aside as something irrevocable, but immediately began plans to meet the obligations. By the most untiring efforts and the closest economy practiced by himself and wife they were at length able to discharge all their financial obligations, paying off seventy-five thousand dollars and thus keeping unsullied the honorable name which he had ever borne in business affairs.

When the indebtedness was paid off Mr. Brace continued to give his attention to the loan and real-estate business and from that time on had growing property interests, making numerous investments as opportunity offered.

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It was at Knowlesville, New York, in 1865, that Mr. Brace was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Gillette, a native of that state. They lost their only child. His will left his wife the major part of his possessions, but also made bequests to the Indian mission school, an Episcopal institution; the Children's Home; the synod of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran church; the Sioux Falls University; and the library of Sioux Falls. He also gave liberally to the Masonic fraternity to help worthy members, widows and orphans in Sioux Falls. Although in ill health for some time he continued to look after his business affairs up to within three weeks of his death, which occurred on the 5th of February, 1910.

Mr. Brace was a Mason, having joined the order in New York state, and he was ever loyal to the teachings of the craft concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He had no political aspirations, yet he was not neglectful of the duties of citizenship; in fact was public spirited and very active in the interest of projects that tended to promote the welfare and upbuilding of South Dakota. He held membership in the Presbyterian church in Albion, New York, and was a man of the highest character, leaving behind him the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. With him honor and integrity were ever above success and in matters of citizenship the public welfare was before personal aggrandizement.

WILLIAM E. DANIELS, M. D.

Dr. William E. Daniels, one of the leading and most prominent citizens of Madison, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery for the past twenty-seven years, is a physician of statewide reputation. His birth occurred in Butler county, Iowa, on the 27th of October, 1859, his parents being Richard and Catherine (Codner) Daniels, who were born, reared and married in the state of New York. The father studied for the ministry and was ordained as a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church. However, though he preached the gospel during a long and consecrated life, he never accepted a regular charge. He removed to Iowa while it was still a territory, some time in the '40s, homesteaded eighty acres of land and purchased a tract of similar size, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits with good success. Richard Daniels was the organizer of the Butler County Farmers Mutual Cooperative Insurance Company and served as its president for a number of years. He died in 1907, at the age of eighty-three years, and his wife passed away two years later, when she had attained the age of eighty-five.

In the acquirement of an education William E. Daniels attended the public schools, pursued a high-school course at Cedar Falls and continued his studies in Cornell College of Iowa, the largest denominational school west of Chicago. In 1882 he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. A. O. Strout, of Parkersburg, Iowa, and in the fall of 1883 entered the medical department of Drake University at Des Moines, graduating from this institution with the class of 1885. Subsequently he located in Baxter, Iowa, and in the following September entered the Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery of Chicago, from which he was graduated in March, 1886. Taking up his abode at Heron Lake, Minnesota, he there followed his profession for about eighteen months and in the fall of 1887 came to Madison, South Dakota, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in practice throughout the intervening twenty-eight years, having won an enviable reputation both as a medical practitioner and as a surgeon. He is a member of the State Homeopathic Society of South Dakota and in 1903 organized the State Eclectic Society of South Dakota, of which he served as president for three years and as secretary for a similar period. Dr. Daniels also belongs to the South Dakota Medical Society and serves as first vice president of the National Ecletic Medical Society. In 1912 he was appointed a member of the state board of medical examiners by Governor Vessey and the following year was reappointed to that office and to the state board of health by Governor Byrne, serving as its president. He is also a factor in financial circles as vice president of the First National Bank of Madison and has long been numbered among the leading and influential residents of the city.

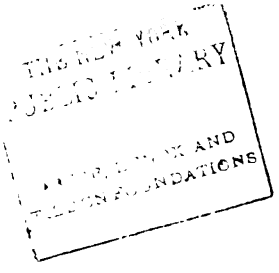
On the 27th of October, 1887, Dr. Daniels was united in marriage to Miss Ida A. Grimm, of Mount Vernon, Iowa, by whom he had four children, two of whom survive, namely: Mabel A., who is a graduate of the Madison high school and is now a member of the freshman class at Cornell University; and Esli Hayes, a public-school student. Mrs. Daniels is a

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DR. WILLIAM E. DANIELS

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graduate of the Conservatory of Music of Cornell University and for a number of years past has taught music, having great love for the art. Both Dr. and Mrs. Daniels are popular in the social circles of their community and are highly regarded.

Dr. Daniels is identified fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Madison Lodge, No. 20. He was one of the organizers of the Madison lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America, for a number of years served as its consul and was sent as a delegate to the head camp in the convention of 1902. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has held office ever since coming to Madison. For about fifteen years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school and is now a trustee and steward. He has been very active in all church work and is at the head of a very large Sunday school class. His influence during his entire residence in the community has been a potent factor in the moral growth of Lake county. The Doctor has been an extensive traveler, having visited many parts of Europe and the Orient, including England, Ireland, France, Italy, Turkey (the Dardanelles and Constantinople), Greece, Spain and Portugal. He has seen the Holy Land, Damascus, Gallilee, Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Ephesus. He has traveled in Asia Minor and in Egypt, going up the famous Nile. He is a student with keen powers of observation and has utilized his travels and the broad culture gained therefrom for the pleasure and instruction of others in numerous lectures delivered on various occasions in his home city and elsewhere.

REV. FRANK FOX, D. D.

Rev. Frank Fox is pastor of the First Congregational church at Sioux Falls, the largest church of the city. He is a well known and prominent representative of the Congregational clergy and in his chosen life work his efforts have been of no restricted order or influence. He is also widely known as an educator, lecturer and traveler and from each experience of life he draws the lessons which it contains or gathers therefrom knowledge, anecdote, or illustration for his sermons and his lectures. He is a broad-minded man in the truest and best sense of the term, realizing fully the duties and obligations that rest upon the individual and appreciating as well the countless opportunities for improvement, progress and the development of Christian character.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Fox was born in Oxford, January 28, 1859, his parents being Michael and Elizabeth (Hampton) Fox, the former a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, and the latter of Virginia. Broad educational advantages were accorded him and constituted his preparation for the holy calling to which he has concentrated his life. He won the Master of Arts degree at Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana, while the Chicago Theological Seminary conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Divinity when he had completed his regular course of study there in preparation for the ministry. The University of Kansas City, Kansas, bestowed upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. In early manhood Rev. Fox studied law for some time but following his graduation from the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1895, he at once entered actively upon the work of the ministry, accepting the pastorate of the Congregational church at Three Oaks, Michigan, where he remained for four and one-half years. He then went to Kansas City, Kansas, where he continued for about six and one-half years. On the 1st of February, 1905, Dr. Fox accepted a call from the First Congregational church at Sioux Falls, where he has since remained. The Congregational church was organized almost a quarter of a century before but during the twenty-five years which had elapsed its growth had not kept pace with the growth of the city and the original church building was an unattractive edifice. With the arrival of Dr. Fox, however, the church took on new life and activity. He infused into it much of his own zeal and energy, manifesting from the first a consecrated devotion to his work that was felt by all. He sought out those who had become indifferent to their church duties, made the acquaintance of the students of the town, and his gifts of oratory and sound reasoning were factors in producing increased attendance at the church services. It was not long before he formulated the plan of erecting a new house of worship and a meeting was called to consider the question on the 17th of January, 1906. In April, 1907, the erection of the present edifice was begun, the cornerstone being laid on the 5th of

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October of the same year. On the 28th of March, 1909, the church was formally opened to the public and the day was devoted to the raising of funds to make the final payment. On the 4th of April following Dr. Fox delivered the dedicatory sermon and turned over the keys of the new church to the trustees. Today the First Congregational church owns the finest ecclesiastical edifice in the city—a structure of which they have every reason to be proud. It is built in an attractive style of architecture and is splendidly equipped for the purposes used. In the spring of 1910 Dr. Fox was presented by his church with a purse of six hundred dollars and was given a leave of absence that he might travel in Syria, Palestine, Egypt and Europe. He was absent four months and during that period the present parsonage was built. Under his pastorate three hundred and sixty members have been added to the church and the work has been thoroughly organized in all of its departments, being productive of splendid results as a factor in the moral development of Sioux Falls and the surrounding country.

On the 16th of August, 1888, at Vandalia, Michigan, Dr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Florence A. Thomas, a daughter of Silas and Elvira Thomas, and their children are Florence A., Harold W., Clement S., Mary H. and Rachel Inez.

During the summer of 1913 Dr. and Mrs. Fox traveled in Africa, Palestine, Syria, Greece, Turkey and most of the countries of Europe and were delegates to the World's Seventh Sunday School Convention in Zurich, Switzerland. Rev. Fox is a republican in politics and he is a member of the Commercial Club. He believes that no citizen is exempt from the duties of citizenship but owes an allegiance to his home town which should be manifest in active efforts for its upbuilding and substantial development. He is a prominent figure in Masonry, is a past master of Unity Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M., has taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites and of the Mystic Shrine, and in October, 1913, was raised to the Court of Honor degree by the Scottish Rite Consistory at their meeting in Washington, D. C., thus receiving the last degree preceding the supreme degree, the thirty-third. He is well known upon the lecture platform and his lectures partake of the nature of instruction as well as entertainment. Expressions of the highest appreciation thereof have been received from various sections of the country. He is spoken of as a "cultured gentleman, a scholar, a clear thinker, an eloquent, convincing speaker and a man of deep convictions and of high purpose."

REV. A. D. CHASE.

Rev. A. D. Chase is now living retired in Watertown at the advanced age of almost eighty-four years but for an extended period was connected with the upbuilding and advancement of Methodist churches in the northwest. He was born in Sullivan county, New Hampshire, July 25, 1831, a son of Jacob and Sarah Chase. On leaving New England the family established their home in Vernon county, Wisconsin, and there the father passed away in the year 1867.

A. D. Chase was one of six children and in the public schools he acquired his early education, attending to the age of sixteen years. In 1847 he went to Nashua, New Hampshire, where he completed a course in the Nashua Academy. He then turned his attention to teaching and in 1859 went to Wisconsin, where he engaged in church work. In 1878 he came to South Dakota and organized the first Methodist Episcopal church in Watertown. He was well known among the pioneer preachers of this state and his influence was of no restricted order. He established several churches and his labors were attended with splendid results. All through his life his work has been an element for the uplift of the individual and of the community. On the 27th of November, 1889, he was appointed by Governor Mellette to the position of railroad commissioner and made an excellent record in that office. On one occasion he was appointed probate judge but refused to serve, preferring to devote his time and attention to other duties. He was elected treasurer of the Farmers Alliance and he served for three terms as organizer and lecturer of the alliance. While thus engaged he organized the work among the farmers that resulted in the adoption of the state constitution. He later became very active in republican and progressive republican circles. His influence has ever been on the side of progress, reform and improvement.

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On the 7th of April, 1853, Rev. Chase was united in marriage to Miss M. Tirzah J. Turner, a daughter of Archibald Turner, of New Hampshire. She died January 24, 1895, leaving a daughter, now Mrs. Thomas McBath of Watertown. Rev. Chase is widely known not only in Watertown but throughout the eastern part of the state and his many sterling traits of character have endeared him to those with whom he has come in contact. He is a man of influence and has left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action to the betterment of both. His ideas have been sound, his efforts practical and as the years have gone on the worth of his work has been recognized. Today he receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one of his years whose life has been worthily passed. There is an old age which grows stronger and better mentally and morally as the years go by and gives out of the rich stores of its wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of Rev. A. D. Chase.

ERICK SWEDIN.

Erick Swedin, a farmer and stockman residing on section 12, Pleasant Valley township, Clay county, was born in Sweden and accompanied his parents to America in 1870. Two years later the family settled in Clay county and the father took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Greenwood township, which he operated until his death in 1896. Two years later the mother passed to her reward. They were the parents of two sons, the younger brother of our subject being Olaf, who resides on section 32, Greenwood township.

Erick Swedin was educated in Clay county and during his boyhood and youth became familiar with the work of the farm. After reaching manhood he was stationary engineer until 1899, when he began farming on land which he purchased in 1893. His place comprises two hundred and forty acres and he has resided thereon for fifteen years, giving his undivided attention to the cultivation of the fields and the care of the stock.

Mr. Swedin was married in 1899 to Miss Anne Anderson, who was born in Sweden but came to America in 1883. Her parents never emigrated to this country and the father is still living in Sweden, but the mother is deceased. Mrs. Swedin was educated in her native land and in Clay county. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Clarence, whose birth occurred in 1902; Elmer, born in 1904; and Bernice, born in 1910.

In politics Mr. Swedin is a democrat but has never been an office seeker. He is a Baptist in religious faith and finds in the teachings of that organization the guiding principles of his life. Through hard work, the exercise of good judgment and the application of modern methods to farming, he has gained more than a competence and is one of the well-to-do farmers of Clay county.

ALBERT NORBY.

Albert Norby, well known as a representative of real-estate interests in Fort Pierre has been at different times connected with newspaper interests and is now a factor in financial circles as one of the stockholders of the Fort Pierre National Bank. He was born at Sioux Rapids, Iowa, August 13, 1881, a son of Ole Olson and Augusta Norby, both of whom were natives of Norway. Leaving the land of the midnight sun, they came to the new world and at the time of the Civil war O. O. Norby joined a Wisconsin regiment and did active service in behalf of the Union as one of the Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry, serving under General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign, participating in the celebrated march to the sea and was also in the battle of Gettysburg and other memorable engagements. He was later a resident of Iowa for a number of years but in the spring of 1882 removed to Redfield, South Dakota. He married Augusta Brandvold, a daughter of Arnold P. Brandvold, who was a captain in the Norwegian army. Coming to the United States, he was one of the early pioneers of western Iowa.

At the usual age Albert Norby became a pupil in the public schools of his native town and passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school at Sioux Rapids,

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Iowa, on the 7th of June, 1898. He afterward spent a year in Luther College at Decorah, Iowa. From an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources, for when a lad of thirteen years he began work in a country printing office at Sioux Rapids. He devoted a number of years to journalism and was editor and publisher of the Bee at Harris, Iowa, in 1902. He established a number of papers in Stanley county, South Dakota, and edited the Stock Growers' News at Fort Pierre in 1912. At the present writing he is engaged in the real-estate business and is well informed concerning property values. He is also a stockholder in the Fort Pierre National Bank and he owns considerable land in Stanley county, having made judicious investments in real estate, from which he now derives a substantial annual income.

On the 14th of July, 1908, at Guttenberg, Iowa, Mr. Norby was united in marriage to Miss Martha M. Stoecker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John George Stoecker, natives of Germany and of Switzerland respectively, and early settlers of Clayton county. Mr. and Mrs. Norby have a daughter, Dorothy Katherine.

In religious faith Mr. Norby is a Lutheran and is interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the church. He has been identified with the republican party and keeps well informed on all questions and issues of the day. In the fourteenth general assembly of the South Dakota legislature he represented Stanley county in the lower house and served as a member of the important appropriations committee. Since 1902 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was secretary of Harris lodge at Harris, Iowa, in 1903, while at the present writing he is vice grand of the Odd Fellows at Fort Pierre. For three years he was a member of the Twelfth United States Infantry and spent two years of that time in active duty in the Philippines. His has been an active and useful life. He is yet a young man but has already attained a creditable position in business circles and one in which his sound judgment has brought success.

ISAAC M. HUMPHREY.

Isaac M. Humphrey, a capitalist of Rapid City and the president of the Rapid City Implement Company, has been closely associated with the development of western South Dakota along agricultural, commercial and financial lines. He seems to readily recognize the possibilities of any business situation, takes cognizance of conditions and so molds them as to produce the most desirable results. Never fearing to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, his ability and even paced energy have carried him into important business relations. He was born in Buffalo, New York, October 25, 1851, a son of Arthur K. and Hulda (Olcott) Humphrey, the former of English and the latter of Scotch descent. Arthur K. Humphrey was born near Buffalo, New York, his parents having taken up their abode there with the colony of settlers who came from New England. The paternal grandfather, Arthur Humphrey, Sr., was of English birth and when a young man came to the United States, remaining for a brief period in New England and thence removing to New York. Both the father and mother of Isaac M. Humphrey have long since passed away. In their family were eight children, of whom he is the third in order of birth.

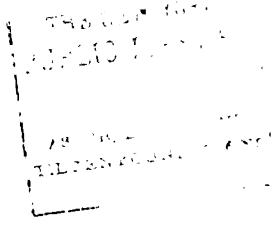
In the schools of Buffalo he pursued his education to the age of ten years and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Maquoketa, Jackson county, Iowa, where he settled on a farm, after which his educational opportunities were limited to three months' attendance at the district school during the winter seasons. He remained upon his father's farm until the spring of 1872 and then went to Sioux City, Iowa. Later he made his way to Battle Creek, Nebraska, where he secured a homestead claim, and in 1877 he came to the Black Hills country, locating in Rapid City, where he engaged in mining for some time, meeting with moderate success. He next went to Deadwood, where he did expressing. In February, 1878, he returned to Rapid City and engaged in logging and in the sawmill business. In 1879 he began freighting with a bull outfit and thus continued the business until 1882, when he took a contract to transport mining machinery from Blackfoot, Idaho, to the land of the Salmon river, his destination being at a camp called Bonanza. He continued in the freighting business until 1883, when he sold his outfit, purchased horses and returned to Rapid City. He then began raising horses on a ranch covering the location of the present town of

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ISAAC M. HUMPHREY

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Underwood. He made this his chief interest in addition to a live-stock commission business in St. Joseph, Omaha and Chicago. He furnished many government contracts for the various Indian agencies both for beef and stock cattle. He drove many horses and sheep from Oregon, Montana and Washington and also shipped from many points in Arizona, Texas and Old Mexico. He is still actively interested in ranching, being the owner of large flocks of sheep and herds of cattle and extensive tracts of land. His business affairs have reached mammoth proportions and the growth of his interests has been along legitimate and commendable lines.

In 1907 Mr. Humphrey became interested in the organization of the Rapid City Implement Company, of which he has been the president since it was founded. His activities have extended to connection with many financial interests and he is now a director of the First National Bank of Rapid City, vice president of the Bank of Hot Springs, a director of the Bank of Custer, a director of the Bank of Keystone, and a director of the First State Bank of Newell. He is likewise treasurer of the Rapid City Packing Company and is one of the owners of the Evans Hotel at Hot Springs. He has thus extended his business connections along many lines and in all has displayed his sound judgment and keen sagacity. While engaged in conducting and managing his ranch he was much interested in the breeding of fast driving horses and saddle horses.

On the 14th of December, 1904, Mr. Humphrey was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Scott, a daughter of William and Marion Scott, of Omaha, Nebraska. Mrs. Humphrey is active in the church, social and club circles of Rapid City and does effective work along those various lines.

In politics Mr. Humphrey is a democrat with independent tendencies. In 1887 he was elected county commissioner of Pennington county but resigned before the close of his term. Fraternally he is connected with Omaha Lodge, No. 39, B. P. O. E., and with the United Commercial Travelers. He belongs to the Episcopal church and is a member of the vestry. He finds recreation in hunting, fishing and motoring and in his later years his success has left him more leisure to indulge his tastes along those lines. With the west, its upbuilding and development he is largely familiar and is acquainted with the various phases of pioneer life and later progress which have led to the improvement of this section of the country.

WILLIS HIRAM BOOTH.

It has been frequently said that "there is no more popular man in Sioux Falls than Willis Hiram Booth." This popularity does not depend upon any prominent public position to which he has attained, for he has never sought to figure in any public connections outside of business. That his friends are legion is due to the fact that he has been an honorable and enterprising business man, a progressive and public-spirited citizen and one whose geniality is native and whose cordiality is unfeigned. He was born in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, April 23, 1858, and is a son of Hiram and Sarah G. (Ordway) Booth, the former a native of New York, while the latter came from Boston, Massachusetts.

In the public schools of his native city Willis H. Booth pursued his education and at length put aside his textbooks in order to learn the jeweler's trade. He began in that way at an early age in Beaver Dam and throughout his entire life has been connected with that department of commercial activity. Thinking that the growing northwest offered good business opportunities, he came to Sioux Falls on the 12th of August, 1880, and here worked at his trade until 1884. In that year he established a jewelry store of his own and has since conducted the business. He has enlarged his stock to meet the growing demands of the trade, occasioned by the increased population of the city, and his line of jewelry is carefully selected and his stock tastefully and attractively arranged. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny, comforming at all times to the highest standard of commercial ethics. He is obliging, courteous and tactful and in the management of his business displays a spirit of unfaltering energy and of unfailing enterprise.

At Rushmore, Minnesota, in 1886, Mr. Booth was united in marriage to Miss Grace R. Wemple and to them have been born two daughters: Marguerite R., the wife of J. Knapp Brown; and Dorothy Grace, who married Harry N. Aikens.

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The parents are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Booth belongs also to the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In Masonry, too, he has attained high rank, having taken the degrees of the York and Scottish Rites, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he has never desired nor sought office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He has ever recognized the fact that intense industry must be counterbalanced by pursuits of recreation and his friendly nature has prompted his cooperation in social events which have made him widely known in his adopted city. Everyone speaks of him in terms of high regard and all are proud to claim his friendship.

ZELL GUTHRIE.

Zell Guthrie, a practicing attorney of Pierre, enjoys a well merited reputation as one of the able and successful representatives of the legal profession in South Dakota. His birth occurred at Lincoln, Illinois, on the 24th of June, 1879, his parents being Alfred S. and Julia A. Guthrie, the former of Scotch descent and the latter of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. The Guthrie family was first represented in this country among the early settlers of Connecticut, later removed to New York and thence to Ohio.

Zell Guthrie pursued his education in the Pierre high school, the University of South Dakota, Valparaiso University and the University of Minnesota, preparing for the practice of law, which profession he had chosen as a life work. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted. Mr. Guthrie is extensively interested in Pierre city property. During the period of the Spanish-American war he served as lieutenant in the famous First South Dakota Infantry of United States Volunteers. Mr. Guthrie has served as secretary of the Old Settlers Association of Pierre since 1910. Politically he is a republican.

HARRISON C. NEWELL.

Harrison C. Newell, president of the Power City Cold Storage & Produce Company, belongs to the class of men who recognize and seize opportunities that others pass heedlessly by and accordingly his efforts in the business world have led to success and have constituted a force in the material upbuilding of the city of Sioux Falls, in which he makes his home.

Mr. Newell was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, January 13, 1863, a son of Sullivan Samuel and Helen (Case) Newell, both of whom are deceased. The father engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. The son, Harrison C. Newell, attending the public schools of his native city, passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1883. The same year he came to Dakota, settling at Pierre, where he entered the employ of Ward & Frick, wholesale grocers. After three years the firm removed its business to Sioux Falls and Mr. Newell continued with the house in the latter place. In fact he remained with the firm until they sold out to Jewett & Jewett, with whom he continued until 1890, when he resigned his position to engage in the wholesale fruit and produce business on his own account, establishing what later became the Sioux Falls house of Haley & Lang. From 1894 until 1902 Mr. Newell engaged in the retail grocery business and later he began shipping and buying produce on an extensive scale, continuing his operations along that line until his business was merged with other interests in a new corporation known as the Power City Cold Storage & Produce Company, of which he has continuously been the president. This is today one of the important commercial enterprises of Sioux Falls, controlling a large trade in their

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line. Mr. Newell has been a prominent figure in the city's development since his arrival here twenty-eight years ago, having been identified with the organization of several of its most important enterprises. He is now largely interested in city real estate and with faith in the future of Sioux Falls has made extensive investments in property, his sound judgment in this regard being evidenced in the rapid advance in realty values. During the early years of his residence in Sioux Falls he represented his house upon the road and was probably the first commercial traveler out of the city for a Sioux Falls wholesale house.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Harrison C. Newell and Miss Alice Train, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, by whom he has three children: Emma, Helen and May. In politics Mr. Newell is an independent republican and for one term served as a member of the city council but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He belongs to the Unitarian church, to the Elks lodge and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also a member of the Minnehaha County Country Club and of the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with the purpose of the latter organization in its efforts to upbuild the city along business and civic lines. One meeting him face to face easily recognizes that he is a dependable man under any and all circumstances. There are no esoteric chapters in his life history, the record being characterized by capability, fidelity and a high sense of personal and business honor.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MICHEL.

The name of William Frederick Michel, a real-estate dealer of Willow Lakes, has become widely known and he who bears it is personally popular because of his many substantial qualities, which win regard and esteem. Outside of the community in which he lives he is perhaps best known as the man who planned the Clark county exhibit of grains, shown in several state fairs and also in a number of county fairs throughout the country. Mr. Michel is a most enterprising, energetic man and whatever he undertakes is carried forward to successful completion. He was born at Willmar, Minnesota, on the 3d of September, 1873, a son of E. A. and Caroline (Schmidt) Michel. The father was a farmer and also well known as a musician and band organizer. He has passed away, but the mother survives, making her home at Wadena, Minnesota.

William F. Michel was educated in the public schools of Appleton, Minnesota, his parents having removed to that place during his childhood days. Later he was graduated from the Minnesota Institute of Pharmacy in 1894, after which he was employed in drug stores in different places. He purchased the business of B. F. Filbert at Willow Lakes about 1899 and continued to successfully conduct and manage his store until 1907, when he sold out and joined N. A. Glasco in organizing the firm of Glasco & Michel for the conduct of a real-estate business. About two years later Mr. Glasco removed to Colorado and since the termination of the partnership Mr. Michel has been alone in business. He is today one of the foremost real-estate dealers of his section of South Dakota. He knows every acre of land for sale, appraises it at its real value and has been able to negotiate many important realty transfers satisfactory alike to purchaser and seller. He not only knows property but he knows also the possibilities; resources and opportunities of the county. He does not overestimate or place fictitious values or give out unfair reports concerning the state, but he knows that South Dakota has almost limitless possibilities and has done much toward furthering its interests.

It was Mr. Michel who planned and arranged the Clark county exhibit which won the first prize at the South Dakota state fair. This was a great oval in which specimens of grain grown in his section of the state were artistically arranged, and the border of the oval bears the words, "One continuous round of prosperity." Mr. Michel furnished the grain display at the Chicago Land Show and he supplied all the grain for the car that traveled through Iowa and Illinois in 1913, exploiting the resources of South Dakota. He traveled with the car, giving explanations and answering questions concerning the state, and thus it is that the biographer is justified in saying that few men of his part of South Dakota have a wider acquaintance than has William F. Michel. He also furnished the display for South Dakota at the state fairs of Michigan and of Illinois and for various county fairs in

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Illinois, Ohio and Michigan, at which points the bureau of immigration of South Dakota advertised. Practically all the grains and grasses shown were grown in the vicinity of Willow Lakes and Mr. Michel arranged them for exhibition.

On the 23d of June, 1902, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Michel and Miss L. Josephine Gorman, a daughter of J. K. Gorman, of Castlewood, South Dakota. Mrs. Michel holds membership in the Catholic church and Mr. Michel belongs to the Episcopal church. He is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a progressive republican, and in 1914 was elected mayor of the city for a two years' term, so that he is the present incumbent in office. He has also filled the position of justice of the peace, and was chairman of the county delegation when "Sam" Elrod of Clark was first nominated for governor in 1903. When the new primary law went into effect he was appointed county proposal committeeman and was elected to the same position in 1914, the first election under that law. He is a life member of the South Dakota State Horticultural Society and there is no one in Clark county who takes a deeper interest in furthering the welfare of that section of the state or cooperates more heartily in all these movements which promote civic virtue and civic pride and which advance the material welfare of county and commonwealth.

HIRAM WILLIAM ROSS.

The history of the city or state does not depend so much upon the machinery of government or upon those who control its official interests as upon those who establish and conduct its business enterprises; who establish centers of trade and reach out in commercial activity to various sections. In this connection the name of Hiram William Ross is well known, for he became one of the prominent lumbermen of the northwest, founding and developing a business which grew until it embraced thirty or more lumberyards in South Dakota and Minnesota.

Mr. Ross was a native son of the middle west, his birth having occurred at Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, in 1842. His father, Hiram J. Ross, was one of the pioneer lumbermen of that state. He settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1835 and there operated a sawmill until 1837. Hiram W. Ross was a pupil in the public schools of his native town and afterward pursued a more advanced course of study in Milwaukee. He made his initial step in the business world as bookkeeper for a commission house in the latter city and afterward engaged in the produce business at Berlin, Wisconsin, but after four years there spent returned to Milwaukee, where he once more engaged in the commission business for a number of years. He afterward became connected with the wool trade, forming a partnership with Casper Sanger, of Milwaukee, but at the end of two years he established a wholesale business, dealing in fancy groceries under the firm name of Bowker, Ross & Company. He continued in active connection with that enterprise for five years and then disposed of his interests, after which he traveled for a short time for the Sanger, Rockwell Lumber Company. He was next connected with the R. McMillan Lumber Company of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and in 1879 he came to South Dakota. He did not at once locate in Sioux Falls. He believed that either this city or Yankton would be the coming metropolis of the state and felt that he could better decide if he were an outsider and therefore an unprejudiced observer. Accordingly he located at Canton, where he established a lumberyard which he conducted for about eight years. At the same time that he established the yard at Canton he also established one at Sioux Falls. In the interim he watched the indications of growth in the two cities and, believing that Sioux Falls would take the lead, he then, in 1881, came to Minnehaha county to make his home. The business was operated under the name of the Oshkosh Lumber Company until 1886, after which it was carried on under the name of H. W. Ross. In 1893 the father was joined by his two sons: Charles H. Ross, now of Sioux Falls; and Hiram E. Ross, of Minneapolis. Their business is today among the largest of the kind in the states of South Dakota and Minnesota, the company having a paid up capital of three hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars.

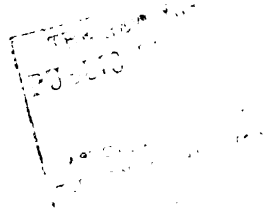
Hiram W. Ross continued to reside in Sioux Falls until 1894, when he removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota, and from that point continued to superintend the growing interests of

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HIRAM W. ROSS

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the H. W. Ross Lumber Company. It has been a distributing point for sending out lumber and building materials to all parts of South Dakota and of Minnesota, where the lumber-yards of the company are to be found. Hiram W. Ross was a most successful and progressive business man. He formed his plans readily, was prompt and systematic in their execution and carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook.

Sioux Falls owes much to the efforts of Hiram W. Ross, not only because of his intense business activity but also because of his cooperation in many movements which promoted the upbuilding and substantial improvement of the city. In 1885 he was elected mayor and served in that capacity for two years, giving Sioux Falls a beneficial and public-spirited administration characterized by many needed reforms and improvements, his course winning the admiration of not only his constituents but of the general public. The death of Mr. Ross occurred August 6, 1908, and in his passing the northwest lost one of its most prominent pioneer lumbermen. His example may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others and his memory is cherished by many who knew him in Sioux Falls while he was still an active resident of the city.

Mr. Ross was married to Miss Sarah Ann Flowers, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, October 29, 1868. She was a daughter of John H. and Ann Flowers. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is still living at the age of eighty-eight years. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ross: Charles H., president of the H. W. Ross Lumber Company; and Hiram E., secretary and treasurer of the H. W. Ross Lumber Company, of Minneapolis. The mother lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

JOHN FRIEBERG.

John Frieberg, a well known farmer and an ex-member of the state legislature, is a native of South Dakota, his birth having occurred on the 21st of June, 1871, upon the farm in Clay county which he now owns and operates. His parents, Lars P. and Anna C. (Johnson) Frieberg, were born in Sweden and the father came to America in 1868, the mother arriving in this country two years later. Mr. Frieberg filed upon the homestead which is now in possession of his son in 1868. He was married in Sweden but came to this country two years before his wife and children. He worked upon steamboats and railroads for the first two years after his emigration and then farmed until 1899, when he retired and removed to Beresford, where is now living. His wife died in 1899. Six of the ten children born to them grew to maturity. The family record is as follows. August, an attorney and a member of the state board of regents, lives in Beresford and the father lives with him. John, of this review, is the next in order of birth. Nelson, who was a banker of Herrick, this state, died in July, 1914. Matilda, who was a schoolteacher by profession, passed away in 1912. Emily is the wife of Jesse L. Wimple, a farmer of Lincoln county, South Dakota. Ida died in 1911.

John Frieberg grew to manhood upon the homestead in Clay county and by attending the public schools until he was fifteen years of age gained a serviceable education. However, when a boy of eleven, he began to work in the fields and as his strength increased did more and more of a man's work. When fifteen years old he put aside his textbooks and assisted his father on the farm until he purchased the homestead in connection with a younger brother, subsequently buying him out and becoming sole owner of the farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Frieberg also owns, in connection with his wife, two hundred and forty acres of land, which he cultivates, and he derives a handsome income from his agricultural operations. Alfalfa and corn are his principal crops but he pays a great deal of attention to stock, buying and selling cattle and also feeding many head for the market annually. He was one of the first stockholders in the Citizens Bank & Trust Company of Vermillion, in which he is still financially interested, and was one of the organizers and is now president of the Farmers Elevator Company of Vermillion.

Mr. Frieberg was married September 26, 1900, to Miss Minnie Bergren, a native of Clay county and a daughter of Daniel and Breta Bergren, both deceased, the mother dying when Mrs. Frieberg was an infant and the father in 1900. To Mr. and Mrs. Frieberg have been born three children: Orville W., thirteen years of age, who is attending high school in Vermil-

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lion; and Wallace A. and Burdette E., who are both in school and who are eleven and nine years of age respectively.

Mr. Frieberg is a progressive republican and for fifteen years has been a member of the township board. He is much interested in the welfare of the public schools and has served upon the school board. During the sessions beginning in 1901 and 1903 he was a member of the state legislature and served his district well in the halls of legislation. He and his family attend the Swedish Lutheran church and contribute to its support. His greatest pride is in his fine cattle and he has done not a little toward raising the standard of stock raised in Clay county. His efforts have been rewarded with material success and he has also gained the sincere regard of his fellowmen.

HILDRECH M. HESSENIUS.

Hildrech M. Hessenius, proprietor of the business conducted under the name of the Hessenius Auto Company, was born in Vancleve, Iowa, May 19, 1878. He is a son of Peter B. and Wobka (Hook) Hessenius. In the country schools of Cherokee county, Iowa, he acquired his early education and later attended Highland Park College in Des Moines. He afterward worked as a clerk in Sheldon, Iowa, for one year, following which he moved to Davis, South Dakota, and established himself in the hardware and machinery business. He was thus engaged for six years, or until July, 1909, when he moved to Sioux Falls and opened a garage on South Phillips avenue, removing three years afterward into a very fine modern garage erected especially for him at No. 125 West Tenth street. This is one of the largest and best equipped motor car establishments in South Dakota. A contributing factor in Mr. Hessenius' success is his selection of cars for his trade. He is agent in this territory for the E. M. F. and Flanders lines and the Hudson automobile. Another popular line will probably be added in the near future. Mr. Hessenius chose cars that were best adapted for use in this part of the west and the result has been a sales record that would not have been possible had he used less judgment in the all-important matter of selecting the cars which the people wanted most. The garage is equipped with everything that modern advancement in the motor car industry has produced and the shops are provided with all of the appliances the business requires. Mr. Hessenius has of late won considerable fame as a driver, having made the fastest time on the half-mile track at Canton in a five mile race in July, 1910, driving an E. M. F. He won first money and a large silver cup.

On the 22d of November, 1907, at Sioux Falls, Mr. Hessenius was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Quigley and they have become the parents of a son, Peter, born October 12, 1909. Mr. Hessenius is a member of the Elks and Dacotah Clubs, is connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. A man of high integrity and unquestioned honesty, he is popular with a large circle of friends and enjoys the respect and esteem of all with whom business or social relations bring him into contact.

ED J. ROSE.

Ed J. Rose, a general merchant conducting business at Brandt, belongs to that class of substantial and representative citizens that Sweden has furnished to South Dakota. He was born in Sweden on the 23d of November, 1863, and is a son of A. F. and Charlotte Rose. The family came to the United States in 1867, settling in Wisconsin, and in 1879 a removal was made to South Dakota, where the father secured a homestead in Brandt township, Deuel county, comprising the west half of section 18, township 114, range 49. For many years Mr. Rose continued the cultivation of the place, which he transformed from a tract of wild land into rich and productive fields. His wife passed away in December, 1913, and he was called to his final rest November 21, 1914, leaving two sons and two daughters.

Ed J. Rose was but four years of age at the time of the emigration of the family to the new world and was a youth of sixteen years when they arrived in South Dakota, casting in

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their lot with the pioneer settlers of Deuel county. He pursued a public-school education, taking some of the advanced studies, and through the period of his youth assisted his father on the home farm, early becoming familiar with the best methods of breaking the sod and preparing the fields for cultivation. When twenty-three years of age he began farming on his own account, purchasing land which he cultivated for about six years. At the end of that time he discontinued the work of the fields and for several years thereafter engaged in buying grain. Later he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, afterward sold out, but once more embarked in the business, in which he has now continued for seventeen years, having the largest establishment in Brandt. His patronage is extensive and is well merited, by reason of the large line of goods which he handles, his reasonable prices and his fair and honorable dealing.

On the 15th of June, 1886, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Eva M. Dorsh, a daughter of John and Margaret Dorsh, of western Minnesota, and they have become parents of three children: Florence; Lottie, now Mrs. Ben O. Peterson, of Brandt; and Alice. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and to its teachings they are loyal. Mr. Rose votes with the democratic party and has been a trustee of his town since its incorporation. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen. When business duties permit he enjoys a hunting trip or an automobile tour, but his attention is concentrated upon his business duties, and beside being an active general merchant he is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator and in the Deuel County Telephone Company. He readily recognizes and utilizes opportunities and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way and gradually has advanced until he today occupies a creditable position among the reliable and prosperous merchants and business men of Deuel county.

JUDGE WILLIAM B. MALLORY.

Judge William B. Mallory, attorney at law, who is now serving as judge upon the bench of the county court, is an able representative of that profession which has long been regarded as the conservator of the rights and privileges, the life and liberties of the individual. In his practice he has ever held to high professional standards and since coming to the bench his opinions have been characterized by the utmost impartiality and fairness. Judge Mallory is a native of Eaton Rapids, Michigan, born August 23, 1878, of the marriage of W. H. H. and Florence (Godfrey) Mallory. The family removed to North Dakota in 1882, when the son William was but four years of age, and there took up a homestead claim and began the development of a farm in a district which was still upon the frontier.

William B. Mallory pursued his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the university at Mitchell. Having decided upon the practice of law as a life work, he completed his law course in the State University of Wisconsin at Madison in 1904 and was admitted to the bar of South Dakota the same year. He immediately opened an office at Lennox and from the beginning enjoyed a large and growing practice. No dreary novitiate awaited him. He was the only lawyer in Lennox and he soon demonstrated his power to cross swords in forensic combat with many an older and more seasoned lawyer in the district. His ability in that direction led to his election to the office of county judge. In fact, throughout much of the period of Mr. Mallory's residence in Lennox he has been in public office and the record that he has made in this connection is a most commendable and creditable one. He is now president of the board of education and gives much of his time to advancing the interests of the schools, thinking out along broad lines which will benefit the educational system and render it more effective in the preparation of the young for life's practical and responsible duties. The present commodious, modern school building has been erected during his term of office.

On the 21st of June, 1906, Judge Mallory was united in marriage to Miss Mara Avery, a daughter of Charles Avery, and unto them have been born two sons, Paul and Beverly. The parents hold membership in the Methodist church and are earnest Christian people, who exemplify in their lives the teachings of that denomination. Judge Mallory is also a valued representative of Lennox Lodge, No. 35, F. & A. M. He takes his recreation in bird study

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and few men outside of the profession are better informed on ornithology. Politically he is a republican and, while he is not a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term, his fellow townsmen, recognizing his ability, called him to the office of judge of Lincoln county in 1912, since which time he has sat upon the bench, making a most creditable record in conducting the work of the courts, which he does in a most dignified manner, the proceedings being ever orderly on the part of everyone. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle and upon the bench he seems to have put aside every trace of personal prejudice that would in any way disturb the even balance of a just opinion.

DANIEL J. TOOMEY.

Daniel J. Toomey of Spearfish has an intimate knowledge of the pioneer history of South Dakota and relates many interesting reminiscences of the '70s and his experiences with the Indians and the horse and cattle rustlers. It has been the substantial character of such men as Daniel J. Toomey that has brought about the reign of law and order which exists today and has contributed toward making this a prosperous section of the state, rich in all of the advantages found in the older east. He was born in New York city, May 17, 1852, and is a son of Jeremiah and Ellen (Sullivan) Toomey, who were natives of County Kerry, Ireland, in which country they were reared and married. They crossed the Atlantic in the early '40s, settling in New York city, and there the father followed the trade of shoemaking, which he had learned in his native land. He afterward removed to the suburbs of the city and engaged in gardening, spending the remainder of his life there, his last days being passed at Fort Hamilton.

Daniel J. Toomey attended a Catholic school at Fort Hamilton and when fifteen years of age was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, his term of indenture covering three years. He followed his trade for about two years, going to Chicago in May, 1872, and working in that city for six months after the fire. He then removed to Greeley, Colorado, where he engaged in mining and railroad work, surveying, cow punching, hunting and trapping until 1876, thus becoming familiar with the various phases of western frontier life. In that year he made his way to the Black Hills, leaving Sidney, Nebraska, on the 7th of March and arriving at Custer ten days later. He thence proceeded to Deadwood, reaching his destination on the 5th of April, 1876, after which he engaged in prospecting and hunting. While on the way to Custer the party with which he was traveling became lost and traveled into Spotted Tail camp before they knew it. The Indians tried to turn the party back, but finally allowed them to proceed. Recalling his experiences with the Indians, Mr. Toomey said: "Yes, I have been in several tight places, but the closest shave of all was when we strayed into the Indian camp or village in the Pine Ridge in western Nebraska, some ten or fifteen miles south of the Pine Ridge Indian reservation. We had not discovered the camp until too late to turn back, so we kept on our course through a mile or more of tepees. We had not gone very far, however, before we were surrounded by a rabble of squaws, papooses and old bucks. The young bucks, I presume, were all out hunting, five or six inches of snow having fallen the previous day. While these Indians were not on the warpath at this time, they were evidently preparing for it in the spring. They seemed very excited and angry and ordered us back by motions and signs, but we kept right on, believing it to be our only chance to get through. When we were about half way through the village a middle-aged buck who could speak some English rode up. He put up the biggest talk I ever heard from an Indian. The gist of it, as near as we could make out, was that if we did not turn back at once we would be cleaned out that night, or would not reach the Black Hills—that it was their country and the white man had no right to go there, and much more; but we kept right on moving. In desperation, the orator snatched a gun from a young Boston shoemaker who was a member of the party. The gun was a combination double-barreled shotgun and rifle, the finest of its kind I had ever seen, and the owner was very proud of it, but he was so frightened that he allowed it to go without any protest. The Indian started to ride away with the gun when another member of the party noticed the act and called to him to come back, but the culprit merely turned his grinning face to us and continued to ride away. The command was repeated in a tone of voice that brought the Indian to a sudden halt, and when he turned again he was looking into the muzzle of a Winchester cocked and ready. He hesitated a few seconds, the longest seconds I have ever

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DANIEL J. TOOMEY AND GRANDDAUGHTER

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experienced. It was a tense moment for Indians and whites alike. All the babble and confusion stopped instantly and I do not think any of us winked or breathed during that awful pause. Finally the miscreant wheeled his pony, rode back and handed over the stolen weapon. Then the babble broke loose again, but this time it was the 'brave' Indian who was the object of their derision. He was laughed at until he sneaked away like a whipped cur and we were permitted to proceed without further protest. We all knew what would have happened if the gun had not been returned and we realized later that if the Indian had gotten away with it that we would have been looted and set afoot before another sunrise. As it was we had no more trouble with Indians and I believe we were the last party to get through to the Hills during that spring and summer without being attacked."

Mr. Toomey continued prospecting around Deadwood and located a ranch in the Spearfish valley May 1, 1876. He moved upon his place on the 1st of August of that year and engaged in making hay with a scythe and sluice fork. He still owns the ranch, upon which he continued to make his home until 1903, and while there he engaged in stock-raising. In 1901 he established his present business, conducting a wholesale and retail trade in hay, grain, coal, feed, flour, fruits and vegetables at Spearfish, supplying the trade at practically all of the towns in the Black Hills and western South Dakota, his business having assumed extensive proportions. He also operates the Spearfish mill with F. V. Andrews as a partner, this being a flouring mill with a capacity of fifty barrels per day. He devotes his entire time to the mill and produce business and is leading a very active, useful life, being numbered among the representative business men in his section of the state. He possesses in large measure the spirit of initiative, forms his plans readily and never falters in the accomplishment of his purpose.

In October, 1882, Mr. Toomey was united in marriage to Miss Vesta Noyes, a native of Michigan and a daughter of Niles Noyes, who throughout his entire life has been a railroad man. He was born in New England and his wife was a native of New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Toomey have been born six children: Ella, the wife of Oscar Anderson, who is a mining engineer but is now engaged in farming in the northeastern part of Montana; Edward, who married Miss Naomi Driscoll and died, leaving a wife and one child, who reside in Spearfish; Maud, who is a teacher in the high school at Rapid City, South Dakota; Allan, who married Miss Janet Campbell and resides in St. Louis, Missouri, being connected with the commercial department of the Oriental Railroad; Ralph, who is a bookkeeper and assists his father in business; and Howard, who is employed by the Bruno Grosche Company of New York city.

Mr. Toomey holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Workmen. In politics he is an independent democrat, voting at local elections for the man rather than for the party. He served as county commissioner for six years, as councilman for two terms and acted as mayor for one year. While in office he did everything in his power to advance the general welfare, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures for the public good. His has been an active life and every phase of pioneer existence is familiar to him. The tales of fiction contain no more interesting accounts than he can give concerning his experiences in the days when the arm of the law did not hold in check the cattle thieves of the western prairies.

FRANK L. ACKERMAN.

Frank L. Ackerman, living in Rapid City, is numbered among the pioneers of western South Dakota, where he has lived since his boyhood days. He was born in Hastings, Nebraska, December 20, 1865, a son of Daniel C. and Elizabeth C. (Jellison) Ackerman, natives of Kansas and of Nebraska respectively. The father was a stockman and rancher, conducting important business interests and also taking a prominent part in democratic politics. His opinions carried weight in political circles and he served for two terms as a member of the Nebraska legislature. In 1879 he removed to the Black Hills country with his family and engaged extensively in ranching in Pennington county. He acquired landed interests which he had well stocked and at the time of his death, in 1891, he was one of the prominent stock-raisers, prosperous ranchers and a highly respected citizen of his community. His widow survives and now resides in Rapid City.

The educational advantages which Frank L. Ackerman received were of the most

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limited character, for he was reared upon the frontier and, moreover, it was necessary for him to earn his own living from an early age. When a youth of fourteen he became a clerk in a general store in Deadwood, where he remained until his nineteenth year and then returned home. At that time he engaged in cattle ranching in connection with his father and soon afterward he began in the same business on his own account, continuing successfully therein until 1896, when he sold his ranch and stock.

At that time Mr. Ackerman removed to Rapid City and through the succeeding eight years was connected with the Tom Sweeney Hardware Company. Still later he became a member of the hardware and implement firm of Duhamel Brothers & Ackerman, which was afterward reorganized under the name of the Duhamel Ackerman Company, while the business was developed into one of the most important enterprises of the kind in the state. Their trade covered a wide territory and their business constantly grew in volume and importance. In July, 1911, however, Mr. Ackerman sold out his entire mercantile interests to turn his attention to the insurance business, becoming one of the stockholders and directors of the First National Life & Accident Insurance Company. He assumed the office of general agent and district manager of all the territory in the state west of the Missouri river. He has since devoted his time with characteristic energy to the upbuilding of the business of this important and rapidly growing home company.

Mr. Ackerman is a democrat in politics, yet, while actively interested in political questions and issues and in obtaining success for his friends who are candidates for office, he has never sought nor accepted any political honors for himself.

On the 28th of March, 1894, Mr. Ackerman wedded Hattie A. Garlick, a daughter of Edward and Anna Garlick, and they have become the parents of three children: Esther, the wife of O. H. Borst, of Pierre, South Dakota; Frances Marguerite; and Frank L.

The family attend the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Ackerman has been a member since his boyhood days, and he is particularly interested in its charitable work. He is a Mason and in the York Rite has attained the Knight Templar degree in the commandery. He also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Odd Fellows. In everything pertaining to the upbuilding of his city, of the Black Hills country and his state he is interested. He is a progressive of the most ardent type and few men have given so large a portion of their time, energy and money to the furthering of the development of South Dakota. He is genial in manner, generous in disposition and very popular. An able business man, his activity is regarded as a distinct asset not only to the business ventures that engage his attention but to the community in which he lives. He was one of the pioneers in the good roads movement and did much to give that most worthy cause a decided impetus at a time when good roads were considered an expensive fad. Today, however, they are generally regarded as a necessary adjunct of progress and Mr. Ackerman has done much to bring about this accepted view. Few men have or deserve to have a wider circle of friends. The usefulness and unselfishness of his life are uniformly recognized and the high regard in which he is entertained is but the logical sequence of his well spent life.

NICHOLAS EDGAR STRINGHAM.

Nicholas Edgar Stringham, one of the successful business men of Sioux Falls, controlling extensive and important real-estate interests, was born on a farm in Huron county, Ohio, April 30, 1850, and is a son of William and Ruth (Slocum) Stringham. On both the paternal and maternal sides he is of English descent and both families were founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which his ancestors engaged. In fact, when his daughter, Mrs. Shimonek, made application to join the Daughters of the American Revolution, it was found that she was eligible along four different lines. William Stringham, our subject's father, was born in Chautauqua county, New York, July 25, 1822, and died November 3, 1868, at Lake City, Minnesota. He was married in Pennsylvania in 1842 and he and his wife removed to Wabasha county, Minnesota, in 1857, locating in Lake City. Of their children three survive, the subject of this review being the second in order of birth.

Nicholas E. Stringham acquired his education in the public schools of Lake City, Minnesota, and laid aside his books at the age of seventeen, afterward learning the black-

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smith's trade. In 1878 he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and established a blacksmith's shop, which he conducted for five years. Later he turned his attention to the fuel and implement business, with which he remained connected from 1883 until 1899. Following this he removed to Garrison, Minnehaha county, and there established an implement and real-estate business which he conducted successfully for five years. He then returned to Sioux Falls and became a dealer in real estate and loans, since continuing in this line of work. He handles valuable city and farm property and has a large patronage, for he is known as an expert judge of land values and as a man of unquestioned integrity and ability.

In Milton township, Dodge county, Minnesota, on the 23d of December, 1874, Mr. Stringham married Miss Alice Jane Rowley, a daughter of James Stewart and Delia Elizabeth (Chapin) Rowley. Mr. and Mrs. Stringham have three children: Lucy Blanche, the wife of Dr. Anton Shimonek, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Alice Bertha, who married Dr. W. F. Keller, of Sioux Falls; and Jane, who is a graduate of the domestic science department of Drexel Institute of Philadelphia.

Mr. Stringham is a member of the Episcopal church and is connected fraternally with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and was for several terms a member of the school board. He is well known as a man of strict honesty and integrity, reliable in business and progressive in citizenship, and he holds in a high degree the respect and confidence of his neighbors and friends.

CHARLES FANTLE.

The name of Charles Fantle has come to be regarded as a synonym for progress and development in Sioux Falls, for during the period of over nineteen years that he has been connected with business interests there his influence has been a powerful force in community advancement. From a small beginning he and his brother Sam, comprising the firm of Fantle Brothers, have developed one of the leading dry-goods stores in the state and in consequence of this have taken their places among the substantial and able men of the city.

Charles Fantle was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, November 18, 1862, and is a son of Charles and Regina (Gregor) Fantle. He acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and since laying aside his textbooks has been engaged in business. He and his brother Sam located in Sioux Falls in May, 1896, and opened up a dry-goods store in a single storeroom twenty-two feet wide, near their present location. A year later a building forty-four by one hundred and twenty-five feet was erected especially for the firm and at the end of another year a second store was added. Some years later the adjoining lot was purchased by Fantle Brothers and the store was enlarged to occupy these three fronts, sixty-six feet each, the business taking up both floors and the entire basement. In 1910 Fantle Brothers rebuilt the store and added a third story. They have modernized the entire property and the store is today ideal in its appointment, modern in detail and beautiful from every view. It has the advantage of elevators, rest rooms and writing rooms and free telephones for the customers.

When the Fantles opened their store in Sioux Falls it was a small dry-goods establishment but it has grown step by step with the advancement and development of the northwest. Not content with keeping pace with the growth of the city, Fantle Brothers have looked beyond the present, foreseeing the certain development of the northwest, and they planned the business and built the store for the future. Because of this attitude Fantle Brothers have always been reckoned with when predictions have been made of what Sioux Falls is yet to be. They have done more than build additions to their store, add new lines and increase their stock. They have built a name that counts for more than the magnitude of the business. To mention Fantle Brothers means to call to mind clean and honest merchandising, fair and honorable business methods, a policy of giving a dollar's worth of value for every dollar received. It has always been a custom for these merchants to keep in close personal touch with their customers and they employ only clerks who make friends with their patrons. They not only study how to sell merchandise but they strive to meet the wishes of the

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people and to completely satisfy their customers. This has been a dominating characteristic of Fantle Brothers. They do not permit their clerks to make extravagant claims for their merchandise when endeavoring to make a sale and their advertisements contain no untruthful or misleading statements. On the great first floor is found a varied stock comparable to that seen in great department stores of the largest cities. The ladies' ready-made suits and coats, the millinery, the muslin underwear and the furs are on the second floor. The third floor has the carpets, draperies, linoleums, crockery and chinaware and housefurnishing goods. The dressmaking department, which has been instituted in recent years and where the alterations in suits and cloaks are made, is in a building adjoining the main store. The basement is used for a stock room.

At St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1892, Charles Fantle married Miss Lillie Plechner and the children of this union are Bernice and Benjamin. Mr. Fantle belongs to the Elks and to the Country Club, is a blue lodge Mason and is identified also with the Knights of Pythias. He is a director in the State Bank and Trust Company of Sioux Falls. His career furnishes many splendid examples of the value of energy, perseverance and enterprise in the development of success, for his present great prosperity has been won solely by his own efforts.

ZINA RICHEY.

Zina Richey is proprietor of one of the leading hardware establishments of Yankton, having throughout a long period been identified with the business interests of the city. He is a native of Orleans county, New York, born February 25, 1849. His father, John Richey, a native of Belfast, Ireland, came to America when a young man and engaged in farming in the Empire state. He was married there to Miss Mary Sturgis, who was also born in New York, and they became the parents of five children as follows: Zina, of this review; Sarah, who became the wife of William H. Cady, of Ponca, Nebraska; William H., who died May 16, 1914, in Orleans county, New York; John W., who also died in Orleans county on Christmas day of 1910; and Nora, who departed this life in 1881. The father passed away in Ponca, Nebraska, when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years, and the mother died a few years previously.

Zina Richey was reared on the homestead farm, assisting his father in the work of the fields during the spring and summer months, while in the winter season he pursued his studies in the common schools to the age of fifteen years. After putting aside his text-books he continued on the farm one year and subsequently became an apprentice to the tinsmith's trade, being thus engaged for three years. He then followed his trade as a journeyman until 1870, when he decided to make a permanent location in Yankton, South Dakota. In that year he found employment with the well known firm of Wynn, Buckwalter & Company, with whom he remained three years, and then opened a hardware establishment of his own on Third street, near Broadway. Soon thereafter he admitted J. H. Dix to a partnership and business was conducted under the firm style of Richey & Dix for about three years, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Richey continued in business alone during the subsequent two years. At the end of that period he admitted E. C. Dudley to a partnership and for two years business was conducted under the firm name of Dudley & Richey. D. M. Gross then became a member of the firm, which assumed the title of Dudley, Richey & Gross. Business was so conducted for three years, when Mr. Dudley retired and the name was then changed to Richey & Gross. Mr. Gross died in 1889 and his son then assumed the father's interest, the business being carried on under the same style until 1891, at which date Mr. Richey disposed of his interest to D. D. Gross and was not engaged in any business for a few months. He then again embarked in the hardware business and has continued to the present time. His long experience has given him a thorough understanding of the trade and his is today one of the leading concerns of its kind in the city. He carries a large and well selected line of shelf and heavy hardware and has a liberal patronage which he well merits, owing to his honorable dealing and enterprising methods.

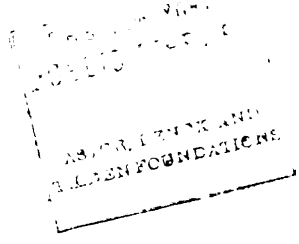
Although Mr. Richey gives strict attention to business he yet finds time to cooperate in all movements and measures for the good of the city, taking an active part in matters of public moment. He has always given his political support to the republican party and was

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ZINA RICHEY

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a member of the first board of charities and corrections of South Dakota and during territorial days was a member of the board of trustees of the Territorial Hospital for the Insane. He was also for two or three years a member of the board of aldermen of Yankton and since 1898 has served as justice of the peace. He has always discharged his official duties in the same capable manner that he conducts his private affairs, so that he fully merits the confidence of his constituents. He is very prominent in fraternal circles as a member of Dakota Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., in which he has occupied all the chairs. He has likewise filled all the offices in the Grand Lodge of the state and is past grand master of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota. He was a member of the committee appointed to organize this lodge, was a member of its first session and has been a member of every session of that body since its inception. He is also a member of Yankton Encampment, No. 2, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs, and is past grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment of South Dakota. He was for eight years a member of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows and is a past grand representative. He is perhaps the best known and most able exponent of Oddfellowship in the state. Mr. Richey is equally prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of St. John Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., and Oriental Consistory, No. 1, at Yankton. He also holds membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

It was on the 24th of February, 1874, that Mr. Richey was united in marriage to Miss Ernie E. Russell, a native of Trumbull county, Ohio, who presides with gracious hospitality over their pleasant home. Mr. Richey has long been connected with the business interests of his city and has lived a life such as to give him high standing in the eyes of his community. He is generally recognized as a man whose long years of earnest labor in Yankton have not only contributed to his own prosperity but have also influenced general growth and advancement.

DENNIS L. McKINNEY.

Since 1881 Dennis L. McKinney has been engaged in the real-estate business in Sioux Falls and he has risen to a high place in business circles of the city, founding his success upon industry, ability and enterprise. He was born in Ulster, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1855, and is a son of Russell and Elizabeth (Newman) McKinney. The father, who was born near Athens, Pennsylvania, about the year 1821, enlisted in 1864 in the Forty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry and served until the close of the Civil war, being mustered out with his regiment at Elmira, New York, in 1865. In the same year he was accidentally drowned. The grandfather of our subject was Henry McKinney and the great-grandfather was the founder of the family in America, coming to this country from Scotland.

Dennis L. McKinney acquired his early education in the public schools of Ulster and later attended the University at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania. In 1878 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and located in Oneida county, New York, where he engaged in general practice for three years. At the end of that time he discontinued professional work and in 1881 came to Sioux Falls, where he and his brother organized the Sioux Falls National Bank, though it was first a private bank, conducted under the name of McKinney & Scougal. In 1882, however, it was changed to a national bank and Mr. McKinney is still actively interested in the business, being now vice president of the bank. In connection with the bank the brothers also carried on business under the name of the McKinney Loan & Insurance Company, with offices in the bank until 1910, when the growth of both the bank and insurance business necessitated larger quarters and the insurance company moved to another building, our subject taking entire charge of that branch. He does a large volume of business and handles a great deal of valuable property, and his opinion on everything relating to land values is considered authoritative. The business is now conducted under the name of the McKinney & Allen, Incorporated, with Mr. McKinney as president. During the long period of his connection with this line of work he has secured a large and representative following and the success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts.

Mr. McKinney has been twice married. On the 4th of June, 1883, at Clarion, Iowa, he wedded Miss Jessie Bennett, who died May 14, 1895, leaving two children, Russell Bennett

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and Charles Leroy. On the 4th of September, 1902, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. McKinney was again married, his second union being with Miss Emma McCoy.

Mr. McKinney attends the Presbyterian church and is prominent in the Country and Dacotah Clubs. He has been initiated into the Masonic order according to both the Scottish and York Rites and holds membership in the Shrine. He has taken an active interest in politics and during the free silver heresy was an active and earnest worker on the side of a stable currency. His allegiance is given to the republican party and for three years he served as a member of the board of aldermen. He is a man of strong character and sterling worth and well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

ED L. WENDT.

Ed L. Wendt is successfully engaged in the real-estate business at Canton as a member of the firm of Wendt & Straw and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the town. His birth occurred in Stephenson county, Illinois, on the 25th of June, 1869, his parents being Ernest and Frederika Wendt. The family came to South Dakota in 1875, locating at Lower Canton, where the father embarked in business as a merchant. Four years later he removed to Canton and there both he and his wife still reside. The period of their residence in this state covers almost four decades and they are widely and favorably known.

Ed L. Wendt, who was a little lad of six years when he came with his parents to South Dakota, acquired his education in the public schools and at Augustana College of Canton. After putting aside his textbooks he entered his father's store as clerk and assistant and for twenty years was identified with merchandising. During this period he also devoted considerable attention to the real-estate business and acquired quite extensive landed holdings in his locality and in other parts of the state. Eventually, when the management of his investments demanded all of his attention, he left the store and has since been associated with E. J. Straw as a member of the firm of Wendt & Straw. Success has attended his undertakings in this connection and he is widely recognized as a prosperous and enterprising business man. For seventeen years he was a member of the board of directors of the Lincoln County Bank.

On the 18th of October, 1888, Mr. Wendt was united in marriage to Miss Jessie E. Gage, of Missouri, by whom he has one daughter, Zoe Marie, who is now the wife of E. E. Subert. In his political views Mr. Wendt is independent, always supporting candidates because of their fitness rather than because of party affiliation. He has served for three years as a member of the city council and for a similar period on the school board, while for ten years he acted as treasurer of the Chautauqua Association of Canton. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, holding membership in Silver Star Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Canton. Mr. Wendt is a lover of clean sport, an enthusiastic motorist and a public-spirited, loyal citizen who has ever taken a leading part in all movements instituted to advance the interests of his home city. Cordial and pleasing in address, he has made many friends who are attracted to him not only on account of his genial characteristics but because of his recognized liberality and public spirit and his high standing in business circles.

FRANK M. ROOD.

High honors have come to Frank M. Rood in connection with the official direction of the interests of the commonwealth. He is now filling the position of secretary of state, having entered upon the duties of this position in January, 1915. Accordingly, he makes his home in Pierre but has business interests elsewhere. He was born at Lenoxville, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1856. His father, John T. Rood, who was born in Massachusetts and was a representative of one of the old colonial families of that state,

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was a teacher and farmer. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Ruby Rogers, was a native of Pennsylvania and both parents are now deceased.

In their family were six children, of whom Frank M. Rood was the second in order of birth. He acquired a public-school education and afterward attended Wyoming Seminary, while subsequently he pursued a business course in a commercial college at Kingston, Pennsylvania. When his school days were over he turned his attention to the lumber business at Lenoxville, Pennsylvania, and continued therein for two years but the opportunities of the northwest attracted him and in 1877 he settled in Deadwood, Dakota territory. There through the succeeding year he conducted a lumber business and the following year he removed to Whitewood, where he took up a claim, remaining in that locality for a year. He next went to Fort Meade, where he became owner of a ranch and engaged in the raising of live stock. In 1893 he removed to Stanley county, where he continued in the stock business until 1906, when he disposed of his interests in stock and land there. It was in that year that he was elected to represent his district, comprising Stanley and Lyman counties in the state legislature. He afterwards spent a year in Canada and on the Pacific coast and in 1908 he returned to South Dakota, settling at Philip, where he became interested in the mercantile business and in real-estate. He still has his holdings of that character and the capable supervision of his business interests is manifest in the success which is attending him. He has placed his business upon a safe basis and is deriving therefrom a gratifying annual income. In addition to his other interests he is a director of the Bank of Philip.

Mr. Rood was married May 28, 1886, to Miss Eva J. Voorhees, a daughter of Abraham and Jane (Elliott) Voorhees, the former a native of New York state, and the latter a native of Paisley, Scotland. Mrs. Voorhees came to America in her girlhood days and was reared and educated at Irvington, New Jersey. Mrs. Rood was born in Newark, New Jersey. By her marriage she has become the mother of one daughter, Hazel W.

Mr. Rood is a member of Philip Lodge, No. 150, A. F. & A. M.; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R. of Yankton; and Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Deadwood.

In his political views he has always been a republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise He was born in the year in which the party became a national organization and he has never wavered in his allegiance thereto since he cast his first presidential ballot. He could not be said to be a politician in the usual sense of office seeking but in 1914 his fitness for office and his well known fidelity in citizenship led to his selection for the position of secretary of state. He assumed the duties of the office in January, 1915. He is now directing the important affairs of that position and capably meeting the duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him and he ranks with the state's successful and prominent pioneer citizens and capable public officials.

DOMINIC DILLON.

Dominic Dillon passed away upon his farm in Clay county on the 7th of August, 1904, and his demise was deeply regretted by all who knew him. His birth occurred in New York city in 1844, and his parents were Michael and Mary Dillon, natives of Ireland. His father was a cabinetmaker and quite prominent in that connection in his day. Following his death the mother of our subject married a Mr. McCarty and the family home was established upon a farm near Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dominic Dillon attended school in Wisconsin until he was sixteen years of age and when eighteen years old enlisted in the Federal army for service in the Civil war. He became a member of Company I, Second Wisconsin Regiment, and at first served as acting secretary. Later he participated in some of the most noted engagements of the war, including the battle of Gettysburg, and was also with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. He was with the colors for three years and after his return from the front worked in the lumber woods of Wisconsin for five years. Although he was not wounded in the war his health was permanently impaired, but, notwithstanding that handicap, he lived an active and successful life. In 1869, when a young man of twenty-five years, Mr. Dillon came to South Dakota and took up a homestead in Clay county. He lived there for thirty-five years and contributed much toward the agricultural development of his

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section of the state. He followed general farming and met with success in his agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Dillon was married in 1874 to Miss Catherine McCarty, a native of Ireland, who was brought to America by her parents when three months old. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, passed away in 1893, and was survived for seven years by his widow. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon became the parents of nine children: Bridget, the wife of Ed Mart, a farmer of Clay county, this state, by whom she has two children; Daniel, an engineer residing in Chicago; William, who is farming in Charles Mix county, this state; Michael, an engineer who is living in Montana; Joseph, a farmer residing in Charles Mix county; Walter, who is at home with his mother and is operating the homestead of one hundred and sixty acres; Mary, the wife of Frank Morrison, a farmer of Clay county; Margaret, who is teaching school in that county; and Levenes, who is at home with her mother.

Mr. Dillon was a democrat in his political views and for three years served as county commissioner. He was for a number of years a member of the township board and took an active interest in all local affairs of government. He was a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic and dericed much pleasure from meeting his old army comrades. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church, of which his family are also communicants. During his thirty years' residence in Clay county he witnessed remarkable changes in the state of South Dakota and did all in his power to bring about the transformation of the wild prairie land to cultivated farms and thriving municipalities.

HARRY W. JONES.

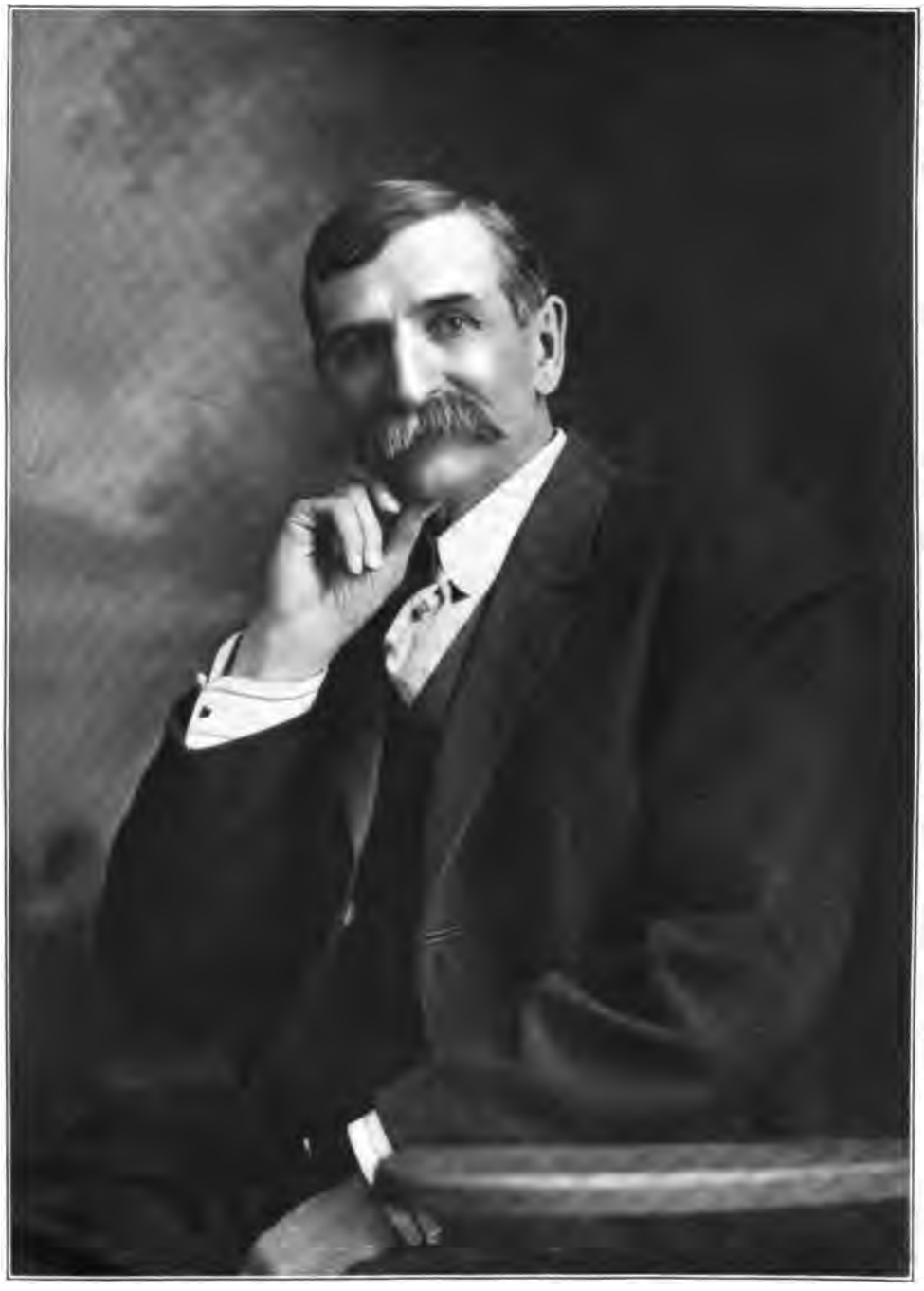
Harry W. Jones, vice president and treasurer of Jones & Company, has displayed much business ability in building up from a small beginning one of the largest grocery and bakery concerns in the western part of South Dakota. He was born in Ottumwa, Iowa, March 9, 1860, a son of Thomas M. and Nancy (Allcott) Jones, natives of the vicinity of Columbus, Ohio, and Zanesville, Ohio, respectively. The maternal grandfather, Mathias Allcott, emigrated to this country from England and settled in Ohio. In 1848 he removed with his family to Ottumwa and the Jones family arrived in that city the following year. The latter is of Welsh origin, the American progenitor having settled in Virginia. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Enos Jones. His son, Thomas M., was throughout his active life a successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Jones removed to Rapid City, South Dakota, in 1900 and in 1912 went to Santa Barbara, California, where they are now living retired.

Harry W. Jones attended school at Ottumwa until twelve years old, when the family removed to Taylor county, Iowa. His boyhood and youth were passed under the parental roof and he was a young man of twenty-four years when he left home. At that time, in 1884, he removed to the Black Hills, locating in Rapid City. For two or three years he was connected with the sawmill business and then spent about four years in various occupations but in 1890 he embarked in the grocery and bakery business upon a small scale, having but a limited capital. His venture proved a success from the beginning, however, and as his resources grew the scope of his business expanded, it becoming in time a large and important enterprise. Some time ago the firm name became Jones & Company, Mr. Jones being the vice president and treasurer. The grocery and bakery conducted by that firm have now been in existence for almost a quarter of a century and their reputation for goods of high quality and absolute purity is firmly established. Their patrons are among the best people of Rapid City and the volume of trade is steadily growing. Mr. Jones is heavily interested in ranch lands and is supervising the operation of some of his farm property, devoting his land to general farming. He is a stockholder and director of the Black Hills Wholesale Grocery Company and his intimate knowledge of that line makes him a valuable member of the directorate.

On the 28th of December, 1887, the marriage of Mr. Jones and Miss Jennie McGee was celebrated. Mrs. Jones is a sister of Judge McGee, of Rapid City, and is highly esteemed by all who know her. By her marriage she has become the mother of five children, Inez, Ruth, Frances, Clara and Mary.

Mr. Jones is a stanch democrat in his political allegiance and is now a member of the

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HARRY W. JONES

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local school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Elks, the Yeomen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He owes his gratifying success to close application to the work at hand, the habit of taking forethought and a reliability of character that enabled him to gain the confidence of people when he was starting on his business career, and was handicapped by limited capital. He has always been strictly fair and honest in all his transactions and the growth of his business is to be attributed in no small measure to his probity. He is highly esteemed as a man and as a citizen he has been willing at all times to give of his best to the public welfare.

W. H. WILSON.

Since 1905 W. H. Wilson has been connected with the undertaking business in Aberdeen and has now one of the well appointed establishments of this character in the city. He was born in Illinois in 1871 and after acquiring a public-school education entered the employ of an undertaker in that state. In 1901 he removed to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where for a time he was associated with Andy Gerup in the furniture business. He was later connected with the J. V. Moore Furniture Company until 1905, when he established himself in the undertaking business. In 1909 his present building was erected containing a chapel twenty-five by one hundred and thirty feet in dimensions and with a seating capacity of one hundred and twenty-five. Mr. Wilson's establishment is well appointed and its equipment is modern. He carries a fine line of caskets and funeral supplies and a liberal patronage is accorded him, for his prices are reasonable and his integrity above reproach.

In 1895 Mr. Wilson married Miss Theresa Murphy, a native of Illinois, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert. Mr. Wilson is connected fraternally with the Masons, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree, holding membership in the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His business record deserves great commendation, for he has won success by reason of his integrity, knowledge and ability.

RICHARD F. BROWN, M. D.

Dr. Richard F. Brown, president of the Brown Drug Company of Sioux Falls and thus active in the management of one of the more important and extensive commercial enterprises of the northwest, was born in Seneca, Ohio, on the 9th of March, 1858, a son of Abram G. and Lucretia (Gray) Brown. In the public schools of Ohio he pursued his education, and in 1879, when a young man of twenty-one years, entered the Starling Medical College at Columbus, that state. Upon his graduation with the class of 1882 he won his professional degree and in February of that year made his way westward to Dakota, settling at Plankinton, where he was successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery until 1891. He then removed to Sioux Falls and engaged in the retail drug business. In 1901 the wholesale drug house conducted under the name of the Brown Drug Company was organized with Dr. Brown as the president. The business met with splendid success and was developed along progressive lines, becoming the largest wholesale drug business in the state and one of the most important in the west. In May, 1913, their establishment was entirely destroyed by fire, but immediately a new structure was begun with the result that their present fireproof building is not only one of the city's finest commercial blocks, but is undoubtedly the finest building in point of modern equipment devoted to the wholesale drug trade in the west. Dr. Brown has demonstrated the fact that he possesses the unusual combination of successful medical practice with ability to manage with equal success important and extensive commercial interests.

In 1884 occurred the marriage of Dr. Richard F. Brown and Miss Minnesota Cook, who died December 8, 1893, leaving two children, Mary R. and Rush A. Dr. Brown is a republican in his political views. He is in hearty sympathy with the teachings and tenets of

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Masonry and has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He also has membership with the Elks and is a member of the Minnehaha County Country Club, the Dacotah Club and the Commercial Club. He enjoys shooting, fishing, golf, motoring and all manly athletics and outdoor sports and his record proves the truth of the statement that almost equally important to working well is the ability to play well, thus maintaining an even balance in the physical and mental development.

L. A. WEBB.

L. A. Webb, president and treasurer of the Webb-Carter Shoe Company, is prominently identified with commercial interests of Aberdeen and in his chosen field has won that success which comes from long experience and practical ability. He was born in New York in 1863 and acquired his education in the public schools of that city and in Adelphi Academy of Brooklyn. Following the completion of his studies he went to Iowa and in 1882 engaged in the shoe business there, following this occupation later in Nebraska and afterward in Watertown, South Dakota, whither he moved in 1899. In 1902 he located in Aberdeen as manager of the shoe business controlled by the Olwin-Angell Company, and in 1909 he bought this business, establishing the Webb-Carter Shoe Company, of which he has since been president and treasurer. M. S. Webb is secretary of this concern and D. H. Carter, a manufacturer of Toledo, Ohio, is vice president. The store building is a twenty-five by sixty-five foot structure containing two stories and a basement and is modern and complete in every detail. The company carries only the highest grades of shoes and has always on hand a large and well selected stock of goods which is marked by correctness of style and high quality of workmanship. Mr. Webb gives a great deal of his time to the affairs of the concern, and its success in due in a great measure to his well directed efforts. He understands the shoe business in principle and detail and is a man of excellent business ability and sound judgment.

In 1888 Mr. Webb married Miss Mattie S. Danforth, a native of Vermont and a graduate of Mount Holyoke College of South Hadley, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have become the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. Mr. Webb is a member of the Presbyterian church and a republican in his political beliefs. He is connected fraternally with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In business circles he has built along legitimate lines and the concern which he has established and promoted constitutes an element of worth in the community.

GEORGE HAAG.

Among the business enterprises of worth at Frankfort the hardware store of George Haag, established in 1911, should be mentioned. He is today carrying a large and well selected line of both shelf and heavy hardware, qualifying him to meet the demands of the general public. He was born and reared upon the frontier and has been a factor in the growth and progress which are bringing this section of the country into its present state of progress and prosperity.

The birth of Mr. Haag occurred at New Ulm, Minnesota, February 22, 1866, his parents being Frank and Margaret Haag, who are of German lineage. The son began his education in the public schools of his native city, which he attended to the age of fourteen years. He then began to learn the milling business at the Eagle Roller Mills, in which he was employed for fifteen years, during which time he thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business. He afterward purchased the Buffalo Lake Roller Mills of Buffalo Lake, Minnesota, and continued their operation for a decade. In 1906 he bought the Frankfort Mill, which he managed with success until he turned his attention from industrial to commercial pursuits and purchased his present hardware store, in Frankfort, which is the most extensive in that section of South Dakota. He ranks with the leading merchants of Frankfort, and the volume of business which he controls well attests his right to the position which he holds. He also owns a half interest in four hundred acres of farm land in Spink county and also

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has farm land in Clay county, Minnesota. He is a man of determined purpose and his persistency and industry have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success. He remodeled the Frankfort Mill and bought the attractive residence which he occupies.

On the 14th of June, 1892, at New Ulm, Minnesota, Mr. Haag was united in marriage to Miss Katie Flor, a daughter of Joseph and Annie Flor. Our subject and his wife have two children, namely: Oscar, who is a student in the State College at Brookings and also assists his father in the conduct of his business; and Edward, attending school.

Mr. Haag votes with the republican party and for three years he has filled the position of alderman of Frankfort, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many progressive measures which he believes will prove beneficial to the town and uphold its civic interests. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen camp and of the Knights of Columbus. While he has been a resident of Frankfort for but a comparatively brief period, he has already become widely and favorably known and his many substantial qualities have gained for him the warm regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact. It is not difficult to analyze his life record. All who know him recognize the fact that he has ever been a busy man, and his diligence and determination have gained for him the success which he enjoys. Some hold that prosperity is the result of genius, others that it comes from fortunate circumstances or influence, but the life record of Mr. Haag stands in contradiction to those statements, for it has been through persistency of purpose and industry that he has gained the prosperity which places him among the men of affluence in Spink county.

ANDREW LYCKHOLM.

Andrew Lyckholm, merchant and farmer living on section 7, Garfield township, Clay county, was born in Sweden on the 22d of March, 1858, a son of Lars A. and Caroline (Johnson) Lyckholm, who were also natives of Sweden. The father was a farmer in that country, where he maintained his residence until 1874, and then came with his family to the new world, making his way direct to South Dakota, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres upon which his son Andrew now resides. The land was entirely wild and unimproved when it came into his possession, but he transformed raw prairie into productive fields, erected good buildings and converted the farm into the valuable property that it is today. His was an active, useful and well spent life. He passed away in the year 1901 and is survived by his widow, who makes her home with her youngest son, Charlie, who is a resident of Vermillion, South Dakota. The family numbered seven children: Andrew, of this review; Maggie, the wife of Si Gruel, who is an agriculturist of Marysville, Washington; John, a newspaper man of Omaha, Nebraska; Lewis, of Clay county; Peter and Annie, both of whom are deceased; and Charlie.

Andrew Lyckholm was reared in Sweden and attended school there until about fifteen years old, when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He continued his studies in the schools of South Dakota, remaining in school until eighteen years of age, when he went to Minnesota, where he worked on farms for ten years. He then returned home in 1887 and bought eighty acres of the old homestead, beginning the further development and improvement of the property. He continued to farm this, and in 1902 purchased forty acres more. To that tract he has since added until he now owns two hundred and ten acres of rich and arable land, all in a high state of cultivation. He is engaged in general farming and makes a specialty of feeding cattle for the market and also of raising Jersey hogs for the market. Farming and stock-raising, however, constitute but one phase of his business life, for in 1892 he established a small mercantile store which he has since conducted with growing success. A postoffice was also opened in his store and he continued to act as postmaster for thirteen years or until the postoffice was discontinued on account of the establishment of the rural free delivery route.

In 1882 Mr. Lyckholm wedded Miss Annie Lewis, a native of Minnesota, by whom he had three children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving son is Anton L., who was educated in Minnesota and is now an agriculturist residing in Red Wing, that state. For his second wife Mr. Lyckholm chose Miss Christina Hedberg, a daughter of Erick Hedberg, who is a native of Sweden, but is now living in North Dakota. On December 12, 1900, was

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celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lyckholm and Miss Martha Larson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Lars and Bertha (Pierson) Larson, who have spent their entire lives in that country. By occupation the father is a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Larson became the parents of eight children, as follows: one who died in infancy; Mrs. Martha Lyckholm; Lars, who lives with his parents; Christina, who is the wife of Olaf Erickson and resides in Sweden; Peter, also a resident of Sweden; Bertha, the wife of Carl Johnson, who makes his home in Clay county, South Dakota; Carl, of Winnipeg, Canada; and Julia, who is the wife of Morton Lestrum, of Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Lyckholm are highly esteemed people and enjoy the warm regard of all who know them.

In politics Mr. Lyckholm is independent and is broad and liberal in his political views, as he is upon various other questions. He served for two years as justice of the peace, but has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is a past master and he has filled all of the chairs in that organization. He finds recreation and pleasure in fishing and to that sport devotes his leisure hours, but on the whole his has been a busy life and from the age of eighteen he has depended upon his own resources, winning through individual effort the success which he now enjoys.

HERMAN H. COOK.

Herman H. Cook is president of the Marion Bank at Marion, Turner county, and is a young man of business enterprise and ability who is gradually forging to the front in financial circles. He was born in Cedar county, Iowa, on the 24th of April, 1884, a son of Fritz and Sophie Cook, the former a farmer and hotel proprietor.

Herman H. Cook, spending the days of his boyhood and youth at his parents' home in Iowa, was educated in the public schools and afterward attended Brown's Business College at Davenport, that state. He made his initial step in the business world by becoming connected with mercantile interests in Sunbury, being thus engaged for three years. On the expiration of that period he sold out and bought a controlling interest in the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Verdon, South Dakota, of which he became the cashier. He was active in the management and control of the latter institution and contributed to its success, while at the same time he gained valuable experience along banking lines. He afterward purchased the bank at Marion, increased the capital and incorporated the institution. The business of the bank has more than doubled since Mr. Cook took charge and his broad and progressive policy is manifest in the continued success of the institution. A general banking business is now conducted and the clientage is constantly increasing, for the methods of the house commend it to the patronage and support of the public.

On March 5, 1909, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Emma Carstens, by whom he has one child, Fritz Carstens. The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church, while fraternally Mr. Cook is connected with the Knights of Pythias and politically with the democratic party. He is a wide-awake, alert and energetic business man and while he concentrates his attention upon the management of the bank, he does not hesitate to cooperate in those public movements which work for the benefit and upbuilding of the district in which he makes his home.

JOHN PAUL BLEEG.

John Paul Bleeg, one of the progressive and successful business men of Sioux Falls, prominently connected with automobile interests being at the head of the John P. Bleeg Company, was born in Davenport, Iowa, October 5, 1870. He is a son of George and Katharine (Corht) Bleeg, the former born in Copenhagen, Denmark, and the latter in Hamburg, Germany.

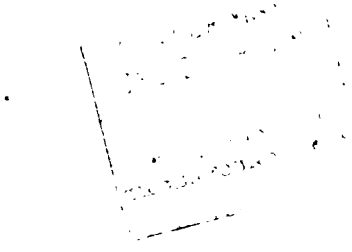
When John Paul Bleeg was eleven years of age his parents removed to Ainsworth, Iowa, where he attended school for five years, and was afterward for four years in school at Lenox, Iowa, and for five months a student in a business college at Creston, Iowa. At the age of twenty-two he went on the road as salesman for a Council Bluffs business house and

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JOHN P. BLEEG

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remained in that connection until the spring of 1902, when he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where, in partnership with H. H. Van Brunt, he opened a wholesale implement house. This business existed until August 1, 1909, when the partners disposed of their stock and began dealing in automobiles. In 1911 H. H. Van Brunt died and his brother, W. K. Van Brunt, became a member of the firm. In June, 1912, the company was reorganized under the name of the Van Brunt-Bleeg Company, but in the spring of 1914 Mr. Bleeg sold his interest and organized a new concern under the name of the John P. Bleeg Company. In that year he erected a fine modern building, in which he has since conducted a wholesale automobile business and garage. It is located on Ninth street and is known as the Bleeg building, it being the finest and most complete of its kind in the state. Mr. Bleeg handles the Hudson cars exclusively and his enterprise and business ability have done much toward promoting the material prosperity of Sioux Falls. He is known as a resourceful, farsighted and discriminating business man and has made these qualities the basis of a well deserved success.

On the 23d of November, 1903, at Andover, New York, Mr. Bleeg was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Pardon, and they have become the parents of two children: Katharine and John Pardon. Mr. Bleeg is a member of the Presbyterian church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He holds membership in the Elks, the Dacotah and Country Clubs and is widely and favorably known in the social life of Sioux Falls. He is one of the representative and popular citizens of the community and in business circles has made for himself an enviable position.

WILLIAM WALTER WARNER.

William Walter Warner, well known in educational circles of South Dakota, now holds the position of county superintendent of schools in Stanley county and his labors in this connection have been farreaching and beneficial. His birth occurred in Oakdale, Nebraska, on the 20th of November, 1879, his parents being Thomas and Mary E. (Love) Warner, who became pioneers of Nebraska in 1870. They exemplified high ideals in their daily lives and fostered in their children love for the good, the true and the beautiful. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject participated in the Civil war.

In 1900 William W. Warner took up the profession of teaching, first acting as instructor in a country school and subsequently going into the grammar grades. Later he was made principal at Saint Edward, Nebraska, and in 1908 took up a homestead in South Dakota, while two years later he was put in charge of the schools at Philip, this state. In 1913 he became superintendent of schools in Stanley county and in this important position is doing much to advance the standard of efficiency along educational lines.

On the 9th of July, 1909, at Neligh, Nebraska, Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Claudia Getchell, her father being John W. Getchell. In religious faith Mr. Warner is a Methodist. He makes his home in Fort Pierre and is widely recognized as an esteemed and valued citizen of his community.

ANTOINETTE V. BRUCE.

It is often said that death loves a shining mark—an expression that found verification when Miss Antoinette V. Bruce passed away in Portland, Oregon, on the 18th of September, 1914. South Dakota was proud to number her among those who have stood for art culture in the state. She began her musical education at Yankton College and afterward became a music student in the University of South Dakota. It was recognized that her talents were of superior order and for their further cultivation she went abroad, studying at Leipzig, Germany, and also spending six years under the instruction of famous masters in Milan and Florence.

While pursuing her studies abroad Miss Bruce attracted the attention of the best known artists of Europe. She was accorded the distinction of being the only American legally acknowledged as the representative of the old Maestro Leoni, having been given a

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certificate stamped and registered by the Italian government and the American consul at Milan. She also received flattering testimonials from such famous masters as Maestri Sabatine, Castellano, Braglia and Madame Bonade and Herr Bruno Zavintscher. She was offered a professoressa of a conservatory to be opened in the fall of 1914 at Nottingham, England, under the auspices of the Duke of Portland. Just before her death, Miss Bruce completed arrangements for accepting a position to appear during the winter in the prima donna roles of "Il Trovatore" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" in a tour of Italy. It was with the deepest regret that the news of the death of Miss Bruce was received in Yankton and throughout the state wherever she was known, while her passing was a distinct loss to the artist world, as to few are given the marvelous powers and ability which she displayed.

FRANK H. WEATHERWAX.

Frank H. Weatherwax, a progressive and enterprising young business man of Sioux Falls, well known as the proprietor of a first class clothing store, was born in Spring Mountain, Ohio, May 13, 1887, a son of George A. and Sarah Ellen (Hawn) Weatherwax. In the acquirement of an education he attended Kenyon Military Academy at Gambier, Ohio, graduating from this institution in 1904. He afterward attended Kenyon College, from which he was graduated in 1908, and two years later he removed to Sioux Falls, opening the clothing store which he has since conducted. He has a modern establishment and controls a large and representative patronage, for he keeps only goods of high quality and follows always the most practical and progressive methods.

On the 26th of January, 1911, at Springboro, Pennsylvania, Mr. Weatherwax was united in marriage to Miss Donna M. King and both are well known in social circles of Sioux Falls. Mr. Weatherwax is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, gives his political allegiance to the republican party and belongs to the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although still a young man he has already met with excellent success in the conduct of his interests and, being ambitious and enterprising, he will undoubtedly be carried forward into still more important relations with the business life of the community.

FRANK L. MEASE.

Thirty-three years have come and gone since Frank L. Mease established his home in South Dakota and for an extended period he has been widely known as the proprietor of the Daily and Weekly Sentinel, published at Madison. He was born March 16, 1860, in Benton county, Iowa, and after attending the common and public schools entered Tilford Academy at Vinton, that state. Subsequently he spent three years as a student in the State University of Iowa and in April, 1882, when a young man of twenty-two years, came to the territory of Dakota, settling in Mitchell. Four years passed, and in 1886 he removed to Madison, where he took possession of the Sentinel, a republican weekly newspaper, which he has since owned and published. He continued it simply as a weekly until 1893, when he brought out the first issue of the daily, and now he publishes both daily and weekly editions of the Sentinel and for each finds a wide circulation. The paper is an attractive journal, giving every evidence of modern ideas and progressiveness in newspaper publication. For a decade Mr. Mease published the State Journal of Education, issued monthly. He has been active in other fields, for he served as postmaster of Madison for eight years, filling the position from 1896 until 1905, and for two years was the president of the Madison Commercial Club and secretary of the Lake County Fair Association. He stands for progress and improvement along all those lines which work for the betterment of conditions that affect the general interests of society.

In 1890 Mr. Mease married Miss L. Nora Scoggin, of Madison, and to them have been born two sons: Myron F., who is a student in the State University at Vermillion; and John Horace, a student in Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Frank L. Mease has not only been

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an interested witness of the wonderful progress of South Dakota in the last third of a century, but he has also to the extent of his power and opportunities cooperated largely in all that has wrought for present-day conditions.

HENRY AMOS PERRITON.

Henry Amos Perriton, a representative and esteemed citizen of Huron, there opened a drug store in July, 1907, and has since conducted the same with gratifying and well merited success. His birth occurred in Illinois in 1877, his parents being J. S. and Jean Scott (Lindsay) Perriton, who came to South Dakota in 1882 and located at Ashton. The father took up a tract of government land and three years later embarked in the butchering business. He is now living retired at Huron, enjoying the fruits of his former labor in well earned ease. His wife was called to her final rest on the 28th of August, 1905.

Henry A. Perriton, who was a little lad of five years when he came to this state with his parents, acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently attended the Universtiy of South Dakota at Vermillion for four years, while in 1902 he was graduated from the Highland Park College of Pharmacy at Des Moines, Iowa. In 1903 he removed to Huron and there identified himself with the drug business, working in various capacities. In July, 1907, he opened a drug store on his own account and has thus remained in business throughout the intervening eight years. He carries a complete and attractively arranged stock of drugs and druggists' sundries and well merits the liberal patronage which is acccorded him.

On the 1st of July, 1905, Mr. Perriton was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lee Halk, of Lexington, Virginia, her parents being Alexander E. and Virginia Halk. The father is deceased, but the mother survives and now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Perriton.

In his political views Mr. Perriton is a republican, strongly advocating and supporting the principles of that party. In Masonry he is identified with the blue lodge, the chapter, the commandery and the Shrine. He is a past commander of La Co Tah Commandery, No. 6, and now acts as grand sword bearer of the grand commandery, while his other fraternal connections are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Perriton possesses a genial, courteous manner that has won him many friends among those whom he has met in his business capacity, while those whom he meets in social and fraternal circles have retained for him warm regard.

ALVIN CONRAD SCHOENEMAN.

During practically his entire active life Alvin Conrad Schoeneman has been identified with the lumber and coal business and has now important connections along this line as secretary of Schoeneman Brothers Company. He has charge of the company's branch at Sioux Falls and has accomplished a great deal of important work in this responsible position. He was born on a farm in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, March 18, 1876, and is a son of William David and Theresa (Friday) Schoeneman, natives of Germany. After their marriage the parents came to America and settled in Wisconsin, where they remained about nine years, but later removed to Pottawattamie county, Iowa, and there the father's death occurred in 1897, when he was sixty-five years of age. He was a veteran of the Civil war and served as a private in the Forty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. His wife has also passed away, her death having occurred in 1910.

Alvin C. Schoeneman acquired his early education in the public schools of Pottawattamie county, and later studied law for one year at the Iowa State University. Following this he joined his father and brothers in the lumber and coal business, which they had established in 1893, the company being at the time Alvin C. Schoeneman became connected with it the owner of five plants. Two years later he went to Scranton, Iowa, where they had purchased a plant, and he remained for two years as general manager there. At the end of that time the interests at Scranton were sold and the company moved their headquatrers to Hawarden, Iowa, where they are still located. Alvin C. Schoeneman remained at Hawarden until 1909,

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when he came to Sioux Falls, where a branch had been established three years before and where he has since resided. The Schoeneman Brothers Company is one of the strongest in its line in the entire northwest and has twelve retail yards in South Dakota and Iowa, operating plants at Ireton, Inwood, Hawarden, Sioux Center, Doon, Alvord, Spencer and Cherokee, Iowa, and at Sioux Falls, Hudson, Fairview and Parker, South Dakota. F. B. Schoeneman is president of the company, A. C. Schoeneman, secretary, and J. H. C. Schoeneman, treasurer. All are experienced men in the lumber and fuel business, and each is active in the development of the company's fast growing interests. The Schoeneman Brothers Company erected in 1911 new yards at Sioux Falls, having outgrown the facilities of their old plant. A very effective and somewhat novel idea is embodied in the arrangement of their offices, which are housed in a residence building constructed entirely of Schoeneman Brothers' own lumber. The visitor meets with a surprise when he steps into the building and finds himself in a business office instead of a drawing room. The new yards of the company in Sioux Falls have excellent terminal facilities, the railroad yards adjoining the lumberyards. The office staff is courteous, obliging and well trained for dealing with the patrons of the company.

On the 11th of June, 1908, at Hawarden, Iowa, Mr. Schoeneman was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Etheld Maxwell, and they have become the parents of two children, Evelyn and Herbert Maxwell.

Mr. Schoeneman is a member of the Presbyterian church, belongs to the Country and Dacotah Clubs and is connected fraternally with the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. During the period of his residence in Sioux Falls he has made an extensive circle of friends, and he holds the esteem and confidence of all who have been in any way associated with him.

JEFFERSON K. DENISON.

Clay county has been the residence of Jefferson K. Denison during his entire life, being born there in 1872. He is a successful farmer and stockman, residing on section 18, township 93, range 51, and is well known in his locality. His parents, Franklin and Hannah M. (Steele) Denison, natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania respectively, came west before their marriage and settled in Clay county, Dakota territory, where they met and were united in wedlock. Franklin Denison took up government land in Prairie Center township and in the early days operated a sawmill on the Missouri river bottoms, but later devoted his time to farming. At the time of his death he owned four hundred and sixty acres of land, which has been divided among his heirs. He passed away December 13, 1910, having survived his wife for nine years, her death occurring December 4, 1901. He was a republican in early manhood but subsequently became an adherent of the populist party, though returning in his allegiance to the republican party some time before his death. In his family were four sons: Jefferson K., of this review; Charles F., of Prairie Center township; John C., who resides on a part of the homestead; and Frank S., who died when twenty years of age.

Jefferson K. Denison was educated in the schools of Clay county and by assisting his father gained detailed knowledge of agriculture. When eighteen years of age he began for himself and three years later purchased his first piece of land, comprising two hundred acres, which he still owns. In addition to this he now holds title to five hundred and sixty acres, three hundred and forty of which lies in Clay county and two hundred and twenty in Lyman county. With the exception of two hundred acres all of his land is under cultivation and that is in pasture. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator at Vermillion and is one of the well-to-do and prosperous men of his county. He is alert, enterprising and prompt, performing tasks at the time when they may be done with the least exertion and with the greatest results, and his success is the logical outcome of his good management.

In 1897 Mr. Denison was married to Miss Nettie Van Steenberg, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Edgar and Emily Van Steenberg. Both her parents were born in New York state, where the father was a millwright and the owner of a sawmill. After removing to Pennsylvania he continued to follow that occupation until his demise, which occurred in 1912. His wife had preceded him a number of years, as she was called to her reward in 1900. In their family were six daughters and one son: Ira, a resident of Jefferson

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MR. AND MRS. JEFFERSON K. DENISON

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county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mattie Lockwood, of Clay county; Mrs. W. A. Dunn, of Ohio; Nellie, a resident of Ashtabula, Ohio; Mrs. Allen Blair, of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Denison; and Mrs. Wade Haugh, of Jefferson county, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Denison was educated in the State Normal School of Pennsylvania and taught for four years in that state, after which she came to South Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Denison are members of the United Brethren church and contribute of their means and of their time to the work of that organization. He is a republican but has never desired office, being content to limit his political activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has many friends in that order and also among those who have come in contact with him in other relations of life.

ARTHUR J. JORDAN.

Arthur J. Jordan, prominently connected with business interests of Sioux Falls as the proprietor of a planing mill and sash and door factory, operated under the name of Jordan Brothers, is a native son of the city, born September 19, 1881. His parents were Charles E. and Rose Mary (Austin) Jordan, the former of whom was born in Rye, England, and came to America in his infancy with his father, William Henry Jordan. Charles E. Jordan was a carpenter and contractor by trade and came to Sioux Falls in 1878. He was the founder of the firm of Jordan Brothers and continued active in its conduct until his death, February 20, 1910.

Arthur J. Jordan acquired his education in the public schools of Sioux Falls and the Sioux Falls Baptist University, graduating from the latter institution in 1901. Two years later he formed a partnership with his father and they established a planing mill which they operated under the name of Jordan Brothers. This name it still retains, although Arthur J. Jordan has been the sole properitor since the death of his father. He has built up a large and profitable business and is held in high respect in business circles.

On the 10th of August, 1905, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage to Miss Grace A. Fischer, who passed away March 8, 1911, leaving three children: Martin Fischer, Arthur J., Jr., and William Henry. Mr. Jordan belongs to the Dacotah and the Elks Clubs. He is identified with the blue lodge in Masonry, belongs to the Knights of Pythias and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a young man of ability, ambition and enterprise, qualities which form an excellent foundation upon which to build success.

ADOLPH OLANDER.

Adolph Olander, owner of the Olander block, in a portion of which he conducts one of the leading clothing stores in Aberdeen, was born in Sweden, April 28, 1861. He came to the United States in 1881 and located first in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he remained until 1898 engaged in the clothing business. In September of that year he removed to Aberdeen, South Dakota, and entered the employ of I. Apple & Company, in whose service he continued for six years thereafter. In 1904 he joined D. F. McPherson and they opened a clothing store which they conducted successfully for eight years. This partnership was dissolved in January, 1912, and Mr. Olander built the Olander block, a fine business building twenty-five by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions. Upon the second floor are offices and a studio, but the first floor and basement are occupied by Mr. Olander, who conducts a large clothing establishment there. He has a well selected stock of goods and does a large business, for his prices are reasonable, his methods straightforward and honorable, and his integrity above reproach.

On the 7th of October, 1890, Mr. Olander was united in marriage to Miss Tena Holmberg, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and they have become the parents of five children: Emil,

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who is studying law in the University of South Dakota; and Amy, Adolph, Jr., Carl and Ruth, at home.

Mr. Olander is a member of the Wesleyan Methodist church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has made good use of his time and opportunities and as the years have gone by has gained prosperity, standing today among the representative and successful business men of the city.

CHARLES S. McDONALD.

Charles S. McDonald, a successful real-estate dealer of Sioux Falls, was born in Cromwell, Iowa, September 17, 1879, a son of Charles W. and Dora A. (Cochrane) McDonald. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Indianapolis, Indiana, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, afterward attending the Iowa State University at Iowa City. In 1900 he went to Butte, Nebraska, and there turned his attention to the real-estate business, remaining in that city for three years. At the end of that time he returned to Council Bluffs but after one year came to Sioux Falls, where since 1904 he has been connected with real-estate interests. He controls a large and rapidly growing clientage, for he is known as an expert judge of land values and a man of far-reaching sagacity and unquestioned integrity.

On the 25th of April, 1906 at Sioux Falls, Mr. McDonald married Miss Alice E. Keenan, a daughter of J. H. Keenan, deceased. They have become the parents of two children, Charles J. and Marian Maud.

Mr. McDonald belongs to the County and the Dacotah Clubs and is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, serving as secretary of the state association in 1912. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and from 1912 to 1913 served as a member of the United States Mint Commission under appointment by President Taft. He is popular in both business and social circles, and is today regarded as one of the leading citizens of the community.

L. W. DANIELSON.

L. W. Danielson, prominently connected with business interests of Aberdeen as proprietor of a ladies' outfitting establishment, was born in Morris, Minnesota, February 7, 1880. His parents, J. E. and Ida (Norstrum) Danielson, are both natives of Stockholm, Sweden. The father was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States and the mother fifteen. Later they were married in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in 1878 removed to Morris, that state, where the father engaged in business as a general merchant. Both parents are still living and continue to make their home in Morris.

From a very early age L. W. Danielson has been connected with the dry goods trade, for when fourteen years of age he entered a mercantile establishment of this character in Morris and retained his connection with it until 1904, becoming in the meantime thoroughly acquainted with the business in principle and detail. In June, 1904, he went to Duluth, Minnesota, and entered the employ of F. A. Patrick & Company. As a salesman for that firm he came to Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1906 and continued in their employ until the 1st of November, 1911, when he resigned his position in order to embark in business on his own account. He opened a ladies' outfitting store and has since successfully conducted it, making it by his intelligent and capable management one of the leading concerns of the kind in the city. He occupies a building twenty-five by one hundred and thirty-eight feet in dimensions, both the first floor and basement being used. It is equipped with golden oak fixtures and nothing is neglected which would add in any way to its attractiveness and convenience. Mr. Danielson employs fourteen people in his establishment and carries a fine line of ladies' furnishings, his goods being distinguished by their correct style, fine workmanship and high quality. His patronage is large and rapidly increasing and it has been accorded him in recognition of his fair and honorable business methods.

On the 4th of August, 1909, Mr. Danielson married Miss Mary St. Clair, of Vinton, Iowa.

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a daughter of A. E. St. Clair, who is engaged in the automobile business in that city, being agent for the Ford and Paige cars. He is, however, practically living retired, being a man of considerable means, an extensive cattle dealer and landowner in former years. Mrs. Danielson came to Aberdeen in 1908 and opened a millinery establishment. She is now associated with her husband in business and has displayed remarkable business and executive ability. She has charge of the millinery department of the store and goes to New York twice each year to buy goods. She is considered a very shrewd buyer and stands high both in business and social circles.

During his residence in Minnesota, Mr. Danielson assisted in organizing Company I, Fourteenth Minnesota Infantry, of which he became sergeant. At the time of the Spanish-American war he enlisted for service in defense of his country as a member of Company E, Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He went with his command to Chickamauga, Tennessee, and later to Knoxville, from which place he returned to Fort Snelling and after six months' service was mustered out. He is a member of the Aberdeen Commercial Club, the Elks and United Commercial Travelers. In politics he votes independently, supporting men and measures rather than party. His business record deserves commendation, for in the field of commerce he has displayed rare aptitude and ability in achieving results and has at all times employed methods which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

GOODMAN ELLISON.

Goodman Ellison, a well known farmer of Clay county, was born in Pleasant Valley township, that county, August 29, 1869, a son of Bjorne and Anna (Johnson) Ellison, both of whom were natives of Norway. The father was seventeen years of age when, in 1861, he accompanied his parents to America and in that same year enlisted in the Union army for service in the Civil war, remaining at the front for three years. He subsequently took up land on his soldier's right and later proved up on a homestead, all of his land being located in Clay county. He passed away June 3, 1877, and his widow died many years later, June 19, 1913. They were the parents of five children: Thore O., a farmer of Spirit Mound township, Clay county; Goodman; Albert, who is farming in Clay county; Isaac, an agriculturist of Miner county; and Joseph V., a retired farmer living in Vermillion. In 1878 the mother became the wife of Fred Knutson, a native of Norway, who in 1870 emigrated to the United States and located in South Dakota, taking up a claim in Turner county. He now resides upon the Ellison homestead. To the second marriage of the mother of our subject were born three children: Ingeborg, who died in infancy; Ida, the wife of George Jensen, a farmer of Clay county, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Alice.

Goodman Ellison was reared upon the homestead and assisted in the work of the farm until he was twenty-two years of age. His education was limited, as there was little opportunity for obtaining a schooling in those days. When a young man of twenty-two years he bought one hundred and sixty acres of school land, upon which he lived for a year. He then sold that place and bought another quarter section thirteen miles southeast of his first farm. When the second property came into his possession it had but few improvements, but he immediately set to work to develop his place and it is now one of the best farms of the county. The fields are well fenced, everything about the place is kept in excellent condition and the buildings are commodious and well adapted to their purposes. Mr. Ellison owns another farm, which comprises two hundred and forty acres, and it is also all under cultivation. He does general farming and also feeds cattle for the market. He is a stockholder in the Spirit Mound Telephone Company of Clay county and was one of the organizers of the Farmers Elevator Company of Vermillion.

On the 16th of March, 1893, Mr. Ellison was married to Miss Carrie Nelson, a native of South Dakota and a daughter of Erick and Matilda (Larson) Nelson, both of whom were born in Norway but emigrated to the United States in 1856. They were among the pioneer settlers of South Dakota and the farmer was a freighter during the Civil war. To their union were born twelve children: Nels, of California; Ole and Lewis, deceased; Rachel, the wife of George Thorson, of Vermillion; Chris, who is farming in Clay county; Mrs. Ellison;

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Belle, the deceased wife of Peter Leikvold, of Clay county; Ossie, the wife of Harry Hincliffe, a farmer of Clay county; Ole, the second of the name, who is farming near McMinnville, Oregon; Mary, the wife of Roy Piersol, of Clay county; and two who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison have six children: Etta, who is at home; Terence, who is a graduate of Augustana College at Canton, South Dakota, where he took both the academic and business courses, and is assisting his father with the work of the farm; and Amy, Elmer, Lester and Amos, who are attending the district school.

Mr. Ellison is liberal in his political views, owing no allegiance to any party leader. He has served upon the school board for nine years and now is clerk of that body. His religious allegiance is given to the Lutheran church and he takes an active part in its work. He finds much pleasure in motoring and has attained a degree of prosperity that permits him considerable leisure time. He values even more than his material success the goodwill and esteem of his fellow citizens, who know him to be a man of upright character and sterling worth.

CHARLES A. CADWELL.

Charles A. Cadwell, a well known resident of Sioux Falls, was born in Griggsville, Pike county, Illinois, March 7, 1860, a son of Addison and Martha S. (Burns) Cadwell. The father was born in Kentucky in 1831 and died in Pittsfield, Illinois, in 1910. He was married in 1855 and had three sons and two daughters, all of whom survive, the subject of this review being the second in order of birth and the oldest son. Addison Cadwell was treasurer of Pike county, Illinois, for one term.

Charles A. Cadwell acquired his education in the public schools of Griggsville and New Salem, Illinois, and later attended Chaddock College at Quincy and was also a student in the Wesleyan University at Bloomington. In 1881 he went to Maryville, Missouri, where a relative was engaged in the implement business, and one year later accepted a position as traveling salesman for several implement concerns in Illinois. In this capacity he acted until January 1, 1886, when he moved to Kansas City, Missouri, establishing himself in the real-estate business there. In October, 1889, he went to Neponset, Illinois, where for three years he conducted a retail implement business, afterward working for several years on the road as a buggy salesman. In July, 1899, he entered the employ of the Moline Plow Company and was identified with that corporation until the first of August, 1915, being one of its most reliable and trusted representatives. On the 1st of September, 1905, he came to Sioux Falls as manager of the branch here, conducted under the name of the Dakota Moline Plow Company. He gave practically all of his time to the affairs of this business, which he managed intelligently and capably under a policy which made it one of the important institutions of its kind in this section of the state.

On the 27th of December, 1887, at Bloomington, Indiana, Mr. Cadwell married Miss Martha O. Wallingford and they have become the parents of a daughter, Margaret. Mr. Cadwell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, belongs to the Dacotah Club and the blue lodge in Masonry and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is an able and farsighted business man, broad in his views and progressive in his ideas, and upon these qualifications has built a success which places him among the substantial and representative men of Sioux Falls.

OLAF SEIM.

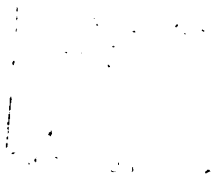
Olaf Seim was well known as a general contractor for a period of a quarter of a century or more in Deadwood, being closely identified during that time with building operations. He is now practically living retired but is vice president of the Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank and is proprietor of the Seim flat building. He was born in southern Bergen, Norway, September 20, 1866, a son of Nels L. and Christie Seim, also natives of Norway, the former born November 13, 1813, and the latter in 1824. The father learned the trade of shipbuilding in

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OLAF SEIM

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early life and followed that pursuit for a long period. Afterward he purchased a farm, on which he lived partially retired to the time of his death, which occurred in 1905. He served in the regular army of Norway for three years. His wife passed away in 1908.

Olaf Seim, the youngest of their seven children, attended the schools of southern Bergen and when seventeen years of age began learning the builder's trade, which he followed in Norway until the spring of 1885, when he came to America. He first settled in Iowa, near Lansing, Allamakee county, where he worked at his trade for about two years. He then removed to Watertown, South Dakota, where he began contracting along the line of the Great Northern Railroad, which was then being built into Huron. He erected houses along the line of that road in the new towns which were being established and after two years spent in that work arrived in Deadwood in the spring of 1889. There he worked at his trade and did general contracting of all kinds, continuing in the business until a recent date, when he practically put aside business cares save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests as proprietor of the Seim flat buildings and as a stockholder and the vice president of the Black Hills Trust & Savings Bank. He is also owner of the Seim mine near Deadwood and has a mine formerly known as the Porth mine. He likewise owns stock in other mining properties and is the owner of the Black Hills Steam Laundry and the Black Hills & Kilker Garage. He has various residence properties and his investments represent the results of a life of well directed activity, energy and thrift. He is now numbered among the substantial citizens of his community and his prosperity is well deserved.

In September, 1896, Mr. Seim was married to Miss Eda Martin, who was born in Norway, near Christiania. Her parents never came to America but still occupy the old homestead farm in Norway, where the father is an extensive owner of timber lands. Mr. and Mrs. Seim have one child, Ida Selma, eleven years of age, now attending school.

Mr. Seim is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Lutheran church, and these associations indicate much of the nature of his interests and the principles which guide his actions. In politics he is a democrat and served as a member of the city council for eight years, being chairman of the council or acting mayor of the city for two years. He has ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of measures for the general good and his cooperation in citizenship has been an element of value in the upbuilding and progress of Deadwood.

BUELL H. SPRAGUE, M. D.

Dr. Buell H. Sprague has, in the practice of his profession, specialized in surgery and was the promoter and founder of the Sprague Hospital, which he is now successfully conducting at Huron. He is a native of the neighboring state of Iowa, born December 6, 1886, his parents being Hubert and Caroline (Green) Sprague. He supplemented his early educational training by study in the high school and then in a review of the different phases of business life he determined upon the practice of medicine as a calling which he believed would prove congenial and hoped would prove profitable. He was graduated from the Sioux City Medical College with the class of 1908, and has taken post-graduate work in different centers of learning each year since that time. He is a very close student of the profession, keeping in touch with the progress of the times along the lines of medical and surgical science. He came to Huron in 1908 and in 1910 joined Dr. Wood in establishing what was known as the Wood & Sprague Hospital. He was afterward connected with the Huron Hospital Association as surgeon and on the 1st of January, 1913, he established the Sprague Hospital, which is splendidly equipped. It is supplied with ten beds, has all the latest surgical implements and equipment and the utmost attention is paid to neatness, sanitation and all those aids of the physician and surgeon that are now regarded as indispensable. In his practice Dr. Sprague has always specialized in surgery. He has comprehensive knowledge of the component parts of the human body and the onslaughts made upon it by disease, he possesses a steady nerve and is cool and collected in times of greatest stress.

On the 25th of November, 1910, Dr. Sprague was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Hendrickson, of Iowa, and they have a pleasant home in Huron, which is the center of warm-

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hearted hospitality. Dr. Sprague belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along more strictly professional lines he is connected with the South Dakota State Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association and he thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession learning in the discussion of the work of distinguished physicians and surgeons. He is a young man but has already achieved success that many an older practitioner might well envy.

ANDY C. RICKETTS.

The record of Andy C. Ricketts in public service is well known and is a most creditable one, for capability and fidelity to duty have ever marked his public activities. He is one of the adopted sons of South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Charleston, Coles county, Illinois, September 29, 1875, his parents being Joshua T. and Louisa Anna (Bensley) Ricketts. He attended the schools of Fort Pierre, the family having come to this state during his early boyhood. After his textbooks were put aside he became actively connected with the meat market and thus received his initial business training. He has held various public offices to which he has been called by his fellow townsmen, who recognize in him the qualities of progressive citizenship. He filled the office of city treasurer, was also chosen city auditor and was elected to represent the first ward in the city council. He has been school treasurer of Fort Pierre and was first elected clerk of the courts of Stanley county in November, 1908, to which office he was reelected in November, 1910, 1912, and 1914. He is discharging the duties devolving upon him with promptness and efficiency. He is also treasurer of the Fort Pierre volunteer fire department. In his political views he is a republican, having supported the party since attaining his majority. He is in thorough sympathy with its principles and purposes and therefore gives to it unwavering allegiance.

On the 9th of November, 1904, Mr. Ricketts was married at Fort Pierre to Miss Mable E. Barkley, daughter of John M. Barkley. They have many warm friends in the city where they reside and their home is a hospitable one, its good cheer being greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Fraternally Mr. Ricketts is connected with Hiram Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M. of Fort Pierre; Pierre Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., of Pierre and the Elks Lodge, No. 444, of Huron, South Dakota. Almost his entire life has been spent in the northwest and its spirit of enterprise and progress finds an exponent in him.

EARL R. MEADOWS.

Earl R. Meadows is the junior partner in the firm of Lattimer & Meadows, general merchants of Thomas, Hamlin county. South Dakota claims him among her native sons, his birth having occurred three miles west of Thomas, on the 23d of January, 1890. His father, Joseph F. Meadows, was a farmer by occupation. He came to South Dakota with his parents in 1879, the grandfather, Francis R. Meadows, having been one of the early settlers and homesteaders of this part of the state. Joseph F. Meadows shared with the family in the usual difficulties, hardships and privations of life upon the frontier. He was reared to the occupation of farming, which he chose as a life work and which he followed until called to his final rest. He wedded Cinderella Cunningham, now Mrs. D. W. Lattimer, of Thomas. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Meadows are: Earl R.; Lyle F., who married Anna Eastlery; Francis R., who is in partnership with Lyle F., in the contracting and building business at Hayti; Arthur F., of Washington, who married Grace Nichols, of Watertown; and J. Alfred, at home.

Earl R. Meadows was educated in the public schools of Hamlin county and received thorough training in the work of the fields, to which he devoted his attention when he was not busy with his studies. He was only sixteen years of age when he began farming on his own account, renting a tract of land. For four years he carried on general agricultural pursuits, during which period he lived frugally and economically and as the result

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of his industry and economy secured the capital that enabled him to buy an interest in his present business in connection with Mr. Lattimer. They have a well appointed store and their success is increasing, for their trade is growing month by month.

Mr. Meadows was joined in wedlock June 17, 1914, to Miss Emmaline Axford, a daughter of D. M. Axford, one of the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. Mr. Meadows is a Methodist in his religious faith and is a Mason, belonging to Sioux Valley Lodge of Castlewood. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party and he is interested in all lines for the progress and development of his section of the state. He is yet a young man and few of his years have won a more creditable or enviable position in commercial circles. He is fortunate in that he has character and ability which inspire confidence in others and the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important trade relations.

ALEXANDER R. DEMPSTER.

Sioux Falls with its pulsing industrial and commercial activities is continually drawing to itself men of enterprise who recognize the opportunities found in the great and growing northwest. Prompted by laudable ambition and impelled by enterprise and sound judgment, Alexander R. Dempster came to this city to establish a wholesale distributing house for the products made by the pump and windmill factory at Beatrice, Nebraska, in which he is interested.

His entire life has been passed in the Mississippi valley. His birth occurred in Dundee, Illinois, January 28, 1848, his parents being Alexander R. and Jane Blythe (Whittaker) Dempster. The former was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, born May 15, 1811, and in 1832, about the time he attained his majority, he came to the new world. He first located in New York city, where he worked at his trade of quill making, but soon after his marriage went to Chicago, Illinois, subsequently settling on a farm near Dundee, Kane county, that state, where he devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. There he passed away in 1893, having attained the venerable age of eighty-two years. His wife was born July 4, 1816, in New York state but her father was of Scotch birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander R. Dempster, Sr., were born ten children, equally divided as to sex, of whom three sons and three daughters yet survive.

Alexander R. Dempster of this review acquired his early education in the public schools of Carpenterville, Illinois, and afterward attended the Elgin Academy at Elgin, that state, being graduated on the completion of several courses. He left Elgin in 1877 and went to Chicago, where he was in the employ of Field, Leiter & Company and subsequently with Marshall Field & Company until 1884. In that year he went to Beatrice, Nebraska, where he became connected with the manufacture of pumps and windmills. In 1895 he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he established a similar business, while still retaining his interests at Beatrice. Fifteen years were passed in Des Moines and in 1910 he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to open a wholesale distributing house in order to handle the products made in the factories at Beatrice. This brings him into closer connection with the trade of the northwest. The sales now cover a wide territory in this section of the country and the business is a growing and profitable one. Mr. Dempster has already become recognized as one of the representative business men of the city, belonging to that class who, while promoting individual interests also contribute to public prosperity.

On the 20th of July, 1871, at Dundee, Illinois, Mr. Dempster was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Crichton and to them have been born several children: Grace Ethel; Jennie; Mabel, the wife of Roswell R. Marsh of Fort Pierre, South Dakota; Edna Alexandria, the wife of Lee A. Lumbard, of Des Moines, Iowa; and Arthur Ruben Dempster, who was married November 26, 1914, at Mankato, Minnesota, to Veva Churchill, and is now conducting a cattle ranch at Fort Bennett, South Dakota.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church and Mr. Dempster belongs also to the Masonic lodge. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which are growing in volume and importance. In youth he made

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good use of his educational opportunities, in manhood he has made equally good use of the possibilities for business advancement, and his determination and laudable ambition have carried him into important relations.

EDWIN R. WINANS.

Edwin R. Winans, one of the leading representatives of the bar in Sioux Falls, was born in Albany, Illinois, November 4, 1874. He is a son of Aaron and Mary (Provine) Winans, the former a native of Seneca Falls, New York, who was a steamboat pilot on the Mississippi river for a number of years and died in Vermont, Illinois, in 1885. He had survived his wife six years, her death having occurred in 1879. Of their children two are yet living: Edwin R., of this review; and Ralph L., a manufacturer in Chicago.

Edwin R. Winans acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Vermont, Illinois, and afterward entered the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, graduating in law in 1900. In 1901 he came to Sioux Falls and in the same year entered the law office of the late United States Senator A. B. Kittredge, for whom he acted as private secretary for some time. In 1903 he was taken into partnership, the firm name being Kittredge, Winans & Scott. This existed until Mr. Winans entered into partnership with P. J. Rogde, who afterward served as postmaster of Sioux Falls, and is now deceased. The latter firm was dissolved in 1911 and since that time Mr. Winans has been engaged in practice alone. He has a large and representative patronage and has made a notable reputation as a strong and forceful practitioner.

On the 26th of October, 1904, at Sioux Falls, Mr. Winans married Miss Maud R. O'Loughlin and they have a daughter, Elizabeth. Mr. Winans gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He was judge advocate general for the South Dakota State Guard for one year and is very well known in fraternal circles, having been initiated into the Masonic order according to both the Scottish and York Rites. He is past master of Unity Lodge, No. 60, F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls; is past high priest of Sioux Falls Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; and holds membership also in the Shrine. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is past exalted ruler of the local lodge. He has become widely known as a man of more than ordinary ability, having attained an enviable degree of success in a profession where advancement comes only as a result of individual merit.

THOMAS H. MOORE.

Thomas H. Moore is engaged in the collection business and has proved very successful in collecting outstanding accounts that but for his efforts would have remained unpaid. He is also United States commissioner and county commissioner of Lawrence county, dividing his time between his business affairs and his official duties and finding that he has but little leisure. As industry has characterized him through life, he finds pleasure in doing well the task at hand.

Mr. Moore was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 4th of April, 1848, a son of James G. and Mary Ewing (Hiter) Moore. The father was born in Strabane, County Tyrone, Ireland, and the mother in Franklin, Williamson county, Tennessee. The former came to the United States when nineteen years of age and for a number of years resided in Pennsylvania but subsequently removed to Nashville. In 1846 he became a naturalized citizen of the United States. He was a manufacturer of harness and saddlery and supplied the Confederate troops with a portion of their equipment. In 1877 he passed away, having survived his wife for many years. The latter's family were well known and her grandfather, Colonel Thomas McCrory, served in the Revolutionary war. He was born in Ireland but emigrated to North Carolina in colonial days. Members of the family participated in all the subsequent wars and were prominent in public affairs.

Thomas H. Moore was reared in Nashville and received his early education there. From 1863 to 1865 he attended Notre Dame University at Notre Dame, Indiana, after which he

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THOMAS H. MOORE

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returned to Nashville and became a clerk in a hardware store when sixteen years of age. He continued with that concern until 1879, in which year he removed to Lead and had charge of the hardware department of the Thomas James store, now the Hearst Mercantile Company, until 1881. In the last named year he removed to Terraville, near Lead, and acted in the capacity of timekeeper for the Deadwood Terra Mining Company until 1883. He then became manager of the George Hearst store and so continued until the spring of 1886. The following year he removed to Sundance, Wyoming, and engaged in the grocery business there until 1892. In the intervening years he was chief chairman of the board of county commissioners of Crook county, for two years was county treasurer and for the same period of time deputy county treasurer.

In 1897 Mr. Moore returned to Lead and engaged in the furniture business for two years. At the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company and was connected with that concern for five years. In 1904 he became associated with the Lead-Deadwood Gas Light & Fuel Company and for a year had charge of their Deadwood office, after which he was manager of the Lead office for two years. In 1907 he was elected police judge of Lead and served until 1910, holding the office during the serious labor troubles that occurred at that time. In 1911 he established his present business, that of a collection agency, in which he has proven very successful. He is persistent and uses excellent judgment in his dealings with people, adapting his methods of procedure to conditions of the case in hand. In 1908 he was appointed United States commissioner for South Dakota and is still serving in that capacity. In the fall of 1913 he was appointed county commissioner of Lawrence county to fill a vacancy and was later elected to that position.

On the 19th of September, 1873, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth R. Driver, also a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and a daughter of Captain Driver, who named the American flag Old Glory. To Mr. and Mrs. Moore were born three children: Sadie M., the wife of Dr. John H. Graham, of Lincoln, Nebraska; Van Dyk, who was accidentally killed in Colorado in 1910 when thirty years of age; and Elizabeth D., who married Lee B. Dougan, of Terraville, South Dakota, where he is superintendent of the cyanide plant of the Mogul Mining Company.

Mr. Moore is a republican and has always been active in politics. In 1890, during his residence in Wyoming, he was a member of the constitutional convention held at Cheyenne. He is a member of the board of education of Lead, representing independent district No. 6. Fraternally he is a member of Golden Star Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., of Lead, of which he is secretary; Golden Belt Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; Black Hills Council, No. 3, R. & S. M.; Lead Commandery, No. 18, K. T., in which he is recorder; and Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Deadwood; and he also belongs to the South Dakota Masonic Veterans Association. Mr. Moore has gained financial independence and is known as one of the representative business men of his city, being also held in high esteem for his many admirable traits of character.

DAVID EMANUEL LLOYD.

David Emanuel Lloyd has for an extended period been active in business circles and in the public life of Yankton. He was born September 27, 1856, in Red Wing, Goodhue county, Minnesota, a son of Walrath and Johannah (Anderson) Lloyd, who emigrated to the United States in 1852 from Sweden, settling at La Crosse, Wisconsin. The father afterward removed with his family to Red Wing, Minnesota, and preempted land in that district, but lived again at La Crosse for some years. In 1863 he removed to Lansing, Iowa, and in 1878 became a resident of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1899, while his wife survived until 1903. Throughout the entire period of his residence in America he was identified with pioneer life and with the early development of various sections of the west. To him and his wife were born nine sons and a daughter, of whom the daughter, Clara V. Lloyd of Sioux Falls, and four sons survive.

David Emanuel Lloyd attended the district schools until thirteen years of age and the following year became a clerk in the postoffice. He held the position of accountant in the First National Bank at Yankton from 1881 until 1895. In 1891 he was elected a director of the Yankton Building & Loan Association and has continued to be reelected each year

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since that time, being still a member of the board. He has been called to various public offices, the duties of which he has discharged in a most capable and commendable manner. In 1887 he became city clerk of Yankton and was city treasurer from 1890 until 1894 inclusive. The following year he was elected county treasurer and filled that position for two years. In 1898 he was again called to public office in appointment to the position of postmaster, in which he served for four years. In 1909 he was made a member of the board of education for a term of four years and was reelected in 1913, so that he is now active in directing the management of the schools of the city. He served as treasurer of the board of education from 1890 until 1895 and in 1903 he was made a member of the city council for a two years' term.

On the 14th of June, 1882, at Mason City, Iowa, Mr. Lloyd was united in marriage to Miss Dorothea Elizabeth Kumpf, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Eming) Kumpf, who emigrated to America from Germany in the late '50s, settling in Allamakee county, Iowa, Mrs. Lloyd being born at Dorchester, that county, in 1860. To Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd have been born the following named: Clara D., James M., Dorothea E. and William W., who are yet living; and David E., who died in December, 1900, at the age of nearly four years. All were born in Yankton, South Dakota.

Mr. Lloyd has been a Mason since 1879, always maintaining his affiliation with the craft. He is now secretary of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., of Yankton; is a past high priest of Yankton Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and is the present preceptor of Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R., also of Yankton. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and with his family attends the Congregational church.

WILSON BLAIN FULLER.

Wilson Blain Fuller has served continuously since 1908 as secretary of the board of education of Sioux Falls and the cause of public instruction finds in him a stalwart champion earnestly supporting every measure which he believes will advance the interests of the schools along lines that will make public education a thorough and adequate preparation for life's responsibilities and duties. Ohio claims Mr. Fuller as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred at Ridgeville on the 16th of July, 1854, his parents being Warren and Sally Ann (Blain) Fuller, who, in the year 1861 removed with their family from Ohio to Van Buren county, Michigan. The father died in 1892 and the mother, surviving him for about eighteen years, passed away in 1910. They had a family of five children but Wilson Blain Fuller is the only one who reached years of maturity.

Following the removal of the family to Michigan Wilson B. Fuller attended the public schools of Bloomingdale and supplemented his early course by study in the university at Valparaiso, Indiana, where he completed the work to the junior year. Leaving college, he went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and there entered upon the study of law, his careful preparation being followed by his admission to the bar in 1879. He never practiced, however, but his knowledge of the law has been an important asset in his businss and professional career. In 1883 he arrived in Sioux Falls and entered the employ of a loan and trust company which he represented in various places in South Dakota and in Iowa, according to the wishes of the company. He spent six years in that way and in 1890 he went to Chicago, where for two years he occupied a position as clerk in the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank. He afterward spent a similar period in Michigan, settling up his father's estate and at the end of that time removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he re-entered the employ of the New England Loan & Trust Company. There he remained until 1899, when he returned to Sioux Falls, where he engaged in the real-estate and farm loan business, devoting his time and efforts to activity along those lines until 1908, since which time he has been secretary of the board of education, being continued in the position to the great pleasure of his fellow members. For seven years he was a member of the board of education prior to his appointment to his present position as secretary. In this connection he does important work in the interest of the schools, being practically business manager of all the city schools, the first to serve in that capacity, and his influence is ever on the side of progress and improvement. For three years he was president of the public library board and is now president of the City

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Temple Association which is a non-sectarian adjunct to the First Baptist church, organized for the care, protection and benefit of young people. He believes that opportunity should be given to each individual and that under proper environment nature may be developed so that the best is brought out with the result that strength of character is assured.

On the 19th of June, 1886, Mr. Fuller was married at Sioux Falls to Miss Emily Leavitt, a daughter of Thomas J. Leavitt, now deceased. They have two children: Mary L., the wife of Howard D. Bowen of Honolulu, Hawaii, by whom she has one son, Robert D.; and Robert Leavitt Fuller, who was born at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1898 and is living in Sioux Falls.

Mr. Fuller gives his political allegiance to the republican party and few men who are not active as office seekers have more thorough and well grounded information concerning the issues and questions of the day. He is ever appreciative of the duties and obligations as well as of the privileges of citizenship and his loyalty in public office none questions, while his capability is attested by the fact that for thirteen years he has been retained as a member of the board of education, more than six years of that time being spent as its secretary.

PETER J. MORSTAD.

While the Bob and Nels clothing store has for some years passed from the hands of the original proprietors, it has ever remained one of the chief commercial enterprises of the city and the high standard has been in no whit abated since it came under the presidency of Peter J. Morstad, whose name introduces this review. In fact, a spirit of progress has been manifest and the success which has come to the establishment is attributable in large measure to the efforts, close application and sound business judgment of him whose name introduces this record. He was born in Norway, December 27, 1853, his parents being Juul P. and Ingeborg (Lynne) Morstad. The father died in 1877, aged seventy-seven years, while the mother passed away in the year 1907, having survived her husband for three decades. They had two sons and four daughters, of whom two sons and three daughters are living.

Peter J. Morstad, the fifth in order of birth, benefited by a high-school course in Norway and in 1870, when a youth of sixteen years, came to America with a brother aged eighteen years, making his way to Albert Lea, Minnesota, where lived his married sister and a paternal uncle, who had come to the new world in 1848. Mr. Morstad was employed at farm labor for five years in the county of Freeborn, of which Albert Lea is the county seat. He spent that entire time in the employ of Hans Christopherson, whose daughter he afterward married. In 1875 he left the farm and entered the farm implement business as clerk in a store in Albert Lea, being connected therewith for two years, the last year as silent partner of T. L. Torgeson. He afterward spent two years as a clerk in a general store in Albert Lea and in 1881 removed to Miner county, Dakota territory, where he took a preemption claim and also a tree claim, totaling three hundred and twenty acres of land. In October of that year, he located in Grand Forks, where he spent a year as clerk in the general store conducted by M. I. Mandelson. In 1882 he purchased the Star clothing business in connection with A. Christopherson and with his former employer as a silent partner. Three months later, however, the store was destroyed by fire, and as no other location could be secured in that town, Mr. Morstad found it necessary to seek a home elsewhere.

On the 6th of April, 1883, Mr. Morstad located in Sioux Falls and opened the Boston Clothing Store in connection with A. Christopherson under the firm style of Morstad & Christopherson, which association was continued until the 1st of September, 1911, the partnership being dissolved on that date. Mr. Morstad then purchased an interest in the Bob & Nels Clothing Company, Incorporated, and now carries on the business. He is president and general manager with Mrs. Nels Arnston as part owner of the business. This is one of the old established mercantile houses of the city. In fact, it is regarded as one of the landmarks of this part of the state. The store was opened by R. E. Vreeland and Nels Arnston, and following the custom of those days when every man was known

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to his acquaintances by his first name, these two young merchants named their store after the popular nickname it had been given by the people of the time, calling it the Bob and Nels Store. The name has since been retained, although the original proprietors have both passed away. The business has now been in existence for twenty-four years and many of its old patrons remain with it, showing that the most reliable business methods have ever been employed. An extensive line of clothing and men's furnishings is carried and a liberal patronage is enjoyed, for the firm has ever employed progressive methods and has carried a most up-to-date line of goods. In all business transactions they are thoroughly reliable and trustworthy and the success which has come to the institution is the merited reward of the energy, close application and business ability of the owners.

On the 10th of January, 1884, at Manchester, Minnesota, Mr. Morstad was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette Christopherson, a daughter of Hans Christopherson, and their children are: Juul Henry, treasurer of the Bob & Nels Clothing Company; Irene Cora Marie; Porter Alfred, of San Francisco; Carl Alfred and Clay Eugene Grant. All the children are at home save Porter Alfred.

The parents hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Morstad belongs also to the Masonic lodge. He is also connected with the Elks and is a member of the Commercial Club. In politics he is a republican and for four terms, or eight years, he served as one of the aldermen of Sioux Falls, during which period his influence was ever on the side of right, progress and improvement. In fact, he stands for all that is commendable in commercial and municipal affairs and has done much to further those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

JAMES T. GILLMORE.

James T. Gillmore, owner and manager of the Gillmore Hotel at Deadwood, was born in Earlville, Madison county, New York, August 4, 1841, his parents being John Henderson and Ursula A. (Weaver) Gillmore, both of whom were natives of New York. The family comes of Scotch ancestry in the paternal line. James T. Gillmore was reared in his native town to the age of twelve years, when he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to Adams county, Wisconsin, where the father took up government land. The son assisted in the arduous task of developing a new farm and continued to aid in the work of the fields upon the old home place until about 1855, when at the age of fourteen years he went south and spent some time at work at the printer's trade, which he had learned in Portage, Wisconsin. He remained in Memphis, Tennessee, until after the Civil war and then returned to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he purchased a farm. For several years he carried on general agricultural pursuits and was especially successful in raising hops, which at that time sold at a high price. He continued the further development and improvement of the farm until about 1875, when he sold out and took up his abode in La Crosse, where he conducted a hotel for three years, remaining there until 1878.

In that year he removed to Deadwood, Dakota territory, where he resumed work at the printer's trade and for years was employed on The Pioneer and Times. As his financial resources increased and favorable opportunity offered, he made investments in city real estate and in mining properties and won a gratifying measure of prosperity by his activities along both lines. He built the Gillmore Hotel, which for years he leased to others, but in 1913 he took the property under his own management and is now conducting the hotel, which he has made one of the popular hostelries of his part of the state. It is well equipped, being attractively furnished. In addition to his hotel interests he has large mining properties, which are being developed and are considered very valuable, his stock including holdings in Montezuma and the Whizzer mines.

In St. Louis, Missouri, in 1866, Mr. Gillmore was married to Miss Hannah Walker, who died in 1913. Mr. Gillmore is a charter member of the lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of La Crosse, Wisconsin. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been prominent in framing its policy and directing its course in Deadwood, but he has steadily refused to accept office for himself. He is most highly regarded and has done much toward developing his part of the county. His hotel is one of the old landmarks and

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JAMES T. GILLMORE

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is liberally patronized, especially during the summer months. Aside from his business activities he has contributed to the improvement and upbuilding of his city in many ways, for he cooperates heartily in all plans and projects looking to its welfare and progress.

JOHN SCANLAN.

John Scanlan is the president of the State Bank of Bradley. His residence in the state covers more than a quarter of a century and for twenty-three years he has been engaged in the banking business. He was born in Clayton county, Iowa, June 24, 1863, and is a son of Patrick and Johanna (Mulvihill) Scanlan, both of whom have now passed away.

John Scanlan acquired a public-school education and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father in the operation of the home farm. Later he took up the profession of school teaching in Iowa and followed it for five years. In 1887 he came to South Dakota and for nine years engaged in buying grain. In the meantime he organized the State Bank of Bradley, was elected its president and has since continued in that capacity. The fact that the institution has had a continuous existence through all this period is indicative of its success and of the practical business methods followed in its management. His son Hugh, is now acting as cashier of the bank. Mr. Scanlan is still engaged in the grain business, is likewise connected with the lumber trade and is the president of the Farmers State Bank at Crocker and of the Crandall State Bank. The extent and importance of his business interests have made him a prominent figure in Clark county. He also owns considerable land through the state and his investments have been most judiciously made.

On the 13th of September, 1886, Mr. Scanlan was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Perry, a daughter of D. W. Perry of Iowa, now deceased. They have two sons, Hugh and Thomas, the latter being the cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Crocker. Hugh Scanlan married Miss Georgia E. Shirk of Iowa. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Scanlan belongs to the Knights of Columbus, which draws its membership from the adherents of the Catholic faith. He is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Neighbors of America. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and he has filled the offices of town treasurer and president of the school board. He works for the interests of the community along various lines of progress and improvement and his efforts have been an element in advancing the substantial growth of his town.

EDGAR C. OLSON.

In all of his business career, progressive and successful as it has been, his has never been the command of the tyrant to go, but always the call of the leader to come, and thus Edgar C. Olson today occupies a conspicuous and enviable position in the commercial circles, not only of Sioux Falls, but of the northwest, being at the head of a company which owns a chain of clothing stores throughout this part of the country.

He is a native of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, born April 6, 1874, his parents being Gabriel and Martha (Nelson) Olson. He was the seventh in order of birth in a family of three sons and five daughters, all of whom are yet living with the exception of the eldest son, John G., who died in 1904. The removal of the family in 1875 to Kasson, Minnesota, enabled Edgar C. Olson to there pursue his education in the public schools. He also attended high school at St. Paul, Minnesota, and spent three years as a student in a night school in that city in order to overcome what he regarded as a lack of early educational opportunities. He has ever been a student of life and in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons which he has put to good use.

Mr. Olson became a clerk in a clothing store in St. Paul in 1890, and there remained until 1900, when he went to Marshall, Minnesota, and in partnership with a brother, established a clothing store under the firm name of Olson Brothers. This was successfully conducted for two years. In 1902 the firm of Olson Brothers opened a branch store at Brook-

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ings, South Dakota, which is still in operation and Edgar C. Olson continued in charge there until 1912, when he came to Sioux Falls, where the previous year he had been instrumental in organizing the firm of Olson, Delaney & Berdahl. This firm continued until July 15, 1913, at which time the business was taken over by the present E. C. Olson Company. Theirs is one of the leading clothing establishments, not only of the city, but also of this section of the country, and their store presents a most attracive appearance. The fixtures are of late design done in fumed oak. The big suit rack will accommodate twelve hundred men's and boys' suits and overcoats, and the stock includes clothing, hats, haberdashery and men's furnishings.

As the years have passed Edgar C. Olson has established business in various sections until he now has a chain of nine stores. The one at Watertown, South Dakota, established in 1907, which was conducted under the name of Olson-McCosham Company, is now under the name of The Olson-Lee Company. The business at Rapid City was started in 1909 and has always been conducted under the firm style of Olson & Company. M. G. Olson, brother of E. C. Olson, established stores at Montevideo, Minnesota; Wheaton, Minnesota; Sisseton, South Dakota, and Grand Forks, North Dakota. These are all owned by the E. C. Olson Company, together with the stores at Rapid City, at Brookings and at Sioux Falls. The business today is extensive, being one of the important commercial enterprises of the northwest and the capability, progressiveness and laudable ambition of E. C. Olson and his brother have constituted a substantial foundation upon which their success has been built.

On the 8th of January, 1905, at Brookings, South Dakota, Mr. Olson was united in marriage to Miss Callie T. Williams, a daughter of Edward Williams, and they have one son, Lyle Williams, born July 31, 1907. The parents are members of the Baptist church, while Mr. Olson belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the York Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Commercial Club and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. While he is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship and in fact stands many times as a leader in support of public projects, he has never sought political preferment, giving to his business affairs that close attention which is largely the secret of success. He keeps in touch with the most modern commercial methods and conforms his interests to the highest requirements of commercial ethics.

HARRY PLATT MONHEIM.

Harry Platt Monheim, an employe of the Homestake Mining Company, makes his home at Piedmont. He was born at Brownsville, Lawrence county, South Dakota, his father being at that time manager of the Homestake store at that place, and is a son of John and Mattie (Platt) Monheim. The father's birth occurred near Berlin, Germany, and the mother was born in Whiteside county, Illinois. The youthful days of our subject were uneventfully passed until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he made his initial step in the business world by securing employment in a store at Sturgis, where he remained for about four years. He then removed to Piedmont, and through the succeeding four years was engaged in farming. He next entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company, with which he is still connected in the capacity of track foreman. His long identification with the business indicates his faithfulness, capability and trustworthiness. He is also engaged in the live-stock business to a considerable extent and has recently erected a comfortable and commodious residence in Piedmont.

On the 6th of July, 1904, Mr. Monheim was united in marriage to Miss Marie A. Gore, who was born at Carroll, Iowa, a daughter of James H. and Mary T. (Webber) Gore, both natives of Michigan. In early life the father followed various lines of work, including railroading and contracting. He became one of the pioneers of the territory, and his cousin, Mahlon Gore, filed on the first homestead in Dakota territory, and established the Sioux City Journal. J. H. Gore came to the Hills about 1878 and entered the employ of the Homestake Mining Company. He resided in Lead until 1890 and then removed to Piedmont, where he now resides, operating a ranch near that town. Mrs. Monheim is the eldest in a family of three children. The second, Ursula, is Mrs. S. R. Cleaver, of Denver, Colorado,

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where she is employed on one of the leading dailies as commercial artist. James Gore, Jr., resides at Goldendale, Washington, where he is agent for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. Mrs. Monheim is a graduate of the Spearfish Normal School, taught for several years in Lead and Sturgis, and was also county superintendent of schools for Meade county. To Mr. and Mrs. Monheim have been born four children: John Henry, born November 21, 1906; Harold Maxwell, May 30, 1908; Margaret, July 18, 1910; and James Nesbit, November 15, 1912.

Mr. Monheim's political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has always been a stalwart champion of the cause of public education and has served as both president and treasurer of the school board. He is yet a comparatively young man, but his worth in business connections and in citizenship is widely acknowledged and he merits the goodwill and confidence which are universally accorded him.

DAVID ROBERT HOWIE.

David Robert Howie, successfully engaged in the real-estate business in Sioux Falls, was born upon a farm in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, August 24, 1856. His father, Thomas Howie, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1811, and on reaching manhood was married in that country in 1836 to Miss Mary Morton, who was born in the parish of Glaston, Ayrshire, in 1813. He engaged in business as a merchant at Kilmarnock, Scotland, until 1839, at which time he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Inverness, New York. In 1841 he made his way westward to Wisconsin and took up his abode in Waukesha county, where he purchased eighty acres of land, later adding to that property until he became the owner of two hundred and fifty-two acres. At his home was organized the United Presbyterian church, of which he was one of the founders and leading members. He donated the site for the church, buying land on the main road to Milwaukee. After a useful and well spent life he passed away on the 24th of August, 1858—the day on which our subject attained his second year and also the anniversary of the death of his oldest sister. His wife survived him for thirty-five years and died on the 11th of July, 1893. Their eldest son, John Howie, was born in Scotland and at the time of the Civil war enlisted as a private in the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He laid down his life on the altar of his adopted country, dying in the service in 1864. He left a widow, a son and a daughter, but the son is now deceased. The daughter married Henry Vick, a farmer, and they make their home in Vernon, Wisconsin. Besides John our subject had two other brothers and two sisters, namely: Mary, who became the wife of James Mair; Janet, the wife of John Purvis; Thomas, who died in 1880; and Matthew, who formerly resided in Sioux Falls, but is now a resident of Roberts county, South Dakota.

In the public schools of his native county David Robert Howie pursued his education. He remained under the parental roof through the period of his minority and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He was about twenty-three years of age when in 1879 he left home and came to the territory of South Dakota. In 1883 he removed to Sioux Falls, where he has since resided, and throughout the intervening period of thirty years he has ever been accounted one of the progressive, wide-awake, alert and enterprising residents of that city. For one year he purchased grain for the old Queen Bee mill and also bought stock for A. G. Senny. Later he entered the real-estate business, in which he is still engaged. He also engaged in farming for a number of years in Minnehaha county, but later sold one hundred and twenty acres of his land, which brought him one hundred and thirty-seven dollars per acre. As a real-estate dealer he is thoroughly conversant with property values and he knows what is upon the market for purchase or sale. He has gained a good clientage and his business is now of an extensive and substantial character.

On the 30th of November, 1876, at Waukesha, Wisconsin, Mr. Howie was united in marriage to Miss Ellen S. McKenzie and their children are: Chauncey Leroy; Adelbert J.; and Flora Morton, the wife of Ernest Tothill and the mother of one daughter, Louise Ellen. The elder son is married and has two daughters, Ellen and Catharine; while the younger son is married and has four children, Lucile, David Morton, Adelbert J. and Robert Leroy.

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Mrs. Howie is a daughter of John A. McKenzie, who was born in Caledonia, Livingston county, New York, February 18, 1823, and in early life removed to Wisconsin, stopping first at Milwaukee. He settled in Vernon, that state, when Waukesha was a cattle pasture. He began work as a thresher at ten dollars per month and continued to follow that occupation for ten years. During the gold excitement in California he started for the Pacific coast by way of Nicaragua, but finally changed his mind and returned to Wisconsin, where he bought a farm and gave his attention to its cultivation and improvement. He became the owner of one hundred and fifty-six acres, which he converted from a wild tract into a fine farm and on it erected a good brick residence in 1871. In early manhood he married Miss Margaret E. Weir, the daughter of a former employer and also a native of Caledonia, New York. They became the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Mary J., Ellen S., John E., Janet, Flora A., Margaret A. and Mabel. The father died on the home farm, but the mother is still living at about the age of eighty years and continues to reside upon that place. She is a faithful member of the United Presbyterian church, to which her husband also belonged, and he gave his support to the republican party.

The religious faith of the Howie family is that of the Presbyterian church and in political belief Mr. Howie is a republican. He belongs to the Odd Fellows society and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has never sought nor desired political preferment, and though he has served several times as a member of the school board he has never held an elective office. He stands for all that is progressive in citizenship and gives his earnest support to measures and movements which he deems of public benefit. In concentrating his time and energies upon his business affairs the results have been certain because his efforts have been intelligently directed. He early realized that there is no royal road to wealth and by persistent effort and honorable dealing has reached his present creditable place among the substantial business men of the city.

WALTER SCOTT HARRINGTON

Walter Scott Harrington is a farmer of Clay county, where he was born April 9, 1873, and is a son of John and Jane D. (Coats) Harrington. The father was born in Cumberland county, England, and was there reared upon his father's farm. He attended the country schools and acquired a serviceable education. He remained with his father until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he left his native land and emigrated to this country in 1858. He first settled at Portland, Maine, and farmed in that vicinity but subsequently removed to other places and at length made his way to Iowa, where he continued to farm. On September 11, 1867, he became a resident of Clay county, South Dakota, taking up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, which is the farm now in the possession of his widow and which has been the family home for five decades. At the time that Mr. Harrington, Sr., settled there there were but very few residents in Clay county and he and his family endured all of the hardships of pioneer life. They lived upon the place under right of preemption for five years and then homesteaded it. During the early period of their residence in the state they met with many discouragements, not the least of which were the grasshopper plagues, the insects being so numerous as to eat up all of the crops planted. The father died September 8, 1895, but the mother is still living upon the homestead at the age of eighty-four years. She is in excellent health and does not use glasses, her eyesight remaining unusually strong. Mr. Harrington held various township offices, serving on the school board and as justice of the peace. His political support was given the republican party. His religious faith was indicated in his membership in the Episcopal church and he was a member of the Grange.

To him and his wife were born seven children: Isabelle married A. S. Wright, of Walnut, Kansas, and both are deceased. Their son, Charles H., is still a resident of the Sunflower state but the latter's son, John S., is deceased. A. S. Wright served in the territorial legislature of Dakota and held various township and county offices. He was a farmer by occupation and was highly esteemed in the communities where he made his home. During the Civil war he served in the Union army and was a loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Jane A. married A. H. McDonald, a farmer of Clay county, South Dakota, but has passed to

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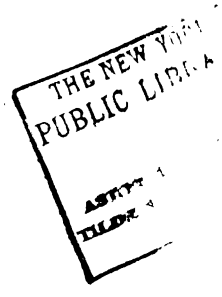
JOHN HARRINGTON

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MRS. JOHN HARRINGTON

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her reward. Samuel M. is a farmer of Clay county, as is also John T. Cyrus W. is a mining engineer in Valdez, Alaska. E. J. is a farmer in Clay county, South Dakota. Walter Scott is the youngest of the family.

The last named was reared upon the farm where he now makes his home and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools of the neighborhood. By the time that he was grown he was an experienced agriculturist and since his father's death has assumed charge of the homestead. He is alert, energetic and progressive and the farm yields good returns. He carries on general farming and raises not only excellent crops but also high grade stock.

Mr. Harrington was married in 1901, to Miss Susie I. Keister, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Simon A. and Terressa (Fuller) Keister, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Pennsylvania. Her father is deceased but her mother is living and is now the wife of Jesse Shriner, of Vermillion, South Dakota.

Mr. Harrington is one of the successful farmers of his county and in gaining material success for himself has also aided in the agricultural development of his section of the state. A native of South Dakota, he is intensely interested in its welfare and has great faith in its future.

PROFESSOR HENRY CHARLES JOHNSON.

Professor Henry Charles Johnson, since 1909 city superintendent of schools at Aberdeen, has devoted his life largely to educational work and, ever laboring for the attainment of high ideals, he has made his service a potent and helpful influence in promoting intellectual advancement in the various localities in which he has made his home. In his present position his record has been one of well directed service and important accomplishment and stands as a credit to his belief in education, his sincerity of purpose and his public spirit. Professor Johnson was born at Mount Sterling, Wisconsin, October 11, 1876, and is a son of Erick and Mattie Johnson, who removed to South Dakota in 1909. The father is now engaged in farming near Greene, Iowa.

Professor Johnson acquired his high-school education in Mount Sterling, Wisconsin, and afterward attended a normal school in Charles City, Iowa. He received the degree of B. A. from the Iowa State University in 1902 and the degree of M. A. from the same institution in 1907. Following the completion of his studies he turned his attention to teaching and engaged in that occupation in the country schools of Iowa and Wisconsin, later becoming connected with the Keswick (Iowa) high school. He rose rapidly in his chosen profession, being appointed principal of the high school at Decorah, Iowa, and serving in that capacity for two years and for a similar period of time as superintendent of schools of that city.

Professor Johnson came to Aberdeen in 1909 and in the same year was appointed city superintendent of schools here, an office which he has filled with honor and credit since that time. He has become a recognized leader in the field of education and personally superintends every detail of the work intrusted to him. He planned the high school building which was erected in 1911 and ordered the equipment, which is modern, up-to-date and sanitary in every particular, making this one of the best and most modern school buildings in the state. The high school has four hundred and fifty pupils and the entire enrollment of the city schools is eighteen hundred, under charge of seventy-four teachers. Professor Johnson is one of the most progressive educators in the state and has inaugurated important departments in the school system of Aberdeen, providing for the medical examination of every pupil and for the promotion of physical efficiency and health by courses in physical culture. This department is in the hands of a physical director employed by the year and there is a trained nurse in constant attendance. In the new high school there is a fine gymnasium and the playground is equipped with two thousand dollars' worth of apparatus, a visible evidence of the superintendent's belief in outdoor exercise as an aid to health. Professor Johnson has introduced into the schools of Aberdeen courses in manual training, printing and domestic science and these have already become popular departments. His entire life since attaining his majority has been given over to educational work and he is a recognized leader in this

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field. He is zealous and discriminating and studies each child from the standpoint of the individual, providing for his or her development along the most practical lines.

In 1905 Professor Johnson married Miss Marie Whitwell, of Decorah, Iowa, and they have become the parents of four children, one of whom has passed away. The Professor is a member of the Congregational church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is connected fraternally with the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic lodge. Educational interests of Aberdeen owe to him a great and lasting debt, and his influence has been a tangible force for good in other fields.

GEORGE H. KATTELMANN.

George H. Kattelmann, proprietor of the Boston Restaurant at Sioux Falls, has a wide acquaintance in that city, where he has conducted his present business for about eight years. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, April 11, 1856, his parents being William and Mary (Richardson) Kattelmann. The father, a native of Bremen, Germany, was born May 27, 1827, and came to America with his parents in 1837.

George H. Kattelmann had but limited educational opportunities, and whatever success he has achieved in life is attributable entirely to his own labors. In the spring of 1879 he came to Dakota territory, spending one summer at Valley Springs, where he worked as a farm hand. He later went to Hutchinson county, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. He also entered three hundred and twenty acres in Hanson county and there he engaged in farming for about five years, or until 1889, but on account of drouth and other discouraging circumstances he did not win much success. In 1889 he removed to Sioux Falls and secured a position in a restaurant, being thus employed until 1894, when he embarked in business on his own account. He has now a large and popular place, the business prospering from the beginning. The restaurant was originally called The Gem, later the Klondyke, afterward The Mint, and under that name he sold out in 1905. The following year he established the Boston Restaurant, of which he is now proprietor, making it one of the popular eating places of the city, accorded a liberal and well deserved patronage.

Mr. Kattelmann was married in Chicago to Miss Lillian D. Bliss and they have a son, George W. They attend the Christian Science church and fraternally Mr. Kattelmann is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is truly a self-made man in all that the best sense of the term implies, for he has worked his way upward undeterred by obstacles and difficulties, his energy, persistency and unfaltering will having been the keynote in the success which he has achieved.

JOHN P. WALSH.

John P. Walsh has been engaged in business as an undertaker of Huron since July, 1908, and has served for two terms as coroner of Beadle county, his second term expiring January 1, 1915. His birth occurred in Falmouth, Kentucky, on the 11th of March, 1876, his parents being John J. and Mary Ann (Durkin) Walsh. In December, 1882, the father removed to Volga, South Dakota, and on the 17th of March of the following year brought his family to this state, taking up government land near the postoffice known as Estelline. There he resided until 1899 and then removed to Castlewood, where he is now living retired. The period of his residence in this state covers three decades, and he is widely recognized as a substantial and esteemed citizen.

John P. Walsh acquired his early education in the public schools, learned telegraphy and also pursued a short course of study in the Globe Business College of St. Paul, Minnesota. Subsequently he became assistant agent at Watertown and Hetland, South Dakota, and later served as night clerk and ticket agent at Willmar, Minnesota, next taking a position as station agent at Appleton, Minnesota. In 1900 he located in Beadle county, this state, and during the following four years was engaged in general agricultural pursuits. Disposing of

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his interests in that connection, he removed to Castlewood and embarked in the hardware, furniture and undertaking business. He is a 1908 graduate of the Cincinnati College of Embalming. On the 27th of July, 1908, Mr. Walsh removed to Huron and purchased the undertaking establishment of William Tolmie, which he has conducted continuously since in a manner that has gained him an enviable reputation and deserved patronage. He also handles art goods and in this branch of his business has likewise won success.

On the 17th of June, 1901, Mr. Walsh was united in marriage to Miss Margaret T. Tobin, of Huron, by whom he has two children, John R. and Ellen Lucille. He is a republican in politics and served for two terms as coroner of Beadle county, in which connection he made a highly creditable record. In 1913 he was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club of Huron and served as its president until March 1, 1914. He is identified fraternally with the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Loyal Americans and the Knights of Columbus, being grand knight of the last named organization in 1911 and 1912. Both he and his wife are devout communicants of the Catholic church. Of strong integrity and honesty of purpose, despising all unworthy or unfair means to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose or to promote his own advancement in any way, whether politically or otherwise, he has always enjoyed in large measure the goodwill and trust of the general public, while those who know him personally prize his friendship because of his genial companionship and his personal worth.

HON. ANDREW E. LEE.

Ex-Governor Andrew E. Lee was born near Bergen, Norway, in 1847 and emigrated to America with his parents in 1851, the family settling in Dane county, Wisconsin. He was educated in the common schools and later took a course in the high schools of Fort Atkinson and Waterloo, Wisconsin.

At an early age Mr. Lee engaged as a clerk in the mercantile business at McGregor, Iowa, where he served successfully for five years, after which he was engaged in the same capacity at Madison, Wisconsin, for three years. Severing his connection with the Madison house, he emigrated to Dakota territory and settled at Vermillion, where in 1869 he formed a partnership with Charles E. Prentis, with whom he has been engaged in mercantile and farming operations ever since. The firm has been largely successful in its dealings, owning large tracts of land in Clay, Charles Mix and other South Dakota counties, and being extensively engaged in stock feeding and fine stock breeding. They also own and operate a ranch of sixteen thousand acres in Nebraska.

Mr. Lee was always an active participant in local county politics, but his political career may be said to have begun in the year 1892, when he became owner of stock in a waterworks company which was organized to furnish the people of Vermillion with water. A disagreement arose between the citizens of the town and the waterworks company on the terms of the contract which it was proposed to enter into with the company. The contract was of such a character that Mr. Lee opposed the company, notwithstanding the fact that he was interested financially in it. He took up the battle in favor of the citizens of the town as against the encroachments of the water company and became a member of the city council. The contention between the waterworks company and the citizens continued and he later became mayor of the town and was twice elected to that position on the issue raised between the taxpayers and the water corporation. The splendid fighting ability and the sterling integrity which he displayed in that contest attracted the attention of the populist leaders of the state and they sought him out as an available candidate for the governorship. For some months he was strongly pressed to accept the nomination but declined to receive it. However, at the convention held at Huron in July, 1896, the feeling was so strongly in his favor and the pressure so great that he finally yielded and became the candidate of the party, being elected in the fall of 1896. He served his two years successfully and in spite of the most bitter opposition from the republican party leaders, and especially the railroad interests of the state, which he had antagonized by his strenuous efforts to secure an increase in the taxation of railroad property, he was reelected over K. G. Phillips, his republican opponent, by a majority of three hundred and seventy votes,

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whereas the rest of the populist ticket was defeated by majorities ranging from three thousand to six thousand five hundred.

Mr. Lee was married in 1872 in Vermillion to Miss Annie M. Chappell, who was born in Kingston, Rhode Island. They have a daughter, Jasemine, who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and of the law school of the University of South Dakota.

JOHN MOOSMEIER.

John Moosmeier was a valued citizen of Fairview township, Clay county, and his passing deprived his locality of an efficient agriculturist and stock-raiser and a man of public spirit and upright life. He was born in Herrlingen, Germany, in 1864, and received an excellent education in his native land, attending the secondary schools there and also a university.

When nineteen years of age Mr. Moosmeier came to America and first settled in Iowa, where for two years he was a foreman in a brewery. At the end of that time, or in 1885, he removed to Sioux Falls, this state, and was employed for four years as foreman of a brewery there. Upon his return to Iowa he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Plymouth county, where he farmed for thirteen years, after which he again made his way to South Dakota. He bought two hundred and forty acres of land on section 3, range 52, Clay county, and immediately began its improvement, as it was practically in a wild state when it came into his possession. He was energetic and displayed sound judgment in the development of his property and at the time of his death it was one of the most valuable farms of the neighborhood. The land was all under cultivation and the large crops which he harvested annually brought him a gratifying financial return. In addition to his land in Clay county he owned a half section in Canada.

Mr. Moosmeier was married in 1886 in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, to Miss Maria Schultz, a native of Germany who emigrated to the United States in 1884. Both of her parents died when she was a child. There were but two children in the family and her brother Fritz resides in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Moosmeier were born four children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: John M., whose birth occurred in 1890 and who is operating the homestead; and Nora, born in 1891, at home.

Mr. Moosmeier was a communicant of the Catholic church, but his family belonged to the Lutheran church. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he had passed through all the chairs. He gave his political support to the democratic party and took quite an active part in local public affairs, serving as township treasurer and also as a member of the school board for four years. He was one of the most prosperous farmers of the community and was especially successful as a stockman, raising many cattle and hogs annually. He was progressive and used the most improved machinery in his work, thus securing the greatest possible efficiency. He passed away on the 24th of July, 1914, when but fifty years of age, but he accomplished much which made not only for his individual prosperity but also for the development of the county and the public good.

CHARLES DELANEY.

During the last two decades Charles Delaney has been closely connected with the clothing trade and is now one of the proprietors of a leading store of this kind in Sioux Falls, the business being conducted under the name of the Buxbaum Clothing Company. His progressive spirit is manifest in the large and well-selected lines of goods carried and in the business methods which are followed. Mr. Delaney was born in Plattsburg, New York, October 31, 1866, a son of Christopher and Katharine (Burns) Delaney, both of whom were natives of New York, but have now passed away, the father having died in 1897, while the mother's death occurred in 1908.

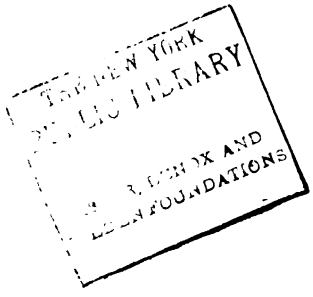
Charles Delaney pursued his education in the schools near Plattsburg. Subsequently he entered a sewing machine factory at that place in which he was employed for a year, his wage being but a dollar and a half per week, yet he had to pay two dollars and a half

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JOHN MOOSMEIER

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per week for board. On the expiration of a twelfthmonth he left that position and entered a grocery store in Plattsburg, where he continued for four years. Thinking that better business opportunities might be enjoyed in the middle west, he made his way to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1887, and spent a year as an employe in a fish and game market. In 1889 he arrived in East Sioux Falls, where he became head clerk for the Sioux Falls Granite Company, but in 1891 that firm went into the hands of a receiver and the business was sold to Childs & Allison. Mr. Delaney remained with them for four months until their affairs were closed up. He next entered the employ of a clothing merchant, Alexander Stern, of Sioux Falls, and later was associated with the firm of Buxbaum & Stern, which was organized in 1894. His association with the house continued until January, 1910, when he resigned his position and became a partner in the clothing firm of Olson, Delaney & Berdahl, which connection was maintained until July, 1913, when Mr. Delaney withdrew and in partnership with Carl Berdahl bought out the Buxbaum Clothing Company. They have since carried on the business and their establishment is not only well known in Sioux Falls, but throughout the entire state and over large sections of northern Iowa and western Minnesota. In every particular the business has kept pace with the growth and development of the city. A large and carefully selected stock is carried and the store not only has the goodwill of the public, but also of its employes, showing that the relation between the proprietors and the salesmen is a most friendly and cordial one. They work together in harmony for the good of the business and every effort is made to please the patrons as to price, fit and quality of the goods purchased. Theirs has become one of the large retail establishments of the city, owing to judicious advertising, capable management and enterprising methods. Each fall and spring they conduct sales offering at very low rate everything of the summer and winter stock respectively in order not to carry anything over to another season. This keeps their stock thoroughly up-to-date in style, workmanship and material, and the store ever presents a neat and tasteful appearance.

On the 18th of November, 1896, Mr. Delaney was united in marriage to Miss Ella K. Martin and their children are: Martin C., Catharine G. and Margaret M. The family attend the Catholic church, and Mr. Delaney holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he served as a member of the city council in East Sioux Falls. He may truly be called a self-made man, for he has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes. He started out in life empty-handed at an early age and has since been dependent upon his own resources, working his way upward through energy, determination and ability, until he now occupies a prominent and enviable position among the leading representatives of commercial activity in Sioux Falls.

A. L. WARD.

Prominently identified with various business and corporate interests of Aberdeen, A. L. Ward has risen by force of his ability, executive power and initiative spirit to a high place in commercial affairs of that city, where since 1885 he has made his home. He is the founder and promoter of the Ward Hotel and is connected also with the Ward-Owsley Company, wholesale and manufacturing confectioners, and his extensive interests have made him for many years a force in promoting the prosperity of the city.

Mr. Ward was born in 1861 and was taken to Linn county, Iowa, by his parents in 1866, acquiring his education in the public schools of that locality. In 1882 he came to South Dakota, where he took up government land in Beadle county, proving up his claim and continuing to reside upon his farm until 1885. In that year he came to Aberdeen and opened the first modern restaurant in the city, conducting this enterprise successfully for some years thereafter. In 1897 he erected the Ward Hotel, of which he has since been the proprietor and which under his capable and intelligent management has become one of the leading hostelries in the city. It has ninety rooms and twenty-five baths and is well furnished and completely equipped, provided with all the conveniences and accessories necessary to the comfort of the guests. Mr. Ward is interested also in the Sherman Hotel and is a director in the Aberdeen Railway, which he aided in promoting. In addition to these connections he is

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also well known as one of the organizers of the Ward-Owsley Company, wholesale and manufacturing confectioners, and since the foundation of this enterprise he has given a great deal of time to its affairs. The company owns a two-story building with one hundred foot frontage and controls a large business in all departments, giving employment to forty people in the home plant and to four traveling salesmen.

In 1894 Mr. Ward was united in marriage to Miss Carrie H. Paulhamus, who came to Aberdeen with her mother in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have become the parents of two children, a son and a daughter. Mr. Ward is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine; is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has been a resident of Aberdeen for thirty years and has during that period been closely and influentially associated with business interests of the city. He has won a gratifying degree of success and his influence has been a tangible force for good in community development.

AURIS FINSTAD.

The neat and systematic arrangement of the drug store of Auris Finstad, of Sioux Falls, the excellent line of drugs and druggists' sundries which is carried and the enterprising methods of the proprietor, have made him one of the wide-awake, alert and energetic merchants of a city which is rapidly developing along substantial and broadening lines. His surname indicates his Norwegian ancestry. A native of the land of the midnight sun, he was born at Stavanger, Norway, February 25, 1870, a son of Claus and Goneld Finstad. For six years he was a student in the public schools of Norway and in 1883, when a youth of thirteen years, came with his parents to the new world, the family home being established at Mitchell, in what was then Dakota territory. He continued his education in the schools of that city, passing through consecutive grades until he completed the high school course. At the age of seventeen years he entered the drug store of L. O. Gale and there learned the business with which he became familiar in principle and detail. In 1891 he removed from Mitchell to Emery, South Dakota, where he opened a drug store, conducting the business successfully for five years. In 1897 he went to Hetland, this state, where he was in a drug store for two years. He afterward spent a year in a drug store in Yankton and in 1900 came to Sioux Falls, where he entered the employ of R. F. Brown, a druggist, with whom he continued for three months. He next purchased a drug store in Arlington, South Dakota, which he conducted until March, 1912, and then returned to Sioux Falls, where he is now proprietor of one of the best drug stores of the city.

It was on the 23d of May, 1910, at St. Paul, Minnesota, that Mr. Finstad was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Lundin. His parents were of the Quaker church and he was reared in that faith. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has been a close student of the questions and issues of the day but has no desire for office as a reward for party fealty. The industry, perseverance and reliability characteristic of the people of his nationality find exemplification in him and constitute the salient features in his growing business success.

FRED WILLIAM BARTH.

Fred William Barth is a retired farmer living on section 2, township 98, range 52, near Olivet, in Hutchinson county. The success which is his and which now enables him to rest from further labor has come to him as the reward of earnest, persistent and intelligently directed effort. He was born in Prussian Saxony, Germany, on the 5th of January, 1842, a son of Ernest and Mary Barth. His education was acquired in the fatherland and in the United States. He left the former country in 1859 and sailed for America, making his way first to New York and afterward to Illinois. He was in the latter state at the time

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of the outbreak of the Civil war and with patriotic spirit he responded to the call of his adopted country for aid and served for two years in the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry. On one occasion he was wounded and he participated in a number of the hotly contested engagements of the war, remaining at the front until honorably discharged in 1865.

Mr. Barth then returned to his home in Illinois and the following year went to Iowa, where he carried on general farming until 1875. That year witnessed his arrival in South Dakota and he located on section 2, township 98, range 58, securing a tree claim. With characteristic energy he began to break the sod and till the fields and continued to engage in general farming there until he turned the place over to the management and operation of his sons. In the meantime he had added to his property on different occasions so that his landed possessions now aggregate two thousand acres and he is accounted one of the prosperous and successful agriculturists of Hutchinson county. He was one of the pioneers of his section of the state, casting in his lot among the earliest settlers. For miles around him stretched the unbroken prairie, and his neighbors were largely the Indians. The work of progress and civilization seemed scarcely begun, but with resolute spirit he undertook the task of aiding in the reclamation of the district, and as the years have passed, success has been his in considerable measure.

In 1869 Mr. Barth was married to Miss Lyda Baumgart, a daughter of Carl Baumgart. To them were born the following children: Henry, who passed away in 1912; John; Martha; Lena; Albert; Elmer; Frank; Charles, who pursued a law course in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion and is now a practicing attorney of Friend, Nebraska; Edward; and Katie.

In politics Mr. Barth has been a stalwart republican since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He always supports the men and measures of the party, believing firmly in its principles, and he has filled the offices of justice of the peace and deputy assessor. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical church. In the early days he was "boss farmer" among the Indians. He has lived to see remarkable changes as the work of development and improvement has been carried forward and the tents of the red men have been replaced by the homes of civilization. He can relate many interesting incidents of the early days and there is no phase of pioneer life with which he is not familiar. However, he had the prescience to discern what the future had in store for this great and growing western country and in the fullness of time he has gathered the fruits of his labor and is today one of the prosperous residents of Hutchinson county.

DAILY MARTIN CURL.

A growing district always offers an excellent field to the enterprising real-estate man and the efforts of Daily Martin Curl in this direction have been a potent force in bringing success to the Western Land Security Company since he became its secretary and treasurer in 1911. He had a good collegiate training and broad practical experience in business life ere entering upon his present connection and he has made creditable success for one of his years.

Mr. Curl was born upon a farm in Shelby county, Iowa, March 6, 1880, and is a son of Martin Luther and Abigail (Barbee) Curl, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Both the father and the grandfather served as privates in the Civil war, being members of the same company. In the country schools of Shelby county the son began his education which was supplemented by a year's study in the Normal School at Logan, Iowa, and two years in the Iowa State College. He studied mechanical engineering while in college and afterward followed the profession for eight years, but in 1911 withdrew from that field of activity. He had been a resident of Sioux Falls since 1909 and realizing that there were excellent opportunities for the real-estate man, owing to the rapid and substantial growth of the city, he embarked in the real-estate business in 1911, becoming secretary and treasurer of the Western Land Security Company. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with realty values, knows the property that is upon the market and through his enterprising methods and close connection with the business has been able to negotiate many important realty transfers.

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On the 19th of March, 1907, in Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Curl was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Ann Wilson, a daughter of Andrew W. Wilson, and they have one child, Dorothy Mildred, born November 25, 1910.

Mr. Curl holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church and honorable principles actuate him in every relation of life. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. In the York Rite of Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree and he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His life exemplifies his Christian belief and the beneficent teachings of the Masonic fraternity which are based upon the principles of mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He has gained many friends during his residence in Sioux Falls and high respect is everywhere accorded him by those who know him.

WALTER ROY WHITE.

Walter Roy White, a member of the bar practicing at Centerville, was born in Delaware township, Lincoln county, South Dakota, November 24, 1880, a son of Daniel Walter, who was born July 7, 1852, in Brewer, Maine, and Andora (Keller) White, born September 15, 1852, in Pennsylvania. The former is a descendant of Peregrine White, the first child born after the landing of the Pilgrims from the Mayflower, and the family is an old one in Maine. Daniel W. White left Maine when a boy and with his parents settled in eastern Iowa, remaining there until 1874. In that year he removed to Dakota territory and homesteaded in Eden township, Lincoln county, where he carried on general farming for a number of years, afterward removing to Delaware township, where he again owned and cultivated a tract of land. He and his wife now live retired in Centerville, enjoying the fruits of their former toil.

Walter Roy White was educated in the district schools and supplemented his preliminary training by a course in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, which he entered in 1898. He had previously studied law in a school at Detroit, Michigan, and entered the law department at Vermillion in 1903, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1906. After having thus carefully prepared for the bar he entered the office of C. B. Kennedy for the practice of law at Canton, South Dakota. After a short time he entered into partnership with Lewis Berven at Centerville and purchased the library and practice of Madeen & Madeen of Centerville in 1906. The partnership continued for a year, at the end of which time Mr. White, because of ill health, sold out to Mr. Berven. He then traveled and bought and sold real estate until December, 1913, when, having regained his health, he again engaged in the practice of his profession and is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He prepares his cases in a thorough, painstaking and conscientious manner, with the result that he has won many notable cases and is regarded as one of the prominent lawyers of his county. He was appointed city attorney in May, 1914, and is now representing the legal interests of Centerville. His political allegiance is given the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart champion, ever ready to support his position by intelligent argument. He belongs to the Commercial Club of Centerville and is in hearty sympathy with its efforts to promote the development of the community.

WILLIAM P. BAKEN.

With scarcely an exception the county officials of Pennington county have been men of ability who have discharged their official duties efficiently and William P. Baken, the present sheriff of the county, is an excellent man for the place, fearless, capable and conscientious. He was born in Rossie, New York, on the 2d of May, 1868, and his parents were William P. and Catherine (McGreery) Baken, also natives of that state. Upon reaching years of maturity the father followed the trade of a carpenter and builder. He held a number of local offices in the Empire state and in 1872 removed to Park City, Utah, whence in 1889 he

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WILLIAM P. BAKEN

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came to Hill City, Dakota. In the latter place he engaged in mining until his death, which occurred in 1892 when he was sixty-two years of age. His father, Alanson Baken, was also born in New York, although his father was a native of England, whence he emigrated to America previous to the Revolutionary war. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Hugh McGreery, was a native of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. William P. Baken, Sr., were the parents of seven children, of whom two survive.

Their son William P. is the third in order of birth. He attended successively the grammar and high schools of Salt Lake City and then worked in mines in Utah on the engineer's staff until 1886, in which year he removed to Idaho, where he was employed as a mining engineer until 1890, when he arrived in the Black Hills. He served as engineer at the tin mines of Hill City until 1893, when he removed to Keystone, where he held the position of engineer of mines for three years. For the next three years he was engaged in the drug business and in 1900 was elected clerk of court of Pennington county for two years. He resumed the drug business on the expiration of his term and was a member of the Baken-Davis Drug Company in Keystone until 1906, when he sold his share in the business. He was subsequently appointed game warden and deputy sheriff and in 1912 his excellent record in this connection was instrumental in winning him the election to the office of sheriff. In 1914 he was reelected to that position and is now serving his second term. He has proved very efficient in controlling the lawless element that is found in every community, and his record has gained him the approval of all good citizens.

On the 8th of January, 1906, Mr. Baken was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Oswald, a daughter of Charles and Augusta (Long) Oswald, of Rapid City. Mr. Baken is a Mason, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias. He enjoys shooting and fishing and spends not a little of his leisure time in that way. He still owns property in Keystone and is well-to-do. He has the respect of his fellow townsmen and his admirable traits of character have won him many warm personal friends.

CHARLES HEMBREY ROSS.

The steps in the orderly progression of Charles Hembrey Ross are easily discernible. He has learned to correctly judge of those things which go to make up life's contacts and experiences and he is capable of mature judgment of his own capacities and powers. He is eminently a man of business sense and easily avoids the mistakes and disasters that come to those who, though possessing remarkable faculties in some respects, are liable to erratic movements that result in unwarranted risk and failure. He is recognized as a well balanced man, of even temper and conservative habit, and possessing that kind of enterprise which leads to great accomplishments. He is today president of the H. W. Ross Lumber Company, the pioneer enterprise of this character in Sioux Falls.

Charles H. Ross was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, August 23, 1870, a son of Hiram William and Sarah Ann (Flowers) Ross. His grandfather, Hiram J. Ross, owned and operated a sawmill in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as early as 1837, having located there in 1835, when the place was first settled. Hiram W. Ross, father of our subject, was a prominent lumberman of the northwest, operating a sawmill at Colby, Wisconsin, for some years, afterward becoming president of the H. W. Ross Lumber Company, operating a line of thirty yards in Minnesota and South Dakota. He maintained the presidency of the company until his death, which robbed the northwest of one of the most prominent figures in lumber circles.

The early education of Charles H. Ross was acquired in the public schools of Milwaukee and he afterward attended the public schools of Sioux Falls, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1888. He then entered the University of South Dakota and completed his course in 1890. It was in 1879 that the family came to this state, settling at Canton. After two years there spent the father regarded Sioux Falls as the most promising town of the territory and removed with his family to this city. With the completion of his collegiate course Charles H. Ross accepted a position in his father's lumber yard and for four years did the work of a day laborer, that he might thoroughly learn the business in every detail. He was not afraid of the hard work involved and knew that only through practical experience and thoroughness could he become absolutely master of the business

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to which he expected to devote his life. It was not parental authority but personal ability that secured his advancement. As he was qualified for larger responsibilities they were given him and thus gradually he worked his way upward. In 1893 he was made secretary of the company and after two years was promoted to the position of buyer, continuing to act in that capacity until 1900, when his brother, Hiram E. Ross, became buyer and Charles H. Ross assumed the management of the outside yards, with his residence in Sioux Falls. The company has drawn about it men of capability, insight and enterprise and this is one of the features of the success which has attended the business. Good wages have always been paid and an employe recognizes the fact that fidelity means promotion as opportunity offers.

Charles H. Ross has not only studied the business immediately under his control but has been a student of trade conditions and of everything affecting the lumber interests of the country. He believes firmly in organization among business men for the further development of their respective lines and he has, therefore, always been connected with associations of lumbermen. In 1901, when in Florida, he received a telegram announcing his election as vice president of the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association and in January, 1902, at the annual meeting held in Minneapolis, he was elected to the presidency. His election as vice president came as a total surprise to him, as he had never sought the office nor dreamed that it was to be given him. For seven years he has been a member of the executive committee of the board of directors of the Northwestern Lumbermen's Association and his sound judgment, keen sagacity and thorough understanding of the trade have done much to further the interests of lumbermen throughout this section of the country. Aside from being president of the H. W. Ross Lumber Company he is vice president of the Sioux Falls Savings Bank and is a director of the Minnehaha Springs Company.

Mr. Ross is pleasantly situated in his home life. He has been married twice. On the 24th of October, 1900, at State Center, Iowa, he wedded Miss Ellen Mae Goodrich, of that place, and they became the parents of two children, Hiram Goodrich and Marjorie. The wife and mother passed away November 24, 1908, and on the 3d of September, 1910, Mr. Ross was united in marriage to Miss Amy Ohlman, a daughter of M. P. Ohlman, president of the American State Bank at Yankton, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Ross occupy one of the attractive homes of Sioux Falls and its hospitality is enjoyed by their friends.

Mr. Ross votes with the republican party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. However, he is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship but on the contrary cooperates in many movements which have direct bearing upon the welfare and progress of city and state. He was made a trustee of the board of education of Sioux Falls and in 1910 was reelected for five years without opposition. He is a member of the Congregational church, in the work of which he is also actively interested, serving as chairman of its board of trustees. He is a prominent Mason, joining the consistory and the Mystic Shrine in 1905. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Hoo Hoos, the latter an organization of lumbermen. He belongs to the Minnehaha Country and the Dacotah Clubs and he greatly enjoys hunting and fishing. He has made recreation an even balance to his intense business activity and he is an enthusiast with the rod and gun. He has traveled abroad, delighting in the art of Europe and in the scenes of modern and historic interest. The most envious cannot grudge him his success—so worthily has it been won and so honorably used, and his life record stands as incontrovertible proof of the fact that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

EMIL A. BERKE.

Emil A. Berke, a well known and able attorney practicing at Elkton, has attained a position which many an older member of the bar might well envy. His birth occurred September 21, 1886, upon a farm in Deuel county, South Dakota, and he comes of Scandinavian parentage and ancestry. He was but a few years old when the family removed to Clark county and there he began his education in the district schools, while later he attended the high school at Bradley, South Dakota. He was ambitious to secure a good education that would fit him for life's practical and responsible duties and when fifteen years of age

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he went to Madison, where for four years he was a student in the State Normal School, where he came under the instruction of General W. H. H. Beadle.

After putting aside his textbooks Mr. Berke took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Day county, and later he filed upon and proved up a claim northwest of Philip. He never abandoned his idea, however, of securing an education and preparing for the bar, and after securing his claim he matriculated in the university at Vermillion, South Dakota, where he entered upon a course of law and economics. Notwithstanding the fact that he entered late in the first semester of the school year, he very creditably passed all of his examinations. He has ever been a student and his tastes and habits along that line have gained him rank with the scholars of his part of the state. While a university student he manifested oratorical talent and ability of high order and at the same time he thoroughly mastered the work of the law course and qualified for later successes at the bar. During his college days he became a member of the Delta Theta Phi.

Following his graduation, at which time the Bachelor of Laws degree was conferred upon him, he formed a partnership for practice with Fred W. Cuckow and the firm had two offices, with Mr. Cuckow at the Brookings office and Mr. Berke in charge of the practice at Elkton. A liberal clientage was accorded the firm until 1914, when it was found necessary to dissolve the partnership on account of the illness of the senior partner.

During his university days Mr. Berke formed the acquaintance of Miss Lillian Marzian, a native of Kentucky, and the friendship which sprang up between them ripened into love, resulting in their marriage at Madison, South Dakota, in June, 1913. Theirs is an attractive home by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality and good cheer and is a favorite resort with their many friends at Elkton and through the surrounding country. Mr. Berke concentrates his energies upon his profession and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

GEORGE H. STODDART.

George H. Stoddart, city auditor of Brookings, was born in Shullsburg, Wisconsin, on the 29th of July, 1854, his parents being William and Sophia (Hatt) Stoddart, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter probably of New York city. William Stoddart was but a young lad at the time his parents died and he and his four brothers were reared by their grandparents. In his young manhood he and two of his brothers came to the United States and William Stoddart settled at West Point, New York, where he pursued a seven years' medical course under one of the government surgeons at that place, eventually winning his M. D. degree. At that time Lee, McClellan and Burnside were all at the West Point Military Academy and Mr. Stoddart knew them well. Following his graduation he went to Shullsburg, Wisconsin, where he practiced for several years, and subsequently removed to Minersville, afterward to Jamestown and still later to Boscobel, Wisconsin. In the meantime he had entered upon the work of the ministry of the Congregational church and gave his later life to Christian service. He passed away at Black Earth, Wisconsin, where he was occupying a pulpit at the time.

George H. Stoddart spent his youth in Wisconsin and was educated in the public schools. He left the parental roof at the age of nineteen years and in 1873 made his way to Yankton, South Dakota, where he became identified with the government survey work, with which he was connected for five years. In the spring of 1878 he removed to Codington county and took up a homestead on the shores of Lake Kampeska. In 1880 he proved up on the land, for which he paid a dollar and a quarter per acre, and that year he went to work in the engineering department of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, working with the surveying force of that road for eight years, during which period he gradually advanced and in 1888 became roadmaster of that division, in which important capacity he served for ten years. During that time, or in 1891, he transferred his headquarters to Brookings, where he has since resided, and in 1898 he resigned his position, but the following year ran the transit for the surveying gang on the location of the road from Tyler to Astoria and subsequently did special work for the road at different times. In 1903 he was elected city clerk of Brookings, which was then acting under a special charter. After the city came

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under the general laws he continued his work, but the name of the office was changed to that of city auditor, in which position he has continued to serve. From the fact that the city owns its electric light, heat and power plant, heating the business section of the city, and also owns its telephone line, the position is one of importance and Mr. Stoddart has been most faithful and efficient in the discharge of his duties.

In 1891 Mr. Stoddart was united in marriage to Miss Marie Marrow, of Redfield, South Dakota, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two are yet living: Mattie, who is attending the South Dakota State College at Brookings; and Harriett.

Mr. Stoddart is a member of Brookings Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; Brookings Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Brookings Commandery, No. 14, K. T.; and he and his wife are members of Brookings Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he has membership in the Brookings Commercial Club, while his wife and daughters are members of the First Presbyterian church. He is one of the representative citizens of Brookings and in an analyzation of his life work it will be found that loyalty to duty has been one of his strong characteristics. If study and work can make for efficiency—and it always does—there is no doubt that he has displayed efficiency in every position to which he has been called. Another proof of this is found in the fact that he has been continuously promoted and that his life work has been of constantly increasing responsibility and value.

EDWARD E. WAGNER.

Edward E. Wagner, one of the leading members of the South Dakota bar, practicing successfully in Sioux Falls, was born on a farm in Lyon county, Iowa, October 22, 1874. He is a son of James H. and Louisa E. (Conklin) Wagner, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. The father passed away in 1884. The family is of German origin but was founded in this country at an early day, as the grandfather of our subject was born in Pennsylvania.

Edward E. Wagner acquired his early education in the public schools of Rock Rapids, Iowa, and afterward entered the law office of H. G. McMillan at that place. In May, 1893, he was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Iowa and opened his first office at Mitchell, South Dakota. He remained there for three years and then returned to Rock Rapids, where he spent a similar period of time. In the spring of 1899 he went to Alexandria, South Dakota, and in 1900 was elected states attorney of Hanson county, serving one term of two years. In 1904 he was elected to the state senate from district No. 11 and his record as a member of the legislative body was a commendable one, his vote and influence having been always on the side of right and progress. One year after the expiration of his term in the senate Mr. Wagner was appointed by President Roosevelt United States attorney for the district of South Dakota and in this office he did conscientious, impartial and able work for a period of five years and a half, after which he resigned and gave his entire time to his private practice. On the 1st of January, 1910, he returned to Mitchell and there formed a partnership with Harrison C. Preston, an association which continued for three years. At the end of that time Mr. Wagner moved to Sioux Falls, where he is now engaged in general practice, being ranked among the able and successful attorneys of the city.

At Rock Rapids, Iowa, July 10, 1894, Mr. Wagner was united in marriage to Miss Alice Tresslar, a daughter of Jacob Tresslar, a veteran of the Civil war, as was also the father of our subject, who served three and a half years as private in the Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner have become the parents of three children, Hazel, Ruth and Robert.

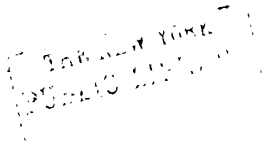
Mr. Wagner belongs to the Dacotah, the Country and the Elks Clubs and is connected fraternally with the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. He is a member of the Presbyterian church. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he has always been active in public affairs, serving with credit and ability in various positions of trust and responsibility. He was enthusiastically mentioned by his many friends and admirers as a candidate for the office of United States senator recently but refused this honor, being

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EDWARD E. WAGNER

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unwilling to take part in an arduous political campaign. However, he is now the object of a strong non-partisan movement to place him upon the bench in the second judicial district.

In discussing this movement the Sioux Falls Press in an editorial dated November 25, 1913, said: "Mr. Wagner is not only preeminently fit for a position that calls for conscience, a clear mind, knowledge of the law and courage, but he has proven that he has a keen sense of the moral values of a situation. All these requisites of a good jurist Mr. Wagner possesses, we believe, in great abundance. We have only to hark back a few months to the occasion where, as United States district attorney, he had the courage to resign rather than to be a factor in a situation that offended his conscience, violated the intent of the law and shocked his sense of values with respect to what is right and what is wrong; there we find in Mr. Wagner the qualities which all men admire and which should belong to judges more than to any other class of men. It is to be hoped that he will accept what is offered him. Of all the important matters the voters of this circuit must decide in the approaching elections, none is more vital and far-reaching in its potentialities than the election of a circuit judge. The Press is confident that E. E. Wagner measures up to the great responsibilities of the place."

As previously stated, Mr. Wagner was appointed United States district attorney for South Dakota by President Roosevelt, and tendered his resignation on the 28th of December, 1912, on account of the attitude of Mr. Wickersham, the United States attorney general, in the celebrated case of Charles L. Hyde of Pierre. During his incumbency he had tried some well known cases. Probably the most conspicuous, because of the results which followed it, was that of Charles L. Hyde, a banker, real-estate dealer, promoter and reputed richest man in South Dakota, who was tried and convicted in the United States district court in December, 1911, of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, it being contended by the government that through circulars and letters sent through the mails he had made false statement regarding the values of Pierre real estate and had sold almost worthless lots in Pierre for two hundred dollars and three hundred dollars in cash each to eastern people who desired to invest their savings in what they believed was property which would increase rapidly in value. The trial was hard fought by both sides and the verdict was considered a great victory for the government. Mr. Hyde was sentenced to serve one year and three months in the federal penitentiary and to pay a fine of three thousand five hundred dollars and costs. Mr. Hyde made appeal for a new trial to Judge Elliott, to the circuit court of appeals, and was denied in each case. He then petitioned President Taft to pardon him. Mr. Wagner opposed the pardoning of Hyde, holding that he had been duly convicted and that no extenuating circumstances were brought out in the case, and that Hyde's wealth should not be taken into consideration. Mr. Wickersham wanted Mr. Wagner to secure a stay of commitment and Wagner refused to comply with the request, believing that, had it been the case of a poor man, no such interference with justice would have been attempted. President Taft granted Mr. Hyde immunity from imprisonment and Mr. Wagner, believing it to be a clear case of the perverting of justice because the convicted person was a man of great wealth, whereas a poor man would have been speedily incarcerated, voiced his protest against the same, and at once withdrew from the office by resignation. Such wide attention was attracted to the case that a published statement was made by the United States attorney general setting forth the reasons why the president had taken action, and this was followed by a statement from Mr. Wagner in which he fully reviewed the evidence which had led to the conviction. The case was one of the most widely discussed ever tried in South Dakota, and, however it may be regarded by the pros and cons, it clearly shows the high, unswerving principles of honor which actuated Mr. Wagner in the discharge of his duty under his oath of office.

J. U. STEICHEN.

J. U. Steichen, an enterprising and promising young citizen of Hutchinson county and South Dakota, has served as cashier of the Dimock State Bank since its organization and is likewise a director and stockholder of the institution. His birth occurred in Alexandria, Hanson county, South Dakota, on the 8th of March, 1891, his parents being James and Lena Steichen. The father came to this state about thirty-four years ago and located on a home-

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stead near Alexandria. Subsequently he embarked in business as a general merchant of Salem, McCook county, and later conducted a similar enterprise at Emery, in Hanson county. Elected to the position of county auditor, he held that office for two terms and then engaged in the grain business at Emery. In 1896 he embarked in the grain business at Parkston, Hutchinson county, and afterward conducted business as a dealer in implements until he entered the Hutchinson County Bank as cashier, in which capacity he has since remained. His wife is also yet living and they enjoy a very extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout their home community.

J. U. Steichen attended the parochial, graded and high schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks entered the Security State Bank at Ethan, Davison county, remaining with the institution for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to Dimock to take the position of cashier of the newly organized Dimock State Bank, of which W. H. Shaw is the president. Mr. Steichen is also one of the directors and stockholders of the institution, the business of which is constantly increasing, and his efforts are a factor in its growth, for he is a capable, courteous and popular official.

On the 16th of September, 1913, Mr. Steichen was united in marriage to Miss Flora Turgeon, a daughter of Phil Turgeon. He gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is a devout communicant of the Catholic church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Maher Council, No. 1076. He is fond of outdoor sports and enjoys enviable recognition as a progressive and esteemed young citizen of his community and a worthy native son of South Dakota, in the development of which he is deeply and also helpfully interested.

REV. CHARLES AUER.

Father Charles Auer is well known as the beloved pastor of the Catholic church of SS. Peter and Paul at Dimock, which in 1885 was known as Rome, then Starr and since 1912 as Dimock. His birth occurred in Germany on the 11th of January, 1867, his parents being George and Josepha Auer. In the acquirement of an education he attended the parochial schools of Hamilton, Ohio, and his theological training was received in St. Meinard Seminary of St. Meinard, Indiana. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1892 and was assigned to his first mission in the counties traversed by and adjacent to the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers in southwestern Kentucky with headquarters at Paducah, Kentucky. In 1906 he came to South Dakota and was assigned to the mission at Farmer, where he remained in charge for about eight years. In 1913 he was appointed pastor of the church of SS. Peter and Paul at Dimock, his immediate predecessor, Rev. J. L. Wulf, passing away on the 6th of September of that year. The latter had charge of the parish from 1894 to 1896 as a young man, was subsequently transferred to Milbank but eventually returned to Dimock and spent the last five years of his life as pastor of the church of SS. Peter and Paul. He erected the beautiful brick church at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars and had begun the building of the new brick schoolhouse at an estimated cost of sixteen thousand dollars, but the latter structure was completed by Rev. Auer and represents an expenditure of thirty thousand dollars. The school course covers eight grades and the students are taught by six Sisters of St. Francis of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Rev. Auer is identified with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Paducah (Ky.) Council, No. 1055. He enjoys the cooperation of his parishioners in unusual degree and his consecrated labors have been an appreciable factor in the growth and spread of Catholicity here.

JOHN G. MILES.

John G. Miles, a cigar manufacturer of Brookings, was born in Howard county, Iowa, January 8, 1859, a son of John O. and Louise (Taft) Miles, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Wisconsin. The father went to Iowa about 1854, settling in one of the pioneer districts of the state, where he purchased government land at a dollar and a quarter

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per acre. With resolute energy he began converting the claim into a cultivable and valuable farm and thereon made his home until his death. His widow afterward took up her abode in Cresco, Iowa, where her remaining days were passed.

John G. Miles had good home training, with the benefits to be derived from public school education in Cresco, where he supplemented the work of the lower grades by a high school course. He came to South Dakota in 1881 and took up a preemption in Day county, which he proved up on. In the spring of 1883 he arrived in Brookings, where he entered the employ of B. J. Kelsey, a general merchant. In the fall of 1885 he established himself in the furniture and hardware business in Brookings, but sold out after five years and for some time thereafter gave his attention to the management of his landed properties. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, however, called him from private life to public office, electing him sheriff of Brookings county in 1906. He made such an excellent record during his first term that he was reelected and thus served for two terms. When he retired from office he purchased his present cigar manufacturing business, which he has since conducted, his trade being largely confined to the eastern part of the state. He is also the owner of the speedy pacing horse Dad Mix, with which he has been winning many of the best purses at the various fairs throughout the middle west, the horse never receiving a lower mark than 2:12¼. He is very speedy and will undoubtedly later show among the fast representatives of the track. The landed possessions of Mr. Miles aggregate more than a thousand acres of farming property in Brookings county and in Minnesota.

In 1890 Mr. Miles was married to Miss Katie M. Hall, a daughter of A. M. Hall, a large landowner of Brookings county, who served for four years as county treasurer and otherwise was known as a valued citizen but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Miles became the parents of a son, Hall J. In his political views Mr. Miles has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has served as justice of the peace and as town clerk. He belongs to Brookings Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; Brookings Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M.; Brookings Commandery, K. T.; the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Elkton; and the Brookings Commercial Club. He advances steadily along the line which he has chosen as a life work, his close application and his judicious investments being salient features in his prosperous career.

GEORGE NELSON.

George Nelson is the president of the Scandinavian Bank at Viborg and is carefully directing the interests of that instiution in a manner that is leading to its substantial development, growth and success. He was born in Mount Carroll, Illinois, January 25, 1872, and is a son of Chris and Margaret Nelson. The family came to South Dakota in the year of his birth and established their home near Viborg, the father securing a homestead in Turner county. For a number of years he engaged in farming and contributed to the agricultural development and progress of the section in which he lived. He survives but his wife has passed away.

George Nelson was reared in Turner county and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools continued his education in the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, where he made his way by his own efforts, working in order to earn the money to pay his tuition. He spent one year in college and afterward engaged in teaching school, displaying ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In early manhood he also worked upon the home farm and became familiar with every phase of life incident to the development of the fields. In 1898 he came to Viborg and assisted in the organization of the Scandinavian Bank, of which he became the first cashier, occupying that position until he was called to the presidency of the institution in 1912. From the beginning the business of the bank has constantly increased. It is capitalized for twenty thousand dollars and its officers are: George Nelson, president; P. C. Madsen, vice president; Joseph Swenson, cashier; and Harold Larson, assistant cashier. Mr. Nelson studies every question bearing upon the banking business and his close application, unremitting energy and broad knowledge of financial affairs have been the strong and

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salient elements in the success of the institution of which he is the head. He is also interested in South Dakota real estate, in which he has made judicious investments.

On the 24th of June, 1897, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Cora Christensen, a daughter of Nels Christensen. Their children are as follows: Everett, Margaret, Merton, Emmett, Louise, Lillian, Joy and Ralph. Mr. Nelson's religious views are in accord with the Protestant faith. In politics he is a republican, recognized as a stalwart supporter of the party but not an office seeker. He has served, however, as city treasurer and in that position, as in every other relation of public trust, he proved himself true, loyal and capable. He belongs to the Danish Brotherhood of America, to the Odd Fellows society and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. South Dakota finds him an enterprising citizen, greatly interested in the welfare of the state and contributing in every possible way toward the advancement of the interests of the commonwealth.

G. B. IRVIN.

G. B. Irvin, a progressive, enterprising and respected young citizen of Iroquois, is actively engaged in business as a member of the firm of Irvin Brothers, dealers in farm implements. His birth occurred in Kentucky on the 9th of February, 1879, his parents being Gideon and Eliza Irvin, both of whom are deceased. Throughout his active business career the father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits.

G. B. Irvin acquired a public-school education in his youth, and after putting aside his textbooks secured employment as a farm hand. Later he started out as an agriculturist on his own account and for a number of years gave his time and energies to the work of the fields with excellent results. In the spring of 1908 he came to South Dakota, settling at Osceola, where he embarked in the implement business and there conducted an enterprise of that character for two years. In 1911 he removed his stock to Iroquois, where he has remained to the present time and has been accorded an extensive and profitable patronage, being widely recognized as one of the promising and prosperous young business men of his adopted state.

On the 30th of January, 1901, Mr. Irvin was united in marriage to Miss Chloe Downs, a daughter of G. W. Downs, of Illinois. To them have been born two children, Gladys and Eunice. Mr. Irvin is a republican in politics. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a member of York Lodge, No. 53, A. F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and is a public-spirited and loyal citizen whose deep interest in the devolopment of South Dakota is manifest in his able support of many measures instituted to promote the advancement and upbuilding of the commonwealth.

WARREN PAGE.

Warren Page, now living retired in Henry, belongs to that class of public-spirited citizens who manifest their interest in the welfare of county and state by hearty cooperation in all movements which seek to promote the public good. He is now living retired but for many years was actively engaged in farming. He has always been a resident of the middle west, his birth having occurred in Wisconsin on the 9th of April, 1844, his parents being William and Permelia Page, who have long since passed away. The father always made farming his life occupation.

In pursuit of his education Warren Page attended the public schools of his native state and afterward entered the Wayland University at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. When he had completed his course in that institution he turned his attention to farming in the Badger state and for ten years was thus employed. He then came west to South Dakota, settling in Kampeska township, Codington county, in 1882. There he homesteaded on section 30 and with characteristic energy began the development and improvement of his place. Year by

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MR. AND MRS. WARREN PAGE

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year saw the farm further under cultivation and in course of time the crops gathered brought to him a substantial annual income. To his original claim he added until he became the owner of four hundred acres, which he continued to cultivate until 1907, when he put aside active business cares and rented his land, having in the meantime acquired a substantial competence that now supplies him with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

In June, 1869, Mr. Page was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Scott, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winchester Scott, of Waupun, Wisconsin, the latter still living. Mr. and Mrs. Page have become parents of three daughters: Jennie, now the wife of John Peck, a resident of Hazel; Edith, the wife of Alexander Peck, also of Hazel; and Vera, the wife of Pierre Cosgrove, of Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Page attend the Congregational church, are interested in its work and generous in its support. Their influence is always on the side of progress, reform, justice and truth.

Mr. Page belongs also to the Elks lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He votes with the republican party and for fourteen years he filled the office of county commissioner, to which position he was elected in the fall of 1895, his record in that connection being most commendable and exemplary. He has also served as town clerk and at the present writing—in 1915—is president of the school board of Henry. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and he is doing much to uphold the interests of the schools in his town. He is entitled to wear the little bronze button of the Grand Army of the Republic, for he served for three years at the front with the boys in blue, enlisting as a member of Company K, Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, with which he went to the front, returning only when the regiment was discharged in 1865. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and his record as a soldier, indicating his loyalty and fidelity to his country, has been equalled by the record which he has made as a public-spirited citizen in times of peace.

WILLIAM F. BERENS.

William F. Berens, editor and owner of the Worthing Enterprise of Worthing, Lincoln county, is recognized not only as an able journalist but also as a public-spirited citizen. He was born in Perry township, Lincoln county, on the 31st of March, 1892, and is a son of Frank and Jessie (Sabin) Berens. The father removed to South Dakota in 1884 and settled north of Lennox upon a farm, which he operated continuously for twenty years. While engaged in agricultural pursuits he met his future wife, who was a daughter of George Sabin, one of the first settlers of that section and who homesteaded land there in the early days. Previous to his demise, which occurred in 1905, Mr. Berens was engaged in the newspaper business in Irene and Humboldt. His wife died in 1896.

William F. Berens was educated in the high school of Lennox and made an unusual record. When but nine years of age he began to learn the printing business and at the age of sixteen purchased the Worthing Enterprise, becoming the youngest newspaper owner and editor in the state. He has gained a gratifying measure of success in his venture and has increased the circulation of his paper four times, even though the population of the town has decreased. The paper now has six hundred subscribers. He does all of the work of the office, being at once printer, editor and business manager, and is very efficient in the discharge of his varied duties. His plant is well equipped and the typographical work is well done. The paper, which is a weekly, is absolutely independent in politics and is at the forefront in advocating improvements in the community. Worthing has the distinction of shipping more grain than any other town on the Milwaukee system and there are six large elevators in the town.

Mr. Berens was married on the 9th of January, 1913, to Miss Laura Donahue, a daughter of Roger O. Donahue, who was very prominent in public affairs in the state. He served twice in the legislature and proved a valuable member of that body. Mr. and Mrs. Berens have a son, Joseph.

Mr. Berens is a Catholic in his religious faith and fraternally is connected with Marquette Council, K. C., at Sioux Falls. He is very fond of outdoor life and finds a great deal of pleasure and needed recreation in an occasional outing. However, his work as editor and busi-

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ness manager of the Enterprise makes heavy demands upon his time and leaves him little opportunity for vacations. He has passed his entire life in Lincoln county and the fact that those who have known him from boyhood hold him in high esteem is proof of his integrity and uprightness.

PATRICK DRISCOLL.

Patrick Driscoll, who has witnessed the growth and development of South Dakota for more than a third of a century, figures in financial circles as cashier of the Emery State Bank, which he organized in 1902 and of which institution he is also stockholder and director. His birth occurred in Ireland on the 17th of March, 1869, his parents being Jeremiah and Susan Driscoll. The father passed away in that country, but the mother's demise occurred in the United States.

Patrick Driscoll acquired a public-school education in his youth and was not yet eleven years of age when in February, 1880, he arrived in South Dakota with his widowed mother, who took up a homestead claim in Hanson county, adjoining Emery and comprising the southeast quarter of section 25, township 102, range 57. This farm Mr. Driscoll cultivated successfully for a number of years. In 1889 he was elected register of deeds and held the position until 1902 inclusive, making a highly satisfactory and most commendable record in that connection. Subsequently, having been employed for some time in the First National Bank of Alexandria, he organized the Emery State Bank at Emery and in 1903 was chosen cashier of the institution, in which capacity he has served continuously since. The business of the bank has steadily increased with the development of the community and its continued growth and success is attributable in large measure to the ability and sagacity of its popular cashier.

On the 9th of August, 1905, in Scotland, South Dakota, Mr. Driscoll was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wanek, a daughter of Joseph and Rosa (Leitheiser) Wanek. Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll have two children, Edmund P. and Marie L. In his political views Mr. Driscoll is a democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Maher Council of Mitchell, South Dakota, of the last named organization. Throughout his community he enjoys an enviable reputation as a progressive, prosperous and valued citizen.

PROFESSOR GEORGE LINCOLN BROWN.

Professor George Lincoln Brown, dean of the faculty and vice president of the South Dakota State College at Brookings, was born in Bates county, Missouri, January 25, 1869. His father, John Brown, was of Ohio parentage, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Seavers, was a native of Illinois. The family numbered four sons, of whom George L. is the second. He was reared to farm life and his early education was acquired in a country school.

In 1884 he entered the preparatory department of the University of Missouri and after an irregular attendance was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. At the end of his junior year he received the Rollins fellowship of fifty dollars, awarded to the best junior in the science course, and during his senior year he held a teaching fellowship in German. He returned to the same institution for post-graduate work in mathematics during the next two years, holding a teaching fellowship in mathematics and receiving the degree of Master of Science in Mathematics in 1893. Having been awarded a fellowship in mathematics in the Chicago University in 1894, he pursued post-graduate work in that institution through the succeeding two years, completing the work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, which he holds from that institution. In the fall of 1896 he obtained a position as teacher of mathematics in the high school of Rock Island, Illinois, but resigned on the 1st of February, 1897, to accept the chair of mathematics in the South Dakota Agricultural College.

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which name has since been changed to the South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

In the summer and fall of 1908, during the absence of the president, Professor Brown was acting president of that institution. He was made dean of the faculty in 1910 and was made vice president in 1913. Upon the transfer of President R. L. Slagle to the presidency of the South Dakota State University on the 1st of February, 1914, Professor Brown became acting president of the South Dakota State College, in which capacity he continued until August 1st of the same year, when President Ellwood C. Perisho took up the duties of that office.

In June, 1898, Professor Brown was married to Miss Winifred Geraldine Loucks, a daughter of H. L. Loucks, at that time a resident of Deuel county but now of Watertown, South Dakota. In April, 1908, Mrs. Brown passed away, leaving three children: Cecil Langford, aged fifteen years; Elizabeth Louise, aged twelve; and Florence Margaret, nine years of age. In 1910 Professor Brown was united in marriage to Anna York Loucks, and they have one child, a daughter, Winifred York Loucks.

Professor Brown is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, a college fraternity, whose membership is based upon scholarship. He is also a Mason, belonging to Brookings Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to Brookings Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M. While a man of scholarly attainments, his ambition and opportunities carrying him beyond the point that many men have reached, there is nothing in him of the pedantic; on the contrary, he has that touch of human sympathy and interest which has enabled him to understand and inspire not only students but also those with whom he has come in contact in other relations. He exemplifies in his life the teachings of Masonry, recognizing the brotherhood of man.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

William Young, owning a farm of four hundred acres in La Prairie township, Spink county, was born in Waunakee, Wisconsin, December 28, 1876, a son of Goddard and Elizabeth Young. The former, who came from Germany, was a farmer and for some time followed agricultural pursuits in Wisconsin before his arrival in South Dakota about 1890. After coming to this state he first settled on a farm in Tetonke township, which he rented for several years. Subsequently he bought four hundred and eighty acres of land in La Prairie township and later added a quarter section. He has since sold one hundred and sixty acres to his son, but is still owner of four hundred and eighty acres. He resides in Warner, Brown county, and is respected by all who know him as a man of sterling integrity. His wife died near Waunakee in 1881 and is there buried. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: John, who is farming in partnership with his brother; Mary, who died in 1904 and is buried in the Aberdeen cemetery; William; and Henry, a farmer of La Prairie township.

William Young received his early education in his native county, but completed his schooling in the La Prairie district school, putting aside his textbooks at the age of twenty. Needless to say, during this time he assisted his father in the work of the fields during the summers. After leaving school he remained home for some time and then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, later buying one hundred and sixty acres from his father and eighty acres from another farmer. His place comprises in all four hundred acres and he does mixed farming, his stock and crops together bringing him in a substantial income. He manages the varied work of the farm so as to secure the best results with the least expenditure of time and energy and, as he keeps everything in splendid condition and uses the most up-to-date machinery, he finds farming not only profitable but congenial. He is also interested in Minnesota land, owning two hundred and forty acres near Breckenridge.

Mr. Young was married in La Prairie township, Spink county, on the 20th of March, 1901, to Miss Rosie Jahnke, a native of La Crosse, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Charles and Caroline (Glandzmann) Jahnke. The former resides at Groton, South Dakota, but the latter has been laid to rest in the cemetery at Verdon, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Young have two sons, Luverne J., who is attending school, and Floyd William. The father is one of that rapidly increasing number of men who refuse to be dictated to by party leaders, voting for

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men and measures rather than for party. His land is in the river bottom and constitutes as fine a farming property as there is in Spink county, but much of its value is due to the efforts of Mr. Young, for when it came into his possession it was wild land and considered of small value. It was necessary to clear it of trees and undergrowth before it could be cultivated and this arduous work he performed before putting in his crops. He has used excellent judgment in the care of his land and has conserved its fertility so that it produces excellent crops annually.

HIRAM I. KING, M. D.

Dr. Hiram I. King, a prominent and successful physician and surgeon of Aberdeen, has built up an extensive and remunerative practice during the years of his residence here. He was born in Spring Green, Wisconsin, in 1882 and is a son of Owen and Helen (Weston) King. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native city and later entered Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in medicine in 1905, serving afterward for two years as interne in the Alexian Brothers Hospital, that city. In 1907 he began the general practice of medicine and surgery, locating at Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he has remained continuously to the present time, enjoying a lucrative and constantly growing practice. As a member of the American Medical Association, the American College of Surgeons, and the county and state medical societies he keeps in touch with the trend of modern advancement in his profession, of which he has remained always a close and earnest student. In 1914 he took a post-graduate course at Vienna, Austria, and is a member of the surgical staff of St. Luke's Hospital, Aberdeen.

In 1910 Dr. King was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Pardon, of Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of two children. The Doctor is a member of the Roman Catholic church, gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is connected fraternally with the Knights of Columbus, the Order of Foresters, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife are popular in social circles and possess many sterling characteristics which win them the regard and confidence of all who come in contact with them.

JAMES P. JENSEN.

James P. Jensen is actively and successfully engaged in business as a general merchant at Erwin, having built up an extensive and well merited patronage. His birth occurred in Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 1st of November, 1872, his parents being P. K. and Anna Jensen. He attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father for a time. Subsequently he spent a year as an employe in a shoe store at Austin and then resided during one summer at Minneapolis, while later he entered the service of the Milwaukee Railroad. In 1897 he removed to Bryant, South Dakota, and there first secured a position in a hotel, afterward turning his attention to farm work. In 1899 he located in Erwin and entered the general store and postoffice of J. R. Wills, remaining with him for one year. At the end of that time he secured a position with A. J. Hilton, whose establishment he purchased in association with a Mr. Peterson in 1904. Subsequently he bought the interest of his partner and has conducted business independently during the past few years. An extensive and profitable patronage is accorded him, for he carries a large and well selected stock of goods at reasonable prices and has won an unassailable reputation for reliability and integrity. His record as a business man is one well worthy of emulation and commendation, as he started out empty-handed and has worked his way steadily upward unaided to a position among the prosperous and representative merchants of his adopted state.

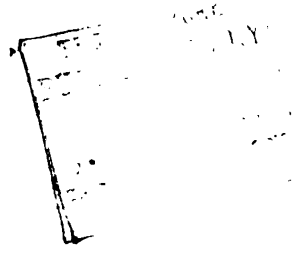
On the 9th of July, 1902, Mr. Jensen was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Johnson, by whom he has three children, namely: Verna B., Orville H. and Curtis L. He gives his

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DR. HIRAM I. KING

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political allegiance to the democracy and has served as a member of the school board for six years, the cause of education ever finding in him a stanch champion. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a worthy exemplar of the craft. He finds recreation in fishing and motoring and also enjoys the companionship of friends, of whom he has made many during the period of his residence in this state.

WILLIAM H. GLYNN.

William H. Glynn, a prominent young lawyer of Parkston, where he has practiced his profession continuously since 1909, is now serving a two-year term as states attorney, having been elected to that office on the republican ticket in 1914. His birth occurred in Clayton, Iowa, on the 3d of April, 1880, his parents being Alfred and Lena (Lape) Glynn, who still reside in the Hawkeye state. By profession the father is a mechanical engineer.

William H. Glynn acquired his general education in the graded and high schools and subsequently entered the law department of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, from which he was graduated in 1909. He at once located for practice in Parkston and has there remained to the present time, having built up an extensive and profitable clientage. In 1914 he was honored by election to the office of states attorney, in which he is now serving and has already made a very creditable record.

On the 1st of September, 1909, Mr. Glynn was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Becker, a daughter of John Becker. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has ably served as city attorney of Parkston. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons. He delights in outdoor recreation of all kinds and in his home community is popular and esteemed as an able attorney and progressive young citizen.

ELMER R. JUDY.

Among those who are active in controlling and directing financial interests in South Dakota is E. R. Judy, president of the Forestburg State Bank. In the town where he now resides he is widely known, for it was there that he was born on the 8th of August, 1885, representing one of its old families. His father, Morris K. Judy, was a native of Ohio, born near Washington Court House, that state. He became one of the pioneers of Sanborn county, South Dakota, where he settled on a homestead claim in 1881, eight years before the admission of the state into the Union. He became one of the county's most highly respected and prosperous citizens. Coming to the state with scarcely a dollar and walking from Yankton to what is now Forestburg, he advanced steadily in a financial way until he was recognized as one of South Dakota's foremost farmers and stockmen, owning a splendidly improved tract of land of fourteen hundred acres, equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences. His death occurred September 22, 1909, when he was fifty years of age, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Isabel M. McGillvray, and is a native of Vermont, still resides in Forestburg.

Elmer R. Judy supplemented his public-school training by study in the Dakota Wesleyan University and such was his early experience and such the standing that he gained, that he was appointed assistant superintendent of the South Dakota Agricultural Exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904. He was with his father upon the home farm until 1907, when he became one of the organizers of the State Bank of Forestburg and in 1913 was elected to the presidency. He has contributed much to the successful conduct of this institution, making it one of the important and indispensable business features of the town. Aside from this he is still largely interested in farming lands and in the breeding of registered cattle and his broad experience and progressive methods enable him to speak with authority concerning the best methods of developing land and caring for live stock. He also served as treasurer of the first Farnsworth Cooperative Telephone Company.

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On the 2d of June, 1909, Mr. Judy was joined in wedlock to Miss Clarinda A. Jeffery, of Miller, South Dakota, a daughter of William H. and Mary (Richards) Jeffery. Mr. Judy greatly enjoys touring with his motor car and also takes delight in travel by train. He is fond of outdoor sports and is an advocate of good roads. Fraternally he is a chapter Mason and an Odd Fellow and he has long been a recognized leader in republican circles in his part of the state, serving as a member of the state central committee in 1914. He believes in advancement and is actuated by the spirit of progress and enterprise along all those lines which affect the general interests of society. He is recognized as a young man of unusual promise and his record is already adding new luster to the honored name of his father. He is exceedingly active in the live-stock business and has done much to promote an interest in live-stock exhibits at the state fairs. He is also secretary of the Sanborn County Fair Association, of which he was one of the chief promoters.

JOHN W. KRUEGER.

John W. Krueger, residing in Erwin, Kingsbury county, is proving a popular and able official as cashier of the Bank of Erwin. His birth occurred in Wisconsin on the 15th of December, 1876, his parents being Carl and Genevieve Krueger, who came to South Dakota in 1884, the father purchasing land in Day county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Carl Krueger have passed away.

John W. Krueger attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and also pursued a business course at Charles City, Iowa. Subsequently he was employed in a store at Andover, South Dakota, for eleven months and afterward was connected with a produce concern at Fargo, North Dakota, for a short time. He next became bookkeeper in the State Bank at Andover and was later promoted to the position of cashier, in which capacity he served for nine years. On the expiration of that period he entered the service of the Day County Land Company, a real-estate concern, and subsequently embarked in the real-estate business on his own account at Blunt, Hughes county, being thus engaged for a year and a half. In 1912 he embarked in the hardware business but later sold out and entered the Bank of Erwin as cashier, in which capacity he has ably served to the present time, contributing to the continued growth and success of the institution in an appreciable degree.

On the 7th of January, 1908, Mr. Krueger was united in marriage to Miss Eva Hitchcock, a daughter of Gideon Hitchcock. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and in religious faith is a Congregationalist. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is fond of motoring and all outdoor sports and has won the high esteem and friendship of those with whom he has come in contact in both business and social relations.

MILTON M. RAMER.

For many years Milton M. Ramer has been connected with the educational development of the state of South Dakota and has contributed much toward improving the school system. He still keeps in contact with interests of this kind as editor of the Associate Teacher. Mr. Ramer also is a director and secretary of the Capital Supply Company. He was born in Lewiston, Minnesota, February 11, 1869, and is a son of Charles H. and Abbie A. (Rice) Ramer. The father, a farmer and mechanic, was born December 31, 1840, and died on account of an accident, December 14, 1894. He lived in Indiana, Minnesota and North Dakota. His wife, Mrs. Abbie Ramer, was born February 3, 1842. She is now living in California, where she has turned her attention to fruit-raising. The parents were devoutly religious and willingly assumed more than their burden in the uplift and betterment of the world. They had seven children, all of them sons, of whom they reared five, and of whom four are still living. The Ramer family is of German origin, coming to Pennsylvania about 1750. They later removed to Ohio and Indiana. The ancestors of Mrs. Ramer were orig-

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inally English and came to New England at a very early period in the history of our country.

Milton M. Ramer attended the common schools of Minnesota and North Dakota. He took part of a course at Moorehead (Minn.) State Normal School, and attended the Baptist College at Tower City, North Dakota, which is now defunct. He also took instruction in the University of Minnesota, attending summer terms. Early in life he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, having been brought up on a farm. He taught country school in North Dakota and in 1893 became principal of the school at Big Stone City, South Dakota, which connection he retained until 1899. In that year he was chosen county superintendent of schools of Grant county, South Dakota, remaining until 1903. In 1903-04 he was superintendent of schools at Milbank, and in 1904-05 was principal of the high school at Mitchell. His excellence as a teacher was recognized, and this, combined with his ability and executive talents well fitted him for the position of president of the South Dakota Educational Association, to which office he was elected in 1905. In September of that year he was appointed by Governor Elrod, state superintendent of public instruction, which office he held until January 1, 1907. During that time he promoted a number of valuable and farreaching measures which were of great benefit in building up the system of instruction in this state. At the end of his term of office Mr. Ramer returned to the high school at Mitchell for one year and in 1908 was chosen superintendent of schools at Pierre for a period of four years. He retired from active school work to become a director and secretary of the Capital Supply Company, in which capacities he is still serving. Since 1910 he has been editor of the educational journal now known as the Associate Teacher, and by this means has continued to make valuable contributions to the field of labor with which he has been so long identified. He has always advocated definite instruction in the public schools along moral lines, which, to make it effective, should have a religious background. He led the campaign which resulted in the creation of "Ethics For Children," and he succeeded in bringing about its adoption by the state as the textbook in ethics.

On April 26, 1902, Mr. Ramer was united in marriage, at Tower City, North Dakota, to Miss Augusta K. Wasem, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wasem. Mrs. Ramer was educated in the common schools. She is a noble-minded woman, a valuable helpmeet to her husband and a good mother. She excels as a homemaker, is also a fine needlewoman and paints in oils, manifesting considerable talent along that line. Mr. and Mrs. Ramer have two daughters, Gladys Irene and Almeta Leona. The parents affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church and have taken a deep interest in its work and in that of its allied societies. In 1905-6 Mr. Ramer was president of the South Dakota Sunday School Association, in the work of which organization he has always taken a most helpful interest.

Mr. Ramer is a republican of the conservative type but is not bound by partisan lines, considering as of first importance the qualifications of the candidate, and not his party affiliation. Mr. Ramer served for one year in the North Dakota National Guard but was discharged upon his removal from that state. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and for three years served as venerable consul at Milbank. He also belongs to the American Yeoman. As a member of the Commercial Club of Pierre, he stands with those men who exert themselves for the growth and expansion of the city along commercial and industrial lines. He is devoted to golf and is a member of the Pierre Golf Club.

C. S. CARTER.

C. S. Carter, manager of the C. W. Derr Lumber & Grain Company, has been the resident agent of this concern at Badger for the past eight years. His birth occurred in Iowa on the 15th of January, 1883, his parents being J. T. and Laura I. Carter, who established their home at Parker, South Dakota, in 1901. The father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until his retirement in the year 1909, when he took up his abode in California.

C. S. Carter acquired his early education in the public schools and later continued his studies in the Dakota Wesleyan University at Mitchell. His initial training in the business world was received as agent for J. F. Anderson and a short time afterward he accepted a position with the C. W. Derr Lumber & Grain Company, which he has represented as resi-

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dent agent at Badger for the past eight years. In this capacity he has proven his services of value to the company and he is widely recognized as an enterprising and able young business man.

On the 21st of October, 1908, Mr. Carter was united in marriage to Miss Mattie M. Hatch, a daughter of George Hatch. They have two children, Clare and Floyd. Mr. Carter gives his political allegiance to the prohibition party, being a firm advocate of the cause of temperance, and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. He is fond of fishing, baseball and other outdoor sports and is a popular young man who easily wins and holds friends by reason of his many good traits of character and a pleasing personality.

STEWART SHARPE.

Stewart Sharpe, who is filling the position of county judge, was for a number of years successfully engaged in the practice of law in Delmont and since his elevation to the bench has proved himself a capable and impartial jurist. He was born in Pennsylvania on the 27th of August, 1882. His parents, Moore I. and Catherine (Johnson) Sharpe, are still living and the father is a blacksmith by trade.

Stewart Sharpe attended the public and high schools and was later a student in the State Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Subsequently he taught for four years, being principal of the schools in Freeman, South Dakota. At the end of that time he abandoned that profession and entered the University of South Dakota, where he pursued a law course, as he had determined upon the legal profession as his life work. He was graduated with his professional degree in 1913 and immediately located in Delmont, Douglas county. He soon gained recognition as an able and conscientious practitioner and won a representative practice. In November, 1914, he was elected county judge on the progressive republican ticket and has since devoted his time to the discharge of his duties in that connection. He not only has the requisite knowledge of statute law and precedent but he also has the ability to rise above his personal predilections and decide a question solely upon its merits.

Judge Sharpe married Miss Elma Eva Bundy, a daughter of C. W. Bundy, of Delmont, the wedding being solemnized on the 10th of June, 1914. Judge Sharpe is a Methodist and not only contributes to the support of the church, but also takes part in its work. He is a member of the Delta Phi Delta, a legal fraternity, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has already accomplished much for one of his years and his many friends predict for him continued success in his chosen profession.

GEORGE H. BURLEIGH, M. D., C. M.

Dr. George H. Burleigh has won for himself a prominent position among the practitioners of Estelline and he displays particular ability in surgery and has also specialized to a large extent in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born in Cambray, Canada, County Victoria, Ontario, on the 11th of October, 1870, and is a son of William Spencer and Delia Ann Burleigh. The father was a carriage builder, devoting the greater part of his life to that business, but both he and his wife have passed away.

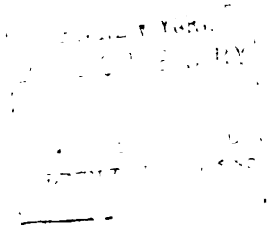
After attending the public schools Dr. Burleigh became a student in Trinity University and afterward in the medical school, now the Toronto Medical College, from which he was graduated on the 1st of June, 1900. He then entered the Toronto General Hospital as an interne, there remaining for twelve months, during which time he gained the broad knowledge and experience that only hospital practice can bring. After leaving Toronto Hospital he attended Chicago Clinical School and then located at Emerson, Nebraska. In 1903 he returned to Chicago for six months' study in the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat College. He then returned to Toronto for a short while, but on account of ill health again came west. He located first at Lane, South Dakota, where he was first president of the town board. Soon after he removed to Estelline, where he has since remained. In 1913 he attended the Polyclinic Post Graduate School of Chicago and each year he goes to Chicago for further post-graduate

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GEORGE H. BURLEIGH, M. D., C. M.

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work in the leading medical colleges of that city. He now has an extensive practice in Estelline and throughout the surrounding country and the nature of his business is of a most important character. He practices surgery in the Volga Hospital at Volga, in the Brookings Hospital, and does nearly all of the surgery for the neighboring country. Even in his surgical work he specializes in the surgical treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. His study and investigations along those lines have given him particular ability and power and his efforts have been attended with excellent results. In addition to his other professional work he is health officer for Estelline.

On the 24th of March, 1896, Dr. Burleigh was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Long, daughter of Benjamin and Mary Ann Long of Melbourne, Ontario. Dr. and Mrs. Burleigh have a daughter, Ruby Adelaide, born June 30, 1898. Motoring is a favorite source of enjoyment with the family and when opportunity offers Dr. Burleigh turns from his professional activities to attend the meetings of the Masonic, Eastern Star, Odd Fellows, Workmen and Woodmen societies. Mrs. Burleigh is past matron of the Eastern Star Chapter and past noble grand of the Rebekahs. The Doctor was worshipful master in 1914 of Kurhum Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., also belongs to the chapter and has passed through all of the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge. He is most loyal to the teachings and tenets of the craft and he utilizes in his profession the many opportunities offered to exemplify its principles. Along strictly professional lines his membership is with the Third District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the Sioux Valley Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He recognizes fully the duties and obligations that devolve upon him and as the years go by he increases his efficiency by broad reading and study, his ability winning for him high rank in his chosen field.

HENRY G. SCHWARTZ.

Henry G. Schwartz is a partner in the Robertson-Schwartz Company, proprietors of a department store at Redfield, with which business he has been connected since March, 1909. That was the year of his arrival in this state. He came from Brodhead, Wisconsin, and he is numbered among the native sons of Janesville, Wisconsin, born May 2, 1879. His parents were Thomas and Theresa (Vogel) Schwartz, who were pioneer residents of Wisconsin, taking up their abode in that state in 1872. They were the parents of eight children: Michael, who is now engaged in farming near Spring Green, Wisconsin; Margaret, the wife of George Lagerman, foreman of the roundhouse for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company at Milwaukee; Thomas, Jr., who is engaged in the hardware business at Spring Green; Henry G., of this review; Mary, the wife of John Kramer, a resident farmer of Plain, Wisconsin; Catherine, the wife of Frank Lagerman, a real-estate dealer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Joseph, who is assisting his father, who is extensively engaged in growing ginseng; and Albert, who is proprietor of a general store at Spring Green, Wisconsin. The father still resides at Spring Green, but the mother passed away there in 1884 and was laid to rest in the cemetery at that place.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Henry G. Schwartz pursued his education in Spring Green until graduated from the high school. He completed his course at the age of nineteen years and was afterward employed for six years at Spring Green in mercantile lines. On the expiration of that period he went to Brodhead, Wisconsin, where he embarked in business on his own account, remaining at that place for four and a half years. Thinking that still better advantages might be enjoyed in this growing western country, he then came to South Dakota, locating at Redfield, where he became a member of the firm owning The Leader, a department store. There were two other partners in the business but after two years C. R. Robertson and our subject embarked in business under the style of the Robertson-Schwartz Company. They carry a carefully selected line of goods and at all times are ready to meet the demands of their customers. Their methods are thoroughly reliable and progressive and their patronage is steadily growing.

Mr. Schwartz was married August 24, 1914, to Miss Evangeline M. Myers, a daughter of Frank S. Myers, an early settler of Spink county, who is now in the grain business at Redfield. In politics Mr. Schwartz is independent. He served as alderman of the second

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ward of Redfield for four years and while a member of the city council did everything in his power to further public interests and to uphold the plans for advancing the civic welfare. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. There has been nothing particularly unusual in his career and certainly nothing spectacular, but it is the men who faithfully perform their duties day after day who constitute the strongest and most substantial element in the growth of city and county. Mr. Schwartz belongs to that class of enterprising men who know that obstacles and difficulties can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort and thus he labors untiringly whether for the benefit of his individual interests or for the welfare of the community.

GABRIEL J. OSTROOT.

Gabriel J. Ostroot, one of the enterprising and promising young business men of Kingsbury county and South Dakota, is the secretary and treasurer of the Lake Preston Milling Company. His birth occurred in Cherokee county, Iowa, on the 8th of October, 1880, his parents being Jonas and Carrie Ostroot. The father came to this state in 1882, settling on a tree claim and carrying on agricultural pursuits for some time. Subsequently he turned his attention to general merchandising and still conducts a store, being accorded a liberal patronage and being widely recognized as a prosperous and esteemed citizen of his community.

Gabriel J. Ostroot, who was but two years of age when brought to South Dakota by his parents, acquired his early education in the public schools of Brookings and later entered Brookings College, completing the commercial course in that institution in 1900. After putting aside his textbooks he was identified with his father in business until 1907, when he came to Lake Preston and became connected with the Ostroot Elevator Company, which owned a number of elevators. Later he purchased an interest in the Lake Preston Milling Company and assumed the position of secretary and treasurer, in which dual capacity he has served to the present time. The company supplies light and power to Lake Preston, De Smet, Hetland and Erwin and is an incorporated concern the stock of which is held by Lake Preston people. Mr. Ostroot has contributed in no uncertain degree to the success of the company and enjoys an enviable reputation as a progressive and substantial young business man.

On the 10th of June, 1913, Mr. Ostroot was united in marriage to Miss Ida T. Larson, a daughter of Sievert H. Larson. They now have one child, Geraldine. Mr. Ostroot gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Lutheran in religious faith, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has resided in this state throughout almost his entire life, or for about a third of a century, and has made a host of friends who esteem him highly for his many good traits of character and genuine personal worth.

MARTIN L. TOLVSTAD.

Martin L. Tolvstad owns a farm of six hundred and forty acres situated on sections 1, 6, 12 and 19, La Prairie township, Spink county, and is recognized throughout his locality as an able and up-to-date agriculturist. He came to South Dakota in the fall of 1880, a number of years before the admission of the state into the Union, and in the intervening thirty-five years has witnessed an almost magical transformation in the country. It was then a wilderness and the Indians were still feared by the comparatively few white settlers who had begun the work of transforming the wild prairies into a highly developed agricultural section. Mr. Tolvstad was born in Ringsaker, Hedemarken, Norway, on the 11th of July, 1859, a son of Lars and Elie Tolvstad. When he was two years of age his father came with his family to this country and settled in Wisconsin, where he rented a farm. In 1882 he came to South Dakota and filed on the land which his son Martin L. now owns. He passed away in 1891, at the age of seventy-five years, and three years later his wife was called to rest at the age of sixty-six years. Both are buried in Bethany cemetery in La Prairie township.

Martin L. Tolvstad received his education in the district schools of Trempealeau county,

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Wisconsin, but put aside his textbooks when but fourteen years of age. He then assisted his father in the work of the farm until 1880 when he came to South Dakota and filed on a pre-emption claim near the present town of Stratford, Brown county. This he sold in 1883 and then filed on the homestead where he now makes his home. He later bought additional land and now owns in all six hundred and forty acres, which he has mainly devoted to the raising of grain, although he is gradually giving more attention to the raising of stock as well. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the buildings and fences are kept in excellent repair. The house, which is a commodious structure, is rendered especially attractive by a beautiful grove which surrounds it. Mr. Tolvstad has proved himself a man of sound business judgment and of untiring industry and the material success which he has achieved and the esteem of many friends are but the merited reward of his life of usefulness.

In La Prairie township, December 4, 1893, Mr. Tolvstad married Miss Gertrude Kittlesland, a daughter of Ole and Lüv Kittlesland. The former died in Norway, but his wife, who emigrated to America with her children after the death of her husband, survived him until 1912 and is buried in the Bethany cemetery in La Prairie township, Spink county. Mr. and Mrs. Tolvstad have three children: Ella, who attended the high school of Brentford and the Normal School; Harry and Frank, who are assisting their father in the work of the farm. Mr. Tolvstad votes for men and measures rather than for party and takes an active part in local public affairs. He has held several township offices and in 1892 was elected clerk of the town, serving with ability in that position. He was appointed eighteen months after that term expired and was reelected on the expiration of his appointment and still holds the office. He also served for years either as clerk or treasurer of the school board and is now holding the latter position. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has done much to aid in the agricultural development of Spink county and the esteem in which he is held is justly merited. He has built one of the finest country residences in that county and it is the meeting place for his many friends.

JESS W. FOSTER, M. D.

Dr. Jess W. Foster, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Aurora, is one of the younger representatives of the profession, yet already has displayed ability and attained a professional position that many an older man might well envy. He was born in Fayette county, Iowa, on the 14th of September, 1886, and is a son of John A. and Jessie (McNaught) Foster, both of whom were natives of Scotland. They came to the United States in childhood with their respective parents and settled in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, where they were reared and eventually married. From early manhood the father worked in the coal mines of Pennsylvania until his removal to Iowa about 1870. He was a veteran of the Civil war, being among the first to respond to the call for troops following the outbreak of hostilities in 1861. He enlisted as a member of Company E, Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served with that command throughout the war, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. When peace was restored he returned to Pennsylvania, after which he continued work in the coal mines until 1870, when he came to the west, settling in Fayette county, Iowa, where he took up a homestead and began farming. For some time he carried on general agricultural pursuits but in his later years he retired from farm work and removed to Arlington, where his death occurred in January, 1913, while his widow still resides there.

Dr. Foster spent his youthful days under the parental roof and after attending the district schools continued his education in Arlington, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high-school pupil. Later he took up the study of medicine, for he believed that he would enjoy the practice of that profession, and in 1906 he entered the medical department of the State University of Iowa at Iowa City, spending a year as a student in that institution. He next entered the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1910. Immediately after the completion of his course he located for practice at Lake Preston, South Dakota, where he successfully followed his profession for three years. In August, 1913, he went to Brookings, where he remained until he removed to Aurora, where he is enjoying a fine practice.

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Dr. Foster recently erected in Brookings a handsome residence, which is supplied with all modern improvements, equipments and conveniences and which he sold advantageously. In 1911 he was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Welch of Arlington, Iowa, and they have gained many friends. Dr. Foster belongs to the Brookings Commercial Club and has membership in Brookings Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Third District Medical Society of South Dakota, of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has built up a remunerative practice and undoubtedly has a bright professional career before him. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their sterling traits of character have established them in the high regard of their fellow townsmen.

H. VAN RUSCHEN.

H. Van Ruschen is a practicing attorney of Marion, Turner county. He was born in Illinois on the 4th of April, 1877, a son of W. and Johanna (Addengast) Van Ruschen. The family came to South Dakota in 1879 and settled on a homestead near Chancellor. During the first year of their residence here a cyclone destroyed their cabin, then the grasshoppers and the drought came and no crops were produced. The family bore many hardships and privations incident to frontier life under such conditions, but in time their courage and determination triumphed and success came to them. The father is now living retired in Marion.

H. Van Ruschen was educated in the district schools and afterward held various clerical positions. At length he determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view began reading in the office and under the direction of the firm of Jones & Jones of Parker. In 1906 he took the bar examination and was admitted to practice and in December of the same year was admitted to practice in the United States courts. He is the pioneer lawyer of Marion and has resided there continuously since 1888. From the first he has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage and his ability has advanced him to a front rank among the able lawyers of his part of the state.

On the 16th of September, 1909, Mr. Van Ruschen was united in marriage to Miss Susan Vogt, her father being Jacob F. Vogt, a pioneer of this state. To this union has been born a daughter, Mildred.

In religious faith Mr. Van Ruschen is a Protestant and in politics is independent, with leanings toward the progressive party. Fraternally he is an Elk, an Odd Fellow, a Woodman, a Yeoman and a Loyal American, and he is also connected with the Rebekah degree of Odd Fellowship. He has been identified with the local newspaper of Marion and he has served as president of the Commercial Club and of the local improvement club. He is treasurer of the Cemetery Association. On several occasions he has been called to public office, as he served as city attorney from 1908 to 1912, and has also been justice of the peace and school clerk, while in 1909 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He made a creditable record and received the indorsement of his fellow townsmen but declined a reelection. In 1915 he was again appointed city attorney. He has ever worked for the advancement and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home and has ever indorsed those plans and movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His worth is widely acknowledged by his fellow townsmen, who find in him a man worthy of public trust and one whose devotion to the general good stands above question.

JAMES L. JARVIS.

Business enterprise finds a worthy, alert and energetic representative in James L. Jarvis, a hardware dealer of Brookings, who is also chairman of the board of county commissioners of Brookings county. He recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship and thus can find time from a growing business to devote to public service. He was born in South Bend, Indiana, on the 7th of January, 1860, a son of Eli and Lovina (Wyland) Jarvis, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of the Hoosier state. The father has been a lifelong farmer. After leaving the south he removed to Indiana and in

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H. VAN RUSCHEN

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1860 went to Kansas but in 1862 took up his abode in Shelby county, Iowa, where he and his wife still make their home.

James L. Jarvis was educated in the public schools of Harlan, Iowa, and in the high school there and remained upon the home farm until he reached his twenty-first year. He then went to Wauseca, Minnesota, and a year later removed to Winona, Minnesota, where he worked at the carpenter's trade through the summer months, while in the winter he taught school. In 1881 he took up railroading and was employed by the Northwestern Railroad Company until 1883. In the fall of 1886 he came to South Dakota, settling at Langford, where he entered the service of the Dakota Lumber Company as manager of the yards, remaining in that position of trust and responsibility for five years. In 1891 he resigned his position and entered into partnership with J. C. Bassett of Aberdeen, South Dakota, opening a hardware store at Langford. Mr. Bassett, recognizing the ability of Mr. Jarvis, furnished him the requisite capital and for ten years the firm of Jarvis & Company did a prosperous business at that point. In 1901 Mr. Jarvis disposed of his interests there and removed to Brookings, where he established his present business, which has since been developed into one of the leading hardware houses of Brookings. He carries a large line of both shelf and heavy hardware and his patronage has grown from the beginning until his business has now reached large and gratifying proportions.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. Jarvis was united in marriage to Miss Vesta V. Sanford, of Winona, Minnesota, by whom he has one child, Ruth, now a high-school pupil of Brookings. Politically Mr. Jarvis is a republican, stanch in his advocacy of the principles of the party, and in 1908 he was elected to the board of county commissioners, where he made a creditable record, so that he was reelected to the board in 1912 and was made its chairman in 1913. Mr. Jarvis is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in Brookings Lodge, No. 34, F. & A. M., while he and his wife are members of Brookings Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S., of which he is the present patron. He likewise belongs to Brookings Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., and has membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen. He is likewise a member of the Brookings Commercial Club and is in full sympathy with its purposes to further the business interests of the city, extend its trade relations and uphold its municipal honor. He and his wife have been members of the First Presbyterian church for many years and Mr. Jarvis is serving as one of its elders. His life has been characterized by high and honorable principles and the record which he has made in every relation marks him as a man who never lowers his standards and one who pursues a course not because it is policy to do so, but because he believes in the value and efficacy of the path that he has marked out.

TIMOTHY J. WELBY.

Timothy J. Welby, who is deputy state game warden, has discharged his duties ably and conscientiously, vigorously enforcing the law protecting game and prosecuting offenders. He has been connected with what is now South Dakota since 1867 and has witnessed a change which would have been pronounced impossible if it had been predicted a half century ago. He was born in County Galway, Ireland, on the 26th of March, 1848, a son of Patrick and Catherine (Little) Welby, who died while he was still a child. In 1865, when seventeen years of age, he emigrated to America with the intention of joining his brothers who were located at Louisville, Kentucky. He sailed from Queenstown, Ireland, on the ship Iberia, which reached New York after a three weeks' voyage. He made his way to Louisville and not long after arriving there secured employment on a boat running from that city to New Orleans and thence to St. Louis. He worked on steamers plying the lower Mississippi and Ohio rivers until he took ship on the Imperial, bound for Fort Benton, Montana. While working on that boat he first visited the present state of South Dakota. The boat docked south of Jefferson near the Big Sioux for a supply of wood and Mr. Welby took advantage of this opportunity and went ashore, thus setting foot on Dakota soil in the middle of May, 1867. On the return of the boat late in the fall it was frozen in the ice at Bon Homme on the 7th of November and was abandoned by Captain Smith and the other officers, who took all of the money with them, leaving the employes without pay. The latter went to Yankton

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and there filed claims against the boat. The federal court decided in their favor and the machinery and bell of the steamer were sold, the proceeds being given to the employes in satisfaction of their claims. The bell of the Imperial was purchased by Judge Brookings, who had it placed on the old capitol building, where it remained until the removal of the capital, when Judge Brookings gave the bell to Dr. Joseph Ward for use in the academy. He subsequently presented the bell to the Central high school, where it is still in use. While waiting for the decision of the federal court Mr. Welby and others secured board with John Owen, at Bon Homme, paying six dollars a week for two meals a day, payment being made after the settlement of their claims on the boat. Subsequently Mr. Welby worked for six weeks for Jacob Ruefner, receiving only his board for his labor, as work was scarce and board expensive during the winter. Later Mr. Welby worked for Judge Brookings, being employed in the latter's sawmill six miles west of Yankton. In July, 1868, he entered the employ of General J. B. S. Todd, with whom he remained for several years. During this time he drove the first wagon across the first government bridge over the James river which was also the first bridge in the territory. Filing on a homestead claim northwest of Mission Hill, he at length took up his residence upon that place. In 1876, during the hard times that followed the prolonged drought and the grasshopper scourge, he again went to work on the river in order to provide for the support of his family. In that year he went as far as Standing Rock on the boat, Fontanelle, and two years later went with Captain Clark on the Benton as far as Fort Sully. He still retained his homestead, however, and when times improved gave his entire attention to the cultivation of his land. He made many improvements upon his place and as the years passed his property increased steadily in value. He continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1903, when he put aside the active labor of the fields, but still owns the homestead, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, and also holds title to forty acres near Volin and a fifteen acre tract along the north bank of the James river, which he purchased with soldier's script. In 1909 he was appointed county game warden and served in that capacity until 1913 when he was appointed deputy state game warden and has proved an excellent man for the place.

Mr. Welby was married in Yankton, by Joseph Ward, at the residence of General Todd, on the 15th of January, 1870, to Miss Caroline Hanson. She was born about sixty miles from Christiania, Norway, and remained in her native land until 1867, when she sailed from Christiania for America on the ship, Noah, which arrived at Quebec, Canada, after a voyage of seven weeks. She made her way to La Crosse, Wisconsin, where there was a Norwegian colony, and the following year joined a party bound for Yankton county, Dakota territory, under the leadership of Iver Bagstad. Their transportation, which amounted to eighteen dollars, was to be paid after it had been earned by labor on reaching Dakota. The journey was made with ox-teams and the progress was so slow that Mrs. Welby and most of the other young people walked the greater part of the way by preference, although they had bound themselves to pay for riding. To Mr. and Mrs. Welby have been born the following children. Mattie is the wife of Sampson Erickson, who is farming two miles west of Gayville. James is farming land which he owns adjoining the homestead. Harry is a painter and decorator of Yankton. Tillie gave her hand in marriage to E. V. Cowman, a merchant of Gayville, also serving as postmaster. Alma is now the wife of Clyde McPeake and resides in Spencer, Iowa. Mark is engaged in agricultural pursuits and resides three miles west of Gayville. Mary is the wife of Ambrose Means, of New York, a noted African traveler and hunter and a well known writer. Mrs. Means accompanies her husband on some of his journeys. Emmet is farming the homestead. Mr. Welby is a member of the Congregational church at Mission Hill, although now a resident of Yankton. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Yankton.

Mr. Welby is a stalwart republican and in all matters where the interests of the community are involved and where public improvements are under consideration he manifests a sincere devotion to the general welfare, subordinating his private affairs to the advancement of his city and county. He has unbounded faith in the development of South Dakota and takes justifiable pride in the fact that he had a part in laying the foundation for her present and future greatness.

When Mr. Welby first came to this state Sioux City was the western outpost of civilization and all beyond was wilderness. At one point above Fort Thompson the steamer Imperial, on which he was employed, was stopped in midchannel to allow a herd of buffalo,

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crossing the river, to pass on. Although the boat could have forced its way through them, the paddles of its wheels might have been broken off in so doing. The Indians at that time were so hostile that they frequently fired at passing boats and the pilot house was usually encased in boiler iron to protect the helmsman. The few white men who ventured into the territory were obliged to rely upon themselves for everything and if one was injured the only medical or surgical assistance which could be given him was that which his fellows were capable of rendering. On one occasion a man on the boat had his leg broken and badly mashed and, as it was imperative that it be amputated, the steward performed the operation with a meat saw from the kitchen and the man soon recovered. On the return trip down the river there were many passengers, most of them miners with stores of gold, and before civilization was reached the meat supply ran short. While crossing a bar two passengers asked permission to go ashore to try and kill some game, but about three-quarters of an hour after leaving the boat one of the men came running and shouting to the river and jumped in, remaining there with only his face showing until he was taken aboard a yawl sent to his rescue from the boat. He told them they had shot an antelope and the shots attracted Indians who succeeded in shooting the other man with arrows. On the captain being assured the other man was killed, he tied up to the opposite bank to prevent a surprise attack at night and the next day.

A party went ashore to investigate and found the mutilated body. The Indians had removed the man's scalp, his eyebrows and his tongue and the body was as full of arrows as it was possible to stick them. The antelope had been left by the Indians, but the white men feared to eat it, as they thought the Indians might have poisoned it. There were many severe storms during the early part of Mr. Welby's residence in the territory and there was one memorable hail storm which lasted for two hours and covered the prairie with hailstones to a depth of twelve inches. In 1876 the grasshoppers destroyed all of the crops and in other years did great damage and there were also a number of bad droughts which caused great loss to the settlers. On the 12th of January, 1888, occurred the worst blizzard in the experience of the white settlers in Dakota, but Mr. Welby braved the storm to take food and hot coffee to the children, who were of necessity detained at school. In company with his neighbor, Torger Nelsen, he made a second trip to the school and they nearly missed the building, so blinding was the storm. They had passed it when they heard voices which guided them to the school in safety. The two men took their children with them on returning from the second trip and all remained at the Welby home during the night. During the first years of her residence in Dakota Mrs. Welby walked to Yankton to market her butter, for which she received from five to seven cents a pound. At the same time corn brought only eleven cents a bushel. It was difficult to secure coffee and, moreover, it was very expensive, and Mr. and Mrs. Welby at times made a substitute for it from parched potato cakes ground and steeped. Mr. Welby recalls with pleasure that he drove the team the Christmas morning that General Todd called for E. Miner and Dr. Ward and told them he was going to present six lots to the Congregational church and for them to select the property.

Mr. Welby had revisited his old home land, making a trip to Ireland in 1882, and in 1902 he and his wife went to Norway and visited the scenes of her girlhood. One of the relics of her native land which she prizes highly is a spinning wheel which she inherited from her grandmother and which, in all probability, had been in the family for many generations before it came into the possession of the latter. It is still in perfect condition and Mrs. Welby still uses it. She has a dress which is well preserved that she spun, dyed and wove when a girl living in Norway.

EDWARD RAYMOND KRAMER, M. D.

Dr. Edward Raymond Kramer is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Letcher and his ability has brought him to the front among the representatives of the profession in his part of the state. This is not because nature has endowed him with unusual qualities but because he has persistently and energetically applied himself to the mastery of the principles of medicine and has been most careful in applying those principles to the

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needs of suffering humanity. He is yet a young man but has already achieved a success that many an older physician might well envy. His birth occurred at Preston, Minnesota, November 24, 1886, his parents being John Louis and Mary R. (Miller) Kramer. The father was a native of Germany and after coming to the new world engaged in the manufacture of wagons at Preston, Minnesota, where his death occurred in 1914 when he had reached the age of seventy years.

Dr. Kramer acquired his elementary education in Preston, where he attended the public schools, and later he took up the study of classics in the University of Minnesota, thus acquiring broad general knowledge to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. Entering the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, he was graduated therefrom with the class of 1910, winning the degree of M. D. Upon his return to his native state he practiced for a short time at Bigelow, followed by a half year's residence at Scotland, South Dakota. In June, 1911, he removed to Letcher and in the intervening years has built up a large practice scarcely surpassed in extent or importance by that of any physician in his section of the state.

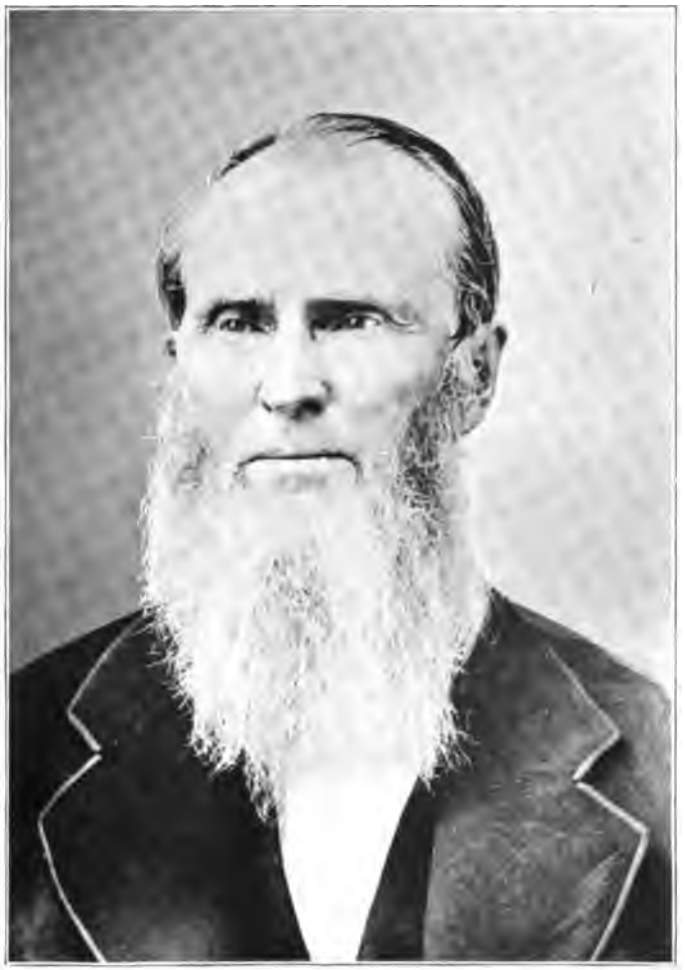
Dr. Kramer is a patron of outdoor sports, in which he engages when opportunity offers. He holds membership in the Lutheran church and politically he is independent, voting as his judgment dictates without regard to party ties. Along strictly professional lines his association is with the Sioux Valley Medical Society, the Mitchell District Medical Society, the South Dakota Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and through the work done by those organizations he keeps in touch with the onward trend of thought and with the advanced methods of practice that have to do with the restoration of health. He is a member of the county board of health and is local health officer, and he is also a member of the Counties Board of Health Association, a state organization. All of his professional duties are conscientiously performed and his labors bring excellent results.

JAMES N. BLODGETT.

Upon a farm on section 2, Gayville precinct, Yankton county, resides James N. Blodgett, whose identification with Dakota covers a period of forty-six years. He arrived in this state on the 1st of June, 1869, the family coming by wagon from Polk county, Iowa. The father, Myron Blodgett, was a native of Massachusetts and in early life went to Indiana, where he married Phoebe Harris, a native of that state. She died leaving one son, Omar G., who is now living in Polk county, Iowa. Mr. Blodgett next removed to Tama county, Iowa, where he met and married Sarah Cronk, a native of Ohio, and they remained in Tama county until 1863, when they became residents of Polk county, Iowa, settling fourteen miles east of Des Moines, where they lived for six years. There was no railroad beyond Sioux City when the Blodgett family passed through on their way to Dakota. The father secured a claim in Clay county, a mile southeast of Gayville, using his homestead right, but soon abandoning that tract, he purchased land two miles west of Gayville, where he lived until his death on the 16th of April, 1883. In the meantime he had carefully and persistently cultivated his farm and had extended its boundaries by additional purchase until he was the owner of three hundred and fifty-five acres, of which he secured a quarter section by preemption. His widow long survived him, dying December 14, 1911, when she lacked but five days of being seventy-nine years of age. After his death she married Rev. P. N. Cross, an early settler of Clay county, who has made his home at Pipestone, Minnesota, since his wife passed away. Although born in 1833 he is still quite active for one of his years. James N. Blodgett and his brother, who lives upon the old homestead, are the only surviving children.

James N. Blodgett was born on a farm in Tama county, Iowa, November 19, 1854, and remained with his parents until the father's death, after which he started out in business life on his own account. For a year he rented the home place and then, in 1885, purchased a part of his present farm, to which he has added until he now has three hundred and sixty acres of rich and arable land. At the time he made the purchase the only building upon the place was a log house. A small grove had also been planted. This he enlarged by adding many other trees, and as the years have gone by he has added all the modern equipments and accessories to his farm, making it a model property. He has erected a commodious resi-

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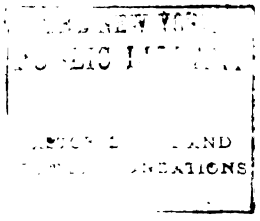


MYRON BLODGETT



JAMES N. BLODGETT

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dence, substantial barns, granary and other outbuildings for the shelter of grain and stock, and today has one of the most fertile and best improved farms in the county, the fields annually returning to him substantial harvests as the years have gone by.

Conditions today, however, are in marked contrast to those of the early pioneer period, for he and his father's family suffered from the hardships, privations and trials incident to pioneer life. During the flood of 1881 the water was around their house for three weeks and most of the time stood in the house from one to three feet deep, the family being obliged to live in the second story during that period. Mr. Blodgett had purchased an Indian canoe for a watering trough and when the flood came he used it to get to high ground for provisions and to look after the stock. He also helped his neighbors rescue their cattle and horses, which were being carried away by the flood. The cattle and horses owned by Patrick Dinneen floated through Mr. Blodgett's farm on two straw stacks and grounded in Clay county a few miles below. Mr. Blodgett lost but two or three shoats and one cow, while some neighbors lost nearly a hundred head of cattle besides smaller stock. Previously he had purchased an old warehouse in Gayville, had moved it to his place and put it on a high foundation. On the floor of this building he kept in safety between thirty-five and forty head of cattle, seven horses and forty hogs, losing but the few mentioned above. When the blizzard of January, 1888, occurred, James N. Blodgett was employed by the firm of Bagstad & Aaseth and was in Gayville when the blizzard struck. He was warned not to start home, but he felt that he should be there and made his way through the blinding storm, proceeding along the road until he came to a slough near his home and then passed along the bank of it to the grove and on to the house. Prairie fires were of frequent occurrence in those early days and James N. Blodgett saw from his father's home one fall thirteen places on fire at one time, but their own home escaped.

On the 23d of February, 1883, Mr. Blodgett was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Douglas, a native of Greenwich, Connecticut, and a daughter of Archibald and Catherine (Smith) Douglas, who in the spring of 1880 came to Dakota and bought a farm in the Volin precinct, where Mrs. Blodgett afterward taught school near Marindahl. They were living there when the flood of the spring of 1881 swept through the valley and they too suffered, as did many of their neighbors, being forced to live for three weeks in the second story of their house. To Mr. and Mrs. Blodgett have been born four children: Kathleen, who is now the wife of L. N. Aaseth, of Gayville; Artinca, the wife of G. L. Alstrup, who cultivates the farm of his father-in-law and occupies a part of the family home; George W., who is associated with Mr. Alstrup in the operation of the home farm; and Roy N., a student in the South Dakota State College at Brookings.

The family have been reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which the parents belong. Mr. Blodgett is a republican in his political views and, although not an office seeker, keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and his daughter Artinca is connected with the Royal Neighbors. Every phase of frontier life in Yankton county is familiar to James N. Blodgett, and he is among those who have contributed to the development and improvement of the county which is today enjoyed. His life has been a busy and useful one, and the careful management of his farming interests has in time brought to him a substantial success that numbers him among the prosperous farmers of the community.

HON. CARL A. JOHNSON.

Hon. Carl A. Johnson was born in Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 14th of May, 1857, and is a son of Arne and Guro (Marcuson) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Norway. Following their marriage they came to the United States, arriving in 1856, at which time they took up their abode in Dane county, Wisconsin, where the father followed the carpenter's trade, which he had previously learned in his native land. In 1864 he removed to Mower county, Minnesota, and in the fall of 1881 he came to Brookings county, South Dakota, settling on a farm which he cultivated for a number of years. During the last ten or twelve years of his life, however, he made his home with his son Carl, passing away in

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1908. His widow survives and now resides with her son Samuel in Brookings. She is a remarkably well preserved woman although now in her ninety-first year.

Carl A. Johnson was a lad of but five years when in 1862 he was taken to Mower county, Minnesota, by his grandparents and an uncle, with whom he remained for eight years, after which he returned to his parents' home. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools. When nineteen years of age he began his business career as a clerk in a grocery store at Austin, Minnesota, where he was employed for two years. He then went to work on the farm and in the spring of 1880 came to Brookings county, South Dakota, where he took up a homestead covering the northwest quarter of section 2, Oak Lake township. He resided thereon for four and a half years and then removed to White, Brookings county, where he engaged in clerking in a store for four and a half years. In the spring of 1889 he came to the city of Brookings, where he was employed as a clerk for two years. He next engaged in the furniture business in company with O. G. Oyloe for two years and after that time, as a partner of A. M. Wold, was engaged in the contracting business until 1913.

In the meantime Mr. Johnson was called to public office, having in November, 1898, been elected register of deeds of Brookings county, in which capacity he served for two terms or four years. After his retirement from that office he occupied the position of assistant cashier in the Farmers National Bank for three years and in 1910 he and his son Alvin engaged in the automobile business, securing the agency of the Buick car. In 1914 they built one of the largest garages in the eastern part of the state and are conducting an extensive and successful business as dealers in automobiles and supplies. Once more Mr. Johnson served in an official capacity, being elected mayor of Brookings in the spring of 1913 and giving the city a businesslike administration, guiding municipal affairs and shaping municipal progress by his indorsement of all those measures which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

In 1878 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Olson, of Austin, Minnesota, by whom he had seven children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Gina, who is the wife of Dr. George Keeland, of Madison, Wisconsin; Clara, at home; Alvin, who is associated with his father in the automobile business; Alma, a pupil in St. Olaf College at Northfield, Minnesota; and Mabel, who is attending the same institution.

Mr. Johnson has membership with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and in the Brookings Commercial Club and he stands for all that preserves the best interests of the city, its growth and improvement, exercising his official prerogatives in that connection and standing equally loyal in support of public interests when occupying no office.

CHARLEY F. GRAVES.

C. F. Graves owns and operates a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres situated on sections 19 and 20, Clifton township, Spink county, and has been a resident of South Dakota for over thirty years. He was born near Chicago, Illinois, on the 26th of April, 1861, a son of Daniel P. and Leonora (Diggins) Graves. The family is of Scotch descent, but was established in this country before the war of the Revolution. Daniel P. Graves was a farmer of Champaign county, Illinois, where he had removed in 1865 and where he remained until 1882, when he came to this state and homesteaded a part of the farm now belonging to C. A. Graves. The land was raw prairie when it came into his possession, but he brought it to a high state of cultivation and gathered therefrom abundant harvests. He died in October, 1908, at the age of seventy-eight years, having survived his wife since 1889. She was sixty-nine years of age when she passed away and both she and her husband are buried in the Ashton cemetery.

Charley F. Graves was educated in Champaign county and left high school when a youth of nineteen years. He then assumed the management of his father's farm, but when twenty-one years of age came to South Dakota and filed on a preemption claim which he improved. In 1899 he purchased his father's property and that farm and his claim, making four hundred and eighty acres in all, are both well improved and highly cultivated. He follows mixed farming, but is giving added attention to the raising of stock. He is a man of untiring industry and, as his crops are planted in good season and well cared for accord-

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ing to the most approved methods, he almost invariably has a high average per acre of grain. His stock is of good grade, bringing a high price upon the market.

Mr. Graves was married in Ashton, this state, on the 3d of December, 1888, to Miss Esther Roberts, a daughter of John T. and Ellen (Davis) Roberts, the former a pioneer farmer and carpenter of that district. He died in 1904 and was buried in the cemetery at Ashton. His wife survives and makes her home at Ashton. Mr. and Mrs. Graves have one daughter, Nellie, the wife of Erwin Bloomhall, who is residing upon the homestead, and they have a little daughter, Edna. Mr. Graves is a republican and has taken an active part in local public affairs, serving as county treasurer for two years and in a number of town offices. Fraternally he is a chapter Mason and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He likewise belongs to the Eastern Star. For over three decades Mr. Graves has been actively connected with the agricultural interests of the county and has been one of those progressive farmers who have made Spink county one of the prosperous sections of the state. He has made many improvements upon his farm, erecting all of the buildings, and has kept everything in splendid condition, and the success which he now enjoys is but the merited and natural reward of his enterprise and ability.

ALBERT D. MAXWELL.

Albert D. Maxwell is a pioneer merchant of Arlington and today occupies a prominent place in that community. The A. D. Maxwell Hardware Company owns the largest hardware store in that section of the state, an important business concern. Mr. Maxwell was born in Clinton, Illinois, November 10, 1855, a son of Martin and Mary E. Maxwell. The father was one of the pioneer lumbermen of Wisconsin, going to that state in 1855. He has passed away but his widow survives.

Albert D. Maxwell was educated in the public schools and upon putting aside his text-books worked in a hardware store at Durant for a time. He then chartered a boat running on the Chippewa and Mississippi rivers and operated that vessel for two years. In 1880 he arrived in Dakota territory and immediately opened a hardware store in Norden, now Arlington. There was then no railroad in that part of the state and everything was hauled from Volga, the nearest railroad point. Although the pioneer conditions prevailing added unusual obstacles to those that always confront the merchant, Mr. Maxwell persevered and as he used good business judgment in all of his transactions success came to him and the volume of his trade increased from year to year. His business is now housed in two splendid two-story brick buildings, fifty by one hundred and sixty-five feet in dimensions, and he carries the largest hardware stock in his section of the state. He also handles farm implements, autos and a number of other lines and Dick Maxwell, as he is familiarly called, is known to everyone in his part of South Dakota. His store was not only the first established in Arlington, but was the first hardware store in Kingsbury county, and he has added new lines and adapted his policy to the changing conditions of the section from which he derives his patronage. The prestige that he gained as a merchant in the early history of this section he has maintained. In 1880 he homesteaded land in Brookings county and is the owner of considerable farm property.

Mr. Maxwell was married March 2, 1880, to Miss Charlotte C. Gilmore, a daughter of John Gilmore, of Wisconsin, and their children are: Lou, now Mrs. Albert Royhl, of Arlington; John, Martin E. and Neil, all of whom are associated with their father in business; and Hugh, a resident of Mitchell, this state.

Mr. Maxwell is a republican and has held all of the local offices, proving as capable in an official capacity as in business circles. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church and he takes a helpful interest in the work of that organization. He is loyal to the spirit and purposes of the Masonic order, of which he is a member, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine, and the success that he has gained in a material way is equalled by the esteem and respect in which he is generally held. He is the best known man in Kingsbury county and one of the capitalists of his section of the state. His wealth has been gained, however, by the exercise of foresight, determination and business acumen

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and not by questionable practices. He takes satisfaction in the knowledge that he has been able to assist greatly in the commercial development of his section of the state and he has great faith in the future of South Dakota.

ADAM ROYHL.

Adam Royhl is one of the prominent pioneer citizens of Arlington. He was born in Darmstadt, Germany, on the 18th of September, 1857, a son of Caper and Susan Royhl, who in 1872 emigrated with their family to the United States, locating in Columbia county, Wisconsin, where the father farmed until his death.

Adam Royhl began his education in the public schools of Germany and continued it in the schools of Wisconsin. After his school days were over he assisted his father in the work of the farm and also worked in the pineries of Wisconsin. In 1879, however, he removed to South Dakota and homesteaded the northwest quarter of section 14, township 111, range 54, a tract of land located northwest of Arlington. After farming for eleven years, or in the fall of 1890, he removed to Arlington and engaged in the meat business there. Two years later he turned his attention to the buying and selling of grain, being the owner of several elevators. He was successful in this business, but after some time sold out. In 1911 he was appointed postmaster by President Taft and retired upon the expiration of his term in the spring of 1915. He handled the details of the office well and gained the commendation of his fellow citizens by his efficiency and dispatch.

On the 24th of November, 1881, Mr. Royhl married Miss Minnie Detman and their children are: Albert, who is cashier of the First National Bank of Arlington; Max, a lawyer residing at Huron; Leon C., of Yankton, South Dakota; and Ella, at home. Mr. Royhl is a stanch republican in politics. From 1903 until 1907 he represented his district in the state legislature and manifested notable efficiency in committee rooms and also proved an able speaker on the floor of the house. His religious belief is that of the Lutheran church and his wife is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Royhl is a Mason and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, holding membership in the Shrine at Sioux Falls. He is vice president of the First National Bank and for fifteen years served as president of the school board, these connections indicating something of his interest in various lines of endeavor. The circle of his friends is limited only by the circle of his acquaintances and those who have known him longest entertain for him the deepest regard, which can only be said of those whose lives have been at all times honorable and upright.

SELA ELLIS CRANS.

Sela Ellis Crans, of Lead, is first deputy state fire marshal and has proved energetic in the discharge of his duty of investigating the origin of fire and the detection of the work of incendiaries. He is also engaged in the insurance and real-estate business in Lead and is a successful business man. He was born in New York city, February 2, 1861, a son of B. M. and Elizabeth (Myers) Crans. The father was an engineer in the early '50s on the York & Erie Railroad and in the latter '60s went to California, where he remained until 1869. He then removed to Illinois and later to Fort Madison, Iowa, but died in Burlington, Iowa, in 1889. He survived his wife for two decades, as she passed away in 1869. The family is of German ancestry, but some of its members settled in Pennsylvania in the early days of the history of that commonwealth.

Sela Ellis Crans is the youngest in a family of eight children and was but eight years of age when his mother died. He attended school in Princeton, Illinois, also the Fort Madison Academy and schools elsewhere until he was seventeen years of age. He then entered a newspaper office at Milton, Iowa, where he worked for three years, and was then employed in Denison, Iowa, until 1884. He next went to Albion, Nebraska, and ran a newspaper until 1897.

In that year Mr. Crans came to Lead, South Dakota, and engaged in newspaper work on

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SELA E. CRANS

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the Lead Daily Tribune for two years. In 1899 he entered the real-estate and insurance business and has continued to devote his time to that line of work since. He transacts a constantly increasing volume of business and gains a good annual income therefrom. In 1901 he was appointed city auditor of Lead under Mayor Erwin and by reappointment held the office until the close of 1904. In 1909 he was appointed first deputy state fire marshal under Governor Vessey and is still serving in that capacity, having been reappointed a number of times. His official duties require a great deal of his attention and he is conscientious in their discharge, prosecuting without fear or favor those charged with incendiarism.

At Albion, Nebraska, on the 19th of January, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crans and Miss Caroline Miller Cline, who passed away on the 12th of May, 1913, after a quarter of a century of happy married life.

Mr. Crans is a republican and has been quite active politically. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Blue Goose, which is an insurance association. He is also a member of the Deadwood Commercial Club and Pierre Commercial Club and is thoroughly in sympathy with the aims and purposes of those organizations, which seek to advance the interests of the state along business and industrial lines. As a business man, as a state official and in the private relations of life he has always measured to high standards of manhood and justly deserves the respect which is freely accorded him.

CAPTAIN CHARLES C. HAYS.

Captain Charles C. Hays is an honored veteran of the Civil war and one of the pioneer settlers of Sanborn county, where he still has important farming interests, although since 1886 he has maintained his residence in Woonsocket. He was born at Beech Creek, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1835, and has therefore passed the eightieth milestone on the journey of life. His father, Samuel Hays, was a native of Pennsylvania and a son of Captain James Hays, who served in the Colonial wars, was appointed first lieutenant and in 1776 served in the Revolutionary war with the rank of captain. He received his lieutenant's commission when but seventeen years of age. Three of his brothers also served in the Revolutionary war in a company in Benjamin Franklin's regiment. John Hays, the great-grandfather of our subject, came from Donegal, Ireland, in 1730 and settled in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. For many years representatives of the family were connected with the leather business in Pennsylvania. Captain James Hays was given three land grants, one in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, one in Clinton county, Pennsylvania, and one in Kentucky. He established the family homestead in Clinton county and there Captain Charles C. Hays was born and reared. The mother of the last named was in her maidenhood Susanna Smith, a daughter of Gideon Smith, of Scotch descent. By her marriage she became the mother of nine children, four sons and five daughters, only one daughter of whom died under seventy years of age.

Captain Charles C. Hays, who was the eighth in order of birth and is now the only survivor of the family, was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and at Lombard University in Galesburg, Illinois. When his textbooks were put aside he began farming and followed that occupation until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when his patriotic spirit was aroused by the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and he enlisted January 1, 1862, as a member of the Seventh Illinois Cavalry. He served with that command until 1865, being mustered out on the 4th of November at Nashville, Tennessee. He served throughout the war in the Union army under Generals Grant, Thomas and Sherman, participated in the siege and battle of Corinth and in the engagements at Iuka, New Madrid, Franklin, Nashville and the Grierson raid. He entered the service as a private, was advanced to the position of noncommissioned orderly sergeant and on the 4th of November, 1864, was promoted to the captaincy as a reward for conspicuous bravery in action. He was captured at Somerville, Tennessee, but escaped while crossing the Tallahatchie river. He was wounded slightly several times but never totally incapacitated and he remained a faithful defender of the old flag until the stars and stripes were planted in the capital of the Confederacy.

Following the close of the war Captain Hays established a grocery store at Prairie City, Illinois, and in 1876 he was elected sheriff of McDonough county, which position he filled

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for two years. In 1879 he removed to Blanchard, Iowa, where he engaged in the hardware business for three years, and in 1882 he came to Dakota territory, taking up a claim in Sanborn county, where he has since resided. Through all the passing years he has been numbered among its representative and valued citizens. In 1886 he was elected treasurer of Sanborn county for a term of four years. He has always followed farming, although maintaining his residence in Woonsocket since 1886, and he is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land in Sanborn county which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, the place being devoted to the raising of grain. He has also made many substantial improvements upon his farm and from that property derives a most gratifying annual income.

Captain Hays has been married twice. On the 21st of December, 1865, he wedded Miss Mattie Loughry, by whom he had three children, namely: Thaddeus S., who was a banker in Armstrong, Iowa, and passed away in that city, August 25, 1904; Sidney C., who succeeded his brother in the banking business at Armstrong; and Frances, a graduate of Blairsville College of Pennsylvania, who is now teaching Latin in a high school at Joplin, Missouri. The wife and mother passed away on the 13th of May, 1881, and on the 2d of November, 1887, Captain Hays was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Julia Gordon, who bore the maiden name of Julia Young and is a native of Warren county, Illinois. Her parents were John and Catherine (Ehrhardt) Young, the former born in Baden, Germany, and the latter in Alsace-Lorraine. At the time of the death of John Young, which occurred November 14, 1908, when he had attained the age of ninety-eight years, he was the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States.

Captain Hays is a republican in his political views and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he is now serving as a member of the board of trustees in the church at Woonsocket. He is a stalwart champion of the cause of temperance, is equally earnest in his advocacy of good roads and in fact gives earnest allegiance to any movement which he believes will be of general benefit. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and for six terms served as commander of McArthur Post, No. 25. While he is now well advanced in years, in spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime and keeps in touch with the progressive thought and movements of the day. His life has been one of activity and usefulness in which he has contributed to the advancement of many plans for the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of his community, while in all matters of citizenship he has been as true and loyal to his country as when he followed the old flag upon the battlefields of the south.

JAMES L. CROTHERS.

James L. Crothers, who has lived retired at Hetland since 1907, successfully carried on agricultural pursuits in Kingsbury county for more than a quarter of a century and is now serving as president of the Farmers Elevator Company. His birth occurred in Canada on the 22d of May, 1854, his parents being Robert and Mary (Corrigan) Crothers, the former an agriculturist by occupation. The family came to South Dakota in the fall of 1880, taking up a homestead claim on section 19, Badger township, Kingsbury county, where Robert Crothers carried on farming until his demise.

James L. Crothers acquired his education in the public schools of Wisconsin, his parents having taken up their abode in that state when he was but two years old. After putting aside his textbooks he was engaged in farm labor until the removal of the family to this state in 1880, when he homesteaded on section 18, Badger township, Kingsbury county, and also took up a preemption and tree claim. As time went on his efforts were rewarded with success and he retired in 1907, having accumulated a comfortable competence in the careful conduct of his farming interests. He now owns a half section of valuable land and still retains the original homestead. Mr. Crothers is the president of the Farmers Elevator Company at Hetland and also owns stock in the elevator at Badger.

In November, 1878, Mr. Crothers was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia J. Thomas, a daughter of Eli and Alma Thomas, of Wisconsin. Their children are as follows: Guy V., who attended the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, for two years, and was graduated

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from the La Crosse Business College; Laura, who is the wife of D. H. Carlson; and Winnie, who gave her hand in marriage to Ray Johnson. Our subject and his wife also have five grandchildren.

Mr. Crothers is a republican in politics and has served as county commissioner for one term and also as clerk of the school board, making an excellent and commendable record in public office. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, while fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has watched with interest the growth and upbuilding of South Dakota during the past third of a century and has done his share in the work of development that has transformed a frontier region into a well settled and prosperous commonwealth.

E. C. NELSON.

On the roster of efficient and public-spirited officials of Turner county appears the name of E. C. Nelson, who has served two terms as county treasurer. He was born in Denmark, December 11, 1879. His father dying before the son was born, he was reared in the home of his maternal grandparents, Peter and Petranilla Nelson. With them he came to the United States in 1887 and located in Mecosta county, Michigan, whence in the same year they moved to Turner county, South Dakota. Until he was nineteen years of age he remained upon the farm and attended district school, supplementing this by one year at the Baptist College at Sioux Falls. When he began his independent career he became connected with the grain business and followed this as an employe for nine years. In May, 1908, he was appointed deputy county treasurer and in 1910 was elected treasurer of Turner county, serving by reelection since that time. He has proven capable, conscientious and reliable in the discharge of his duties and his record is a credit to his ability and his public spirit. In 1915 he removed to Wakonda where he is associated with the Wakonda State Bank as vice president.

Mr. Nelson has been twice married. In 1908 he wedded Miss Byrde Hirst, a daughter of W. J. Hirst of Parker. She died in the spring of 1909 and on the 11th of December, 1912, Mr. Nelson married Miss Stella Grieve, a daughter of F. A. Grieve of Parker, South Dakota. Mr. Nelson is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge of Parker and is noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in addition to his present office has held other positions of trust and responsibility. He has served as city auditor and city assessor of Viborg, and has been a member of the republican county central committee and a delegate to numerous county conventions. He has accomplished a great deal of important work in the public service and his record has been one of straightforward and conscientious endeavor in whatever position he has been found.

DAVID W. JONES.

Agricultural and stock-raising interests have a prominent representative in D. W. Jones, who owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on sections 32 and 29, Harmony township, Spink county. He was born in Fort Scott, Kansas, on the 7th of February, 1872, a son of John N. and Ann (Davis) Jones. The family is of Welsh descent and Mr. Jones manifests the resoluteness and determination of character of his race. His father was a farmer by occupation and settled in Kansas in 1869, buying raw land in that state. He improved and cultivated it until his death, which occurred on the 6th of May, 1892, when he was sixty-six years of age. The mother survived him until May 12, 1904, when she passed away at the age of sixty-two years. Both are buried in the Evergreen cemetery at Fort Scott.

D. W. Jones received good educational advantages, as he attended the Fort Scott schools until he was a youth of seventeen. He then devoted his time to assisting his father with the work upon the farm for a number of years. In 1897 he came to South Dakota and

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bought the property which he now owns. Although he does mixed farming, he gives especial attention to the raising of pure blooded stock, which branch of his activities proves very profitable. He keeps two hundred head of cattle, about forty horses and about one hundred and fifty hogs and is one of the extensive stockmen of Spink county. As he has a high grade of stock and takes good care of them, his animals command a high price.

Mr. Jones is independent in politics, voting for the man rather than the party and refusing to be dictated to by politicians. He has been very successful in his chosen calling and attributes his prosperity to hard work and thorough knowledge of the stock-raising business. His honorable life and uprightness of character have won for him the esteem of his fellow citizens who value his friendship highly.

JOHN A. LUNDEN.

John A. Lunden, clerk of the courts of Brookings county, was born in Norway on the 26th of March, 1874, a son of Peter J. and Anna B. (Bjorken) Lunden. The father came to the United States in 1877 and in February, 1878, filed on a homestead covering the southeast quarter of section 11, Medary township, Brookings county, South Dakota. In the spring of that year he sent for his family and they arrived in August, 1878. The parents are still hale and hearty and yet reside on the old homestead.

John A. Lunden was but four years of age when brought to America by his mother, so that he has been practically reared in Brookings county and in the public schools acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in the State College at Brookings and in the Sioux Falls Business College. He then returned to the home farm and soon afterward he was married. It was on the 26th of February, 1900, that he wedded Miss Ida Trygstad, a native of Brookings county. They began their domestic life upon a rented farm and for several years he continued to cultivate leased land. In 1907 he purchased the southeast quarter of section 30, Medary township, to which place he then removed and it is still in his possession. He continued to engage actively in the work of the farm until November, 1912, when he was elected to his present office, the duties of which he assumed on the 1st of January following. In 1914 he was nominated for reelection without opposition—a fact which indicates that he has made a popular official and that the duties of the office have been discharged in a most capable and efficient manner.

In 1911 Mr. Lunden was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 2d of December of that year, leaving four children: Millard, Alvin, Walter and Evelyn. In March, 1915, Mr. Lunden married Mrs. Selma Roe, of Brookings, South Dakota. He is an active member of the Brookings Commercial Club and is interested in all plans and projects for the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He stands at all times for progress and improvement and the same spirit actuates him in the discharge of his official duties.

JOHN MANNINGS.

John Mannings, who has been on the frontier in three states, arriving in Wisconsin in 1847, locating at Winona, Minnesota, in 1854 and settling in Dakota in 1881, now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 27, Great Bend township, Spink county. He has given several farms to his sons, as a quarter section is all that he cares to operate and as he has already gained a competence. He was born in London, England, January 11, 1841, and was brought by his uncle and aunt, Thomas and Elizabeth Mannings, to this country in 1847, when they settled at Port Washington, Wisconsin. The uncle was killed in the Civil war and the aunt has also passed away and is buried at Port Washington.

John Mannings was but seven years of age when brought to this country and had but limited opportunity to secure an education, as he was obliged to earn his own livelihood when fourteen years of age. He learned the painter's trade and after following that for a few years was employed as a farm hand until 1854, when he removed to Minnesota, where he

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JOHN MANNINGS

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again began to work at his trade, so continuing until April, 1861, when he enlisted for service in the Union army in the First Minnesota Regiment. He enlisted for three years and was in the charge at Gettysburg. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he reenlisted for another year as a corporal in the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery and served until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge.

Mr. Mannings returned to Minnesota and for eight years was janitor of the State Normal at Winona. At the end of that time failing health compelled him to give up indoor work and he came to South Dakota, taking up a homestead two and one-half miles east of Redfield. He held it for some years but finally lost it on account of crop failures. He then rented the place where he now lives and carefully husbanded his money, as it was his ambition to purchase land. When he had saved sufficient capital he bought three hundred and twenty acres and began the cultivation of his newly acquired property. As his sons grew old enough they assisted him with the work of the farm and from time to time he was able to purchase additional land until he became the owner of eight hundred and eighty acres in all. Some time ago he gave the land to his sons with the exception of one hundred and sixty acres which he retains for life. He has always followed the diversified method of farming and has given considerable attention to the raising of stock, which branch of his business has proved especially profitable. He takes great pride in the appearance of his farm and keeps everything in the best repair, and has spared neither time nor pains in making his home one of the attractive country places in Spink county. He has planted many shrubs and flowers upon his lawn and the residence is in the midst of a veritable flower garden. He is a man of great industry and of excellent judgment and the success which has attended his labors as an agriculturist is the natural result of his intelligently directed labor.

Mr. Mannings was married, in Winona, Minnesota, on the 21st of March, 1867, to Miss Evelyn S. Gilman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Gilman, both of whom are deceased. The father is buried in Winona, Minnesota, and the mother in Mount Pleasant, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Mannings became the parents of four sons and two daughters, namely: Arthur J., who was accidentally killed on the 14th of June, 1883, and is buried in Redfield; Charles E., who represents an automobile company at Fargo, North Dakota; Herbert J., who is assisting his father and is a live-stock dealer; Clarence L., who is an agriculturist and lives upon the home farm; Lucy, the wife of Edward Bent, a retired farmer residing in Wishek, North Dakota; and Nona, who married Menie Aken, a farmer residing near Redfield, Spink county.

Mr. Mannings is a republican and for twenty years has served as town treasurer. He is also chairman for his township and delegate to the state convention of his party. He is prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, being senior vice commander for South Dakota and commander of the Redfield post. At times Mr. Mannings has met with discouragement but has not allowed himself to become disheartened, feeling that perseverance must conquer in the end, and the success that has come to him has fully justified his faith. He has also won that greater success, the respect and esteem of his fellowmen, as all who know him honor him for his sterling qualities of character.

FRANK M. WOODEN.

Frank M. Wooden is the senior partner in the firm of Wooden & Weston, dealers in implements, automobiles, and vehicles at Letcher, and belongs to that class of wide-awake, alert, energetic merchants of the west who are contributing so largely to the rapid and substantial development of this section of the country. He has always made his home in the Mississippi valley, his birth having occurred at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, January 31, 1875, his parents being James and Adeline (Tooker) Wooden. The father was a native of New York and on leaving the Empire state removed westward, casting in his lot with the early residents of Wisconsin, where he followed the business of a carpenter and builder.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Wooden were born five children, of whom Frank M. is the youngest. At the usual age he began his education in the public schools of Fort Atkinson and when his textbooks were put aside and he began to learn the more practical but difficult lessons that one must master in the school of experience, he turned his attention to farming. It was in 1886 that he became a resident of Dakota territory, settling in Sanborn county,

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near Letcher, where he afterward proved up a claim. The land was entirely wild and undeveloped but he at once began to cultivate it and in the course of time transformed it into rich and productive fields. Year after year he carefully tilled the soil and remained upon that place until 1909, when he engaged in the implement business in connection with the J. I. Case Company, selling thresher outfits. He remained upon the road for about a year and in 1910 purchased the implement business which he is now conducting. He represents the John Deere Plow Company, the Willys Overland Company and the J. I. Case Company and has the largest business of the kind in Sanborn county. His sales cover a wide territory and his business methods commend him to the continued patronage and support of the general public. He is always courteous and obliging and thoroughly reliable in his methods and his success has come through the earnest efforts which he has made to please his customers.

On the 1st of November, 1899, Mr. Wooden was united in marriage to Miss Nellie May Weston, a daughter of George B. and Sarah D. (Corliss) Weston, of Sanborn county. They have become parents of four children: James Edward, Mildred, Francis Ray and John Bradford.

Mr. Wooden exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party, but he does not seek office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Elks Lodge, No. 1059, at Mitchell. He enjoys motoring and hunting and thus finds his recreation. He is in hearty sympathy with the good roads movement and various other progressive projects which tend to bring about a higher and more advanced civilization. He is one of the section's energetic and progressive business men, alert to his opportunities, active in their improvement and honorable in all business relations.

KNUT TORKELSON.

Knut Torkelson is engaged in the cultivation of his farm of one hundred and sixty acres located on section 18, Harmony township, Spink county. Although the last thirty years of his life have been passed in this state, to which he came in 1882, he was born in Stavanger, Norway, on the 22d of September, 1841, a son of Torkil and Aasa (Knutson) Torkelson, the former a farmer in his native country. Both parents are deceased and are buried in Stavanger, Norway.

Knut Torkelson obtained a good education in Norway and then followed various occupations for some time. He engaged in both fishing and shipbuilding before coming to this country, but eventually decided that better opportunities awaited an ambitious young man in the new world. He therefore crossed the Atlantic, landing in the United States in 1880 with no capital but health and strength. The first thing he did was to find work and for two years he was employed as a railroad section hand in Ford county, Illinois. He then came to this state and took up a homestead in Clifton township, Spink county, which he improved, but, as he had several crop failures, he gave up that farm and rented land for some years. He carefully saved his money and subsequently bought the farm where he now lives, then raw prairie land. He has expended much time, labor and money on its improvement and it is now worth seventy-five dollars per acre, although he paid but seven hundred dollars for the quarter section. He follows mixed farming, as he believes that method insures the least waste and the greatest returns. In addition to his field crops he raises stock, including cattle, hogs and horses. He is interested in local business affairs and is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator at Frankfort.

Mr. Torkelson was married at Ashton, this state, on the 1st of June, 1883, to Miss Martha Nelson, a daughter of Andrew and Dena (Petersen) Nelson, the former a pioneer farmer of Wisconsin. Both of her parents are now deceased, her mother dying in 1874 and the father twenty years later. The former is buried near Chaseburg, Wisconsin, and the latter in Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Torkelson have three children: Thomas, an engineer and carpenter residing at home; Anna, the wife of John Beard, a farmer; and Melvin, a farmer at home. Politically the father is a democrat and his religious belief is indicated in the fact that he holds membership in the Lutheran church. He is the owner of a valuable and well kept farm and his residence is well arranged and comfortably appointed, the place being widely different from the farm which he purchased many years ago. His prosperity is the

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result of hard work, intelligently directed, and of perseverance in the face of difficulties and discouragements, and Mr. Torkelson attributes his success in part to the cooperation and loyalty of his wife, whose determination to succeed has been as great as his own.

CHARLES A. GULLICK.

Chosen as the custodian of public funds, Charles A. Gullick has made an excellent record in the office of county treasurer of Brookings county and is moreover a well known and popular citizen and was formerly a successful and enterprising merchant. He was born in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, on the 22d of November, 1869. His father, Gullick Gullickson, was a native of Norway and came to the United States in 1854, settling in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming. In 1884 he made his way westward to South Dakota, settling on a tract of land in Sterling township, Brookings county, whereon he passed away three years later.

Charles A. Gullick was a youth of fifteen when the family came to this state. He was reared at home, acquiring his education chiefly in the public schools of Wisconsin although he attended school for one term in South Dakota. After arriving in this state, however, his time was principally given to work upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty years, when he went to Brookings and apprenticed himself to the tinner's trade, where he worked for about two and a half years, after which his employer, W. H. Roddle, was elected county treasurer of Brookings county and gave over his hardware business to the charge of Mr. Gullick. After the expiration of Mr. Roddle's term of office as county treasurer he was elected to the position of secretary of state and Mr. Gullick continued the management of the hardware business for about eight years. In February, 1898, he embarked in the hardware trade on his own account and conducted his store with growing success for eight and a half years but disposed of the business in the fall of 1906. He afterward worked for two years for his successor and was then called to public office, being appointed on the 1st of January, 1909, to the position of deputy county treasurer. He served for four years as deputy and in the November election of 1912 he was chosen by popular suffrage to the position of county treasurer, taking charge of the office on the 1st of January, 1913. In 1914 he was the republican candidate for reelection, the excellent record which he made during his first term commending him to the further support of the voters.

In November, 1895, Mr. Gullick was united in marriage to Miss Eva B. Hause, of Brookings, and to them was born a son, Howard H. The wife and mother passed away in March, 1902. Mr. Gullick is a member of the Brookings Commercial Club and his cooperation and support can be counted upon at all times to further public improvement and advance the best interests of town and county. He regards a public office as a public trust and is most faithful to the duties that devolve upon him in connection with his present position.

NATHAN L. BAILEY, M. D.

Dr. Nathan L. Bailey is a well known physician and surgeon of Lake Preston, where he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession during the past decade. His birth occurred in Boscobel, Wisconsin, on the 13th of September, 1860, his parents being Mark and Rebecca (Darland) Bailey, both of whom are deceased. Throughout his active business career the father was engaged in general agricultural pursuits.

Nathan L. Bailey obtained his education in the graded and high schools of his native state and was subsequently engaged in farming in association with his brother in Wisconsin. In 1881, when a young man of twenty-one years, he came to South Dakota but a short time later returned to the state of his nativity. In 1887 he again came to South Dakota, locating at Lake Preston, where he entered the drug store of which his brother was proprietor, the latter being also a physician by profession. He remained in the store until 1890 and in that year became a student in the Keokuk Medical College of Iowa, being graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in 1892. During the next twelve years he

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was engaged in the practice of medicine in Wisconsin and then returned to Lake Preston, this state, which has since remained the scene of his professional labors. An extensive and well merited practice has been accorded him as he has demonstrated his skill and ability in the successful treatment of many difficult cases. With the steady progress of the profession he keeps in close touch through his membership in the Third District Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has served as superintendent of the county board of health and is now acting in the capacity of county poor physician.

In January, 1890, Dr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Cora Chase, her father being Dudley L. Chase, who was a pioneer settler of South Dakota and broke the first five acres of ground in Kingsbury county. The Doctor and his wife have three children, namely: Ethelyn, who follows the profession of teaching in Kingsbury county; and Vena and Vera, twins, who are high-school students.

In politics Dr. Bailey is a stanch republican and he served as the second mayor of Lake Preston, giving the town a progressive and beneficial administration. He has also done valuable service as a member of the council for a number of years. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a worthy exemplar of the craft. Hunting, fishing and motoring afford him pleasure and recreation and he is well known and popular in both professional and social circles of his adopted state, being widely recognized as an able physician, a public-spirited citizen and a trustworthy friend.

JOHN WILLIAM SUMMERS.

John William Summers, filling the office of city auditor at Yankton, was born in Kent, England, May 21, 1845. His father, John William Summers, was a native of the county of Essex, England, born July 18, 1821, but at an early age accompanied his parents on their removal to Kent county, the family settling in the town of Dartford, where John William Summers, Sr., was reared and spent his remaining days. His life was devoted to general agricultural pursuits. He reached the very advanced age of ninety years, passing away in 1909. In early manhood he had wedded Jane Allchin, a native of Horton Kirby, Kent county, England, born in 1828. She is still living at Dartford at the age of eighty-seven years.

John William Summers, whose name introduces this review, is the eldest in a family of eight children and was born, reared and educated in the town of Dartford. He left school at the age of sixteen years and for some time thereafter assisted his father in farm work but turned from agricultural pursuits to industrial interests and while yet a young man became a foreman with the Isaac Charles Cement Manufacturing Company. As time passed on he rose in the esteem and confidence of his employers, as he demonstrated his worth, his industry, energy and reliability, and was made manager of the branch plant at West Dreyton, Middlesex, where he continued for three and a half years. He next erected a lime manufacturing plant near Dunstavale, in the county of Middlesex, and managed that business until 1889, when he decided to come to the United States. He was commissioned by William Plankington to come to Yankton, South Dakota, to build the Yankton Portland cement plant and after this was completed he was made superintendent and continued to act in that capacity until March, 1909, when a change was effected in ownership, the plant passing into other hands after the death of Mr. Plankington. Mr. Summers continued as an employe but not as superintendent until May, 1910, when he was elected city auditor for a five years' term under the commission form of government. His work in this connection is highly efficient and satisfactory to all concerned. He devotes his time to the duties of the office and is making a most creditable record therein.

In 1867 Mr. Summers was united in marriage to Miss Julia Elizabeth Tolhurst, a native of Dartford, Kent county, England, and they have become parents of the following children: two who died in infancy; Mary Louise, who passed away while pursuing her education in Yankton; Elsie Kate, who died at the age of eighteen years; Florence, the wife of Charles Gaughran, a resident of Omaha, Nebraska; Maud Mary, also living in Omaha; Grace, the wife of Guy Livingston, of Yankton; Christina Julia, who is engaged in teaching kinder-

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JOHN W. SUMMERS

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garten in Yankton; Dorothy, at home; John William, now of Arlington, Minnesota; and Ruth, who is also under the parental roof.

Mr. Summers has a military chapter in his life record, inasmuch as he served as a member of the Twelfth Kent Volunteers while in England. Following his arrival in the new world he began studying political situations and questions and has since given his vote to the republican party. He is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Yankton Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; Robert De Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T.; and Oriental Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S. He has thus advanced far in Masonry and is in thorough sympathy with the purposes and teachings of the craft. He likewise has membership with the Knights of the Maccabees and with the Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. High and honorable principles have actuated him in all of his relations and have won for him the high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact. Starting out in life for himself empty-handed at the age of sixteen years, he can truly be called a self-made man, for he has been both the architect and builder of his own fortune. He has worked earnestly and untiringly and, advancing step by step, his course has brought him to a creditable place.

O. G. OYLOE.

O. G. Oyloe, filling the position of postmaster at Brookings, was born in Winneshiek county, Iowa, on the 8th of February, 1859, a son of Gudmund and Mary (Garden) Oyloe, both of whom were natives of the land of the midnight sun, in which they were reared and married. In 1852 they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, their first location being in Decorah, Iowa. They were among the early pioneers of that section, there being no settlers west of them. The father purchased land from the government at the usual price of a dollar and a quarter per acre and thereon followed general agricultural pursuits, both he and his wife living upon the farm until they were called to their final rest, the former passing away in 1896, while the latter died in 1907.

O. G. Oyloe was reared at home and acquired his education in the common schools. In 1887, he removed to Brookings and opened a photograph gallery which he successfully conducted for thirteen years. In 1900 he turned his attention to the real-estate business, with which he was identified until 1910, and during the succeeding two years he gave his attention to the management of his landed holdings and also managed property for others. In 1912 he was appointed postmaster of Brookings, which position he has since filled, and he has made an excellent record in the office by the prompt and faithful manner in which he has discharged his duties and his courteous treatment of the patrons of the office. He has likewise filled other positions, having served for six years as a member of the school board and for eight years, beginning in 1901, as a member of the board of county commissioners. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He believes in its principles and has seen no reason to change his opinions, feeling that the adoption of the party platform will most quickly serve the interests of the public at large. In addition to discharging his official duties he gives supervision to the farm of three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land near Brookings which he owns.

In 1887 Mr. Oyloe was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Jagerson, of Decorah, Iowa. He belongs to the Brookings Commercial Club and has membership in the Lutheran church. His position as a leading and representative citizen no one questions, and the circle of his friends in this part of the state is an extensive one.

WILLIAM F. BRENNAN.

William F. Brennan, a prominent agriculturist and leading citizen of Kingsbury county, has been a resident of South Dakota for about a third of a century and now owns and cultivates five hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in Whitewood township. His birth occurred in Dane county, Wisconsin, on the 23d of February, 1859, his parents being Martin and Ellen (O'Sullivan) Brennan. The father came to South Dakota in 1884, taking up a

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homestead claim on section 1, township 109, range 55, where he carried on agricultural pursuits continuously and successfully until called to his final rest in November, 1909. The period of his residence in the community covered a quarter of a century and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. The demise of his wife occurred in the year 1895. Their home was established in this state in pioneer times and their son, M. J. Brennan, was the first section boss and moved the first section house here.

William F. Brennan acquired his education in the public schools of his native state and was a young man of twenty-three years when in 1882 he came to South Dakota, preceding his parents by two years. He took up a homestead claim on section 1, township 109, range 55, and as the years have passed has added to his original holdings until he now owns five hundred and sixty acres in Whitewood township, Kingsbury county, cultivating the entire tract. In connection with the production of cereals he is also engaged in the raising of shorthorn cattle, keeping many head. Modern farming implements facilitate the work of the fields, and in his undertakings as an agriculturist Mr. Brennan has won a well merited and gratifying measure of success.

On the 25th of June, 1902, Mr. Brennan was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Munkler, a daughter of Thomas Munkler and a representative of a well known pioneer family of South Dakota. Mr. Brennan is a supporter of the democracy and a prominent figure in state politics, having been elected to the senate for a two-year term in 1910. In 1904 he was sent as a delegate to the democratic national convention at St. Louis and he has attended nearly all the state conventions, as well as two territorial conventions. In his home community he has also been called to serve in public office, acting as chairman of the town board and the school board. He is a Catholic in religious faith and has membership in the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Huron Lodge, No. 777. In motoring he finds needed recreation as well as pleasure. As a pioneer of South Dakota, Mr. Brennan has been an interested witness of its development and growth and has aided in the work of progress along many lines.

FRANK H. RIPLEY.

Frank H. Ripley, county auditor of Brookings county and one of its native sons, was born June 11, 1881, his parents being Charles S. and Sarah M. (Armstrong) Ripley, who in the year 1878 came to South Dakota from Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Following his arrival the father homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 34, Trenton township, Brookings county, and subsequently acquired various other farms, of which he has disposed at different times, now retaining possession of only a half section, which includes the original homestead and a quarter section adjoining it on the east. He figured for an extended period as one of the leading agriculturists of the county but in 1907 retired from active farm work and removed to Aurora, where he has since lived, giving his attention to his real-estate holdings, and he has leisure to enjoy those things which are to him a matter of interest and recreation. In politics he is a republican but, while he has served as a delegate to county and state conventions, he has never been an aspirant for public office. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Frank H. Ripley was reared upon the old homestead farm, with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm lad upon the frontier. After acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools he attended the State College at Brookings and when his studies were completed he taught school through one term—the winter term of 1898-9. He then turned his attention to the grain business at Elkton and Aurora, buying grain for two different firms. In 1909, in company with his brother, Charles A., he embarked in the mercantile business at Aurora, in which he still retains his interest. He was actively associated therewith up to the time when he assumed the duties of his present office on the 1st of March, 1913. It was in November, 1912, that he was elected to the position of county auditor and he was renominated in the spring primary of 1914, being reelected without opposition, a fact which attests strongly his personal popularity and the capability with which he discharges his duties.

On the 23d of January, 1907, Mr. Ripley was united in marriage to Miss Goldie Lombard, of Aurora, also a native of Brookings county. Her father, Colmar D. Lombard, came to

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Brookings county in 1878 from Chatfield, Minnesota. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ripley are widely and favorably known in this part of the state and the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. Ripley belongs to Elkton Lodge, No. 57, A. F. & A. M., and to Brookings Chapter, No. 18, R. A. M., and is also a member of the Brookings Commercial Club. He has always resided in the county which has honored him with office and the fact that some of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present is an indication of the fact that his has been a well spent life.

PETER E. ERICKSON.

Although he has attained the age of three score years and ten Peter E. Erickson, a farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 1, Garfield township, is still an active factor in the world's work. He was born in Sweden in 1844 and in 1868 emigrated to America. His father passed away when he was but twelve years of age and his mother died in Sweden several years later.

After coming to the United States Peter E. Erickson made his way to Illinois, where he lived for some time, but later went to Michigan, working there on the construction of a railroad. In 1872 he removed to Clay county, South Dakota, and was there employed on the building of a railroad. In September, 1872, he filed on a claim and began to develop and improve his place. He had several bad years on account of the plague of grasshoppers but did not allow himself to become discouraged and when the crops failed utterly supported his family by working upon the railroad during the winter months. His faith in the future of the state has been justified and he is now in comfortable financial circumstances and derives a good annual income from his work as a farmer and stockraiser. His place is well improved and the excellent condition of the buildings and the well kept fences testify to the enterprises and industry of Mr. Erickson. He also owns four hundred acres of farm land in Colorado and twenty thousand shares in gold mines in the Black Hills of South Dakota.

Mr. Erickson was married in 1881 to Miss Delia Borglund, who was born in Sweden, as were her parents. The family eventually became residents of Clay county, South Dakota, where the father, Michael Borglund, took up a homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Erickson have become the parents of three children: Mary, the wife of Victor Ankor, of Montana; Annie, who married Fred Griswold, of Sioux City, Iowa; and Emil E., who is at home and does the greater part of the farm work.

Mr. Erickson is a republican with liberal tendencies and in his religious belief adheres to the Baptist church. He is a loyal member of the local organization of that denomination and can always be counted upon to do all in his power to advance any good cause. He is thoroughly identified with his adopted land and has never regretted his removal to South Dakota.

PETER H. SCHULTZ.

Peter H. Schultz, a leading, influential and prosperous citizen of Kingsbury county, has made his home in South Dakota for more than a quarter of a century and during the past sixteen years has successfully conducted business as a member of the firm of Richards & Schultz, general merchants of Iroquois. His birth occurred in Germany on the 26th of August, 1869, his parents being John H. and Anna M. Schultz, the former a cooper and farmer by occupation. He began his education in the schools of the fatherland and subsequently pursued a high-school course in Denmark. After putting aside his textbooks he worked on a farm until the time of his emigration to the United States, in 1888. He made his way direct to South Dakota and on the 5th of June of that year arrived in Iroquois. During the following three years he was engaged in farm work and then embarked in the butchering business at Iroquois, there conducting an enterprise of that character for seven and a half years. On the expiration of that period, in 1898, in association with Frank A. Richards, he opened a general merchandising establishment, beginning business on a modest scale. The firm has

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since been conducted under the style of Richards & Schultz and has been accorded a constantly growing and gratifying patronage until the business is now a very profitable one. The proprietors study the wishes of their patrons and especially cater to the needs and demands of the farmer. Mr. Schultz is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company and also in the Bank of Bancroft and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the substantial, enterprising and public-spirited citizens of his community.

On the 21st of January, 1899, Mr. Schultz was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Brown, a daughter of James P. Brown, who took up a homestead claim in South Dakota in 1882. To them have been born two children, Philo H. and Leo M.

Mr. Schultz is a republican in politics and in 1912 was chosen as the representative of the twenty-third district in the state legislature, making such a creditable record that he was again nominated by his party for reelection. He has also served as a member of the township board and has ever been a most public-spirited and loyal citizen who has done everything in his power to promote the general welfare and advance the best interests of the community. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the consistory at Yankton and also to the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He is likewise affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Danish Brotherhood. He delights in fishing, hunting and motoring and in social circles has made many friends who appreciate his character worth and enjoy his companionship.

OLIVER N. AINSWORTH, M. D.

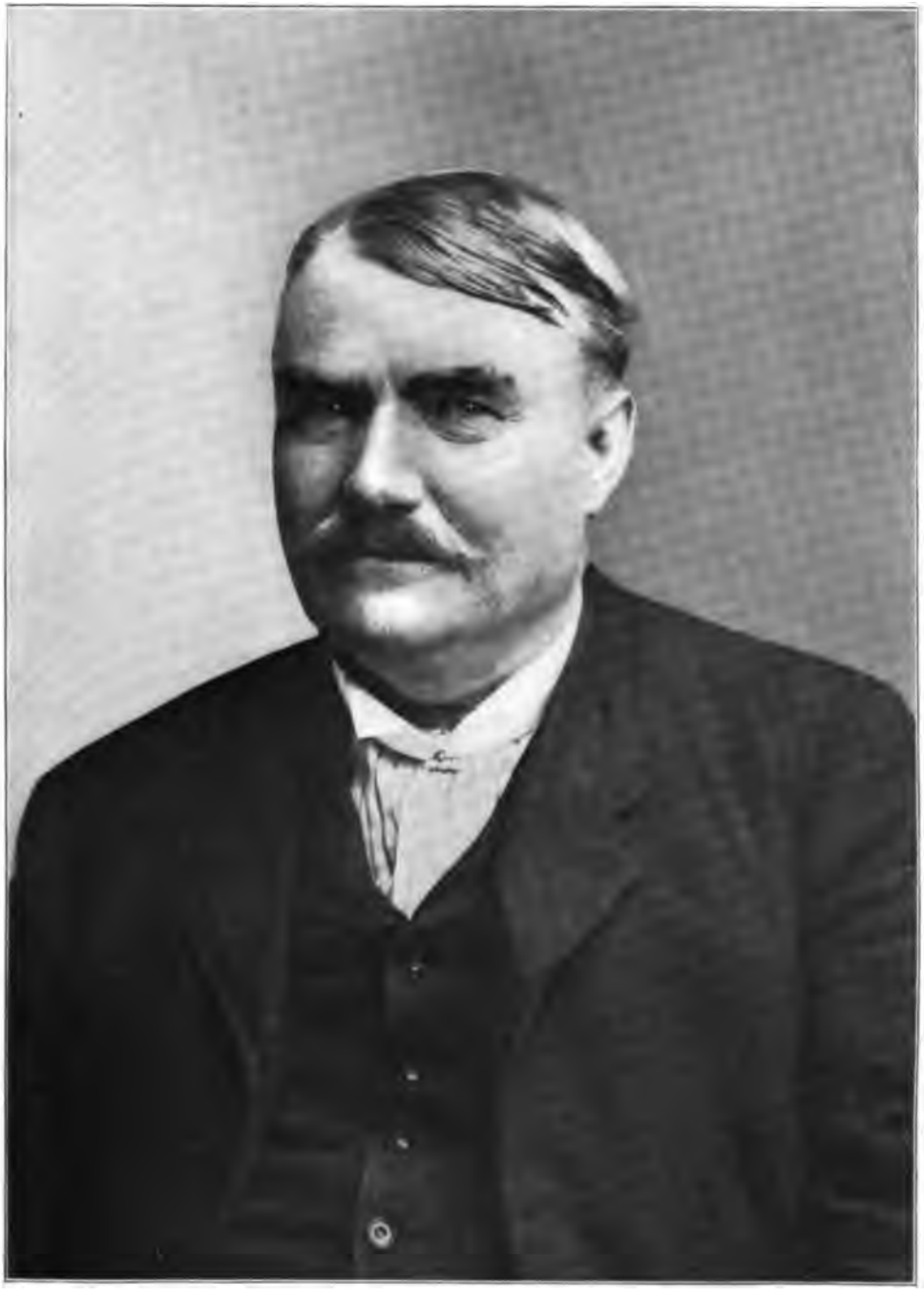
Dr. Oliver N. Ainsworth, engaged in the practice of medicine in Spearfish, was born in Ogle county, Illinois, October 15, 1850, a son of Andrew and Mary (Hemmingway) Ainsworth, the former a native of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father removed from the east to Illinois and in that state engaged in mercantile pursuits. Later he turned his attention to farming in northern Iowa, where he spent his remaining days, and in the community where he lived he became a man of prominence and influence, his fellow townsmen calling him to a number of public offices, the duties of which he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. His wife passed away in Illinois.

Dr. Ainsworth attended the common schools of Iowa and the Upper Iowa University at Fayette. His professional education was pursued in Rush Medical College of Chicago and in the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, now the medical department of Drake University. His practice for the profession of medicine, however, did not immediately follow his more specifically literary education, for at the age of nineteen years he joined a surveying party in New Mexico, continuing with them for about three years, his labors taking him to New Mexico, Arizona and the republic of Mexico in the survey of Mexican land grants and similar work. It was after this that he entered the medical school, in which he completed his course in 1878. He then engaged in practice in northwestern Iowa, being a member of the medical fraternity at Sloan, that state, for fifteen years. He then located in the Black Hills in 1893, settling at Spearfish, where he has practiced continuously since. He is now well known as an able physician and surgeon and is accorded a good practice. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom, if ever, at fault in determining the outcome of disease. He also is interested in mining claims and ranches in South Dakota and has thus made judicious investment of his funds.

In 1880 Dr. Ainsworth was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Ellis, a native of Clarke county, Iowa, while her parents were natives of Kentucky. Her father was a farmer by occupation and held the office of sheriff in Clarke county, Iowa. Both he and his wife have passed away. To Dr. Ainsworth and his wife have been born six children: Isabel, now the wife of A. O. Pemberton, a cattleman residing at Boise, Idaho; Archie, who is in the employ of an express company in Old Mexico; Loraine, the wife of Ernest Town, who is engaged in merchandising in Spearfish; Ellis, who is engaged in the cattle business at Boyes, Montana; and Ruth and Marion, both at home.

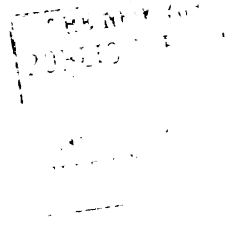
Dr. Ainsworth gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a firm believer in its principles. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his strictly professional connections are with the

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DR. OLIVER N. AINSWORTH

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Lawrence County Medical Society, the Black Hills Medical Society, and the South Dakota Medical Association. He concentrates his energies upon his professional duties and at all times conforms his practice to the highest standards of professional ethics.

THOMAS J. SULLIVAN.

Thomas J. Sullivan has been successfully engaged in business as a real-estate dealer of Iroquois since 1901 and also serves as postmaster of the town, having been appointed to that position on the 19th of October, 1913. His birth occurred in Clermont, Iowa, on the 2d of December, 1875, his parents being Patrick and Mary Sullivan, the former an agriculturist by occupation. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and a business college of his native state and subsequently removed to southwestern Minnesota, where he followed farming for a short time. He then embarked in the machine business and later turned his attention to real-estate operations. In May, 1901, he came to South Dakota, locating at Iroquois, in Kingsbury county, where he has been continuously engaged in the real-estate business to the present time, handling considerable property and having gained a knowledge of values that has made his advice sought and appreciated by clients. He also conducts an insurance business and in this department has likewise met with success. On the 19th of October, 1913, he was appointed postmaster of Iroquois by President Wilson, the duties of which office he has discharged in most capable and creditable manner to the present time.

On the 25th of November, 1903, Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage to Miss Edna Grace Swafford, a daughter of Calvin G. Swafford. She passed away on the 5th of March, 1909, leaving one child, Marjorie May. Mr. Sullivan gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is widely recognized as a loyal and public-spirited citizen whose aid and influence are ever given on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement. In religious faith he is a Catholic, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus, the Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors. He is a generous supporter of all worthy movements and is highly esteemed as a most useful and valued citizen.

HON. JOSEPH HEBAL.

Hon. Joseph Hebal has a highly creditable record as a member of the general assembly, in both the house and the senate, and has performed much notable public service. He was also for many years a leading merchant of Goodwin and is at present director of the local bank and secretary of the local elevator company. He was born in Austria on the 8th of December, 1849, a son of Wenzl and Teresa Hebal, who in 1864 brought their family to the United States and located in Portage county, Wisconsin. The father there engaged in farming to a large extent, although he also followed his trade, which was that of a brick and stone mason. He eventually sold his farm and moved into Wausau, Wisconsin, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred about 1904.

Hon. Joseph Hebal had passed his fourteenth birthday when he accompanied his parents to this country and his early education was acquired in the government schools of Austria. After coming to the United States he attended the public schools of Wisconsin and the high school at Waupaca. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching and for five years was identified with educational work. In September, 1879, he came to South Dakota and located at Goodwin, where he formed a copartnership with George F. Nelson and established a general store conducted under the firm style of Nelson & Hebal. For eight years this was one of the leading mercantile enterprises of Goodwin but in 1887 Mr. Hebal sold his interest to his partner, Mr. Nelson. He then associated himself with a brother, Peregrine Hebal, and founded the firm of Hebal Brothers, with which he was actively connected for twenty-five years. In 1913 he retired from active business life. His administrative ability, his knowledge of the details of merchandising and his sound judgment all combined to make him one of the most successful business men in Goodwin. He has been equally prominent in political affairs, both in local and state circles. A republican, his opinions have long carried

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weight in political circles. He was elected treasurer of Deuel county in 1884, serving in that office for six years, in 1893 was still more highly honored by election to the state senate, and was reelected in 1895. In 1905, 1907 and 1909 he was chosen state representative from his district, his reelection proving the acceptability of his work in the state legislative body. He has the mental power of seeing things in large and of deciding questions with reference to their influence upon the state as a whole without allowing any petty personal or local interest to bias his mind. His former connection with the business development of Goodwin as a merchant has been already mentioned and he is still a force in the financial circles of the town as a stockholder and director of the State Bank of Goodwin and as a director and secretary of the Farmers Elevator Company of that place.

Mr. Hebal was married in 1885 to Miss Abigail A. Van Buskirk, a native of New York state and daughter of Garret and Dorcas (Palmer) Van Buskirk who settled in Wisconsin in early days. Mr. Hebal is widely known in South Dakota and his name is always spoken of with respect and honor and his life in private and in public alike has been one of strict adherence to high ethical standards.

REV. PATRICK T. MONAGHAN.

Rev. Patrick T. Monaghan, pastor of St. Christina's Roman Catholic church at Parker and director of the Sioux Falls apostolate, was born in Jamesville, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1876. He is a son of John and Margaret (Dempsey) Monaghan, natives of County Monaghan, Ireland. The mother came to the United States at the age of eleven and the father at twenty-five and their marriage occurred at Audenried, Pennsylvania, where the father worked as a miner. In 1893 the family went to Iowa and in that state John Monaghan passed away in 1897. His wife survives him and makes her home in Iowa. To their union were born twelve children, of whom Father Monaghan is the tenth.

Rev. Patrick T. Monaghan acquired his early education in the public schools of Pennsylvania and at the age of seventeen entered St. Joseph's College at Dubuque, Iowa, where he spent three years, finishing his classical education at St. Viateur's College, Kankakee, Illinois, in 1900. In the same year he entered St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, and there completed courses in philosophy and theology. He was ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood June 17, 1905, and was placed in charge of the congregation at Gettysburg, South Dakota, where he remained for eight months. Following this he spent one year at the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., and then came to Parker, South Dakota, where he began work with Father O'Hara on the Sioux Falls apostolate or mission band. Upon the retirement of Father O'Hara one year later Father Monaghan was given charge of the apostolate and was also appointed pastor of St. Christina's church, a position which he has since filled. He is assisted by Rev. John Brady and Rev. John O'Mahoney, who are his associates on the mission band. Father Monaghan is indeed doing a great work in Parker among the Catholic people and he has their love in large measure. He is a man of scholarly attainments and most earnest and consecrated in his work.

CHARLES ROLAND.

Charles Roland is one of the partners in a hardware store at Hill City and is regarded as an energetic business man whose well formulated plans deserve to be crowned with the success with which he is meeting. He was born in Delaware county, Iowa, March 7, 1858, and is a son of Ira and Sarah (Gibson) Roland, natives of Wales and England respectively. They were married, however, after coming to the new world, whither they emigrated in childhood. The father was reared in the state of New York and in the early '40s removed westward to Iowa, settling in Delaware county, where he secured a homestead claim and engaged in farming, spending his remaining days there. His was a busy and useful life and his death, which occurred in 1875, was a matter of deep regret to many who knew him. His widow still makes her home in Delaware county.

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Charles Roland is the oldest in a family of five children. He spent his youthful days under the parental roof and supplemented his early education, acquired in the district schools of Delaware county, by study in the Manchester high school or academy. He left home at the age of twenty-three years and went to the Black Hills in the spring of 1883, settling near Deadwood, where he was employed in the Uncle Sam mill for about three years. He was afterward employed in a mine at Bald mountain and prospected in what is now known as Ragged Top. He continued in that business until 1889, when he arrived in Hill City. He was then employed in the tin mines and mills for about two years, after which he went to Dawson, Alaska, and was engaged in prospecting in that country for two years, meeting the usual hardships and experiences of life in the far northwest. He then returned to Hill City and was connected with mining interests there for a time. Later, however, he sold out and in 1900 entered the hardware business in partnership with George W. Coats for the conduct of a general hardware store. They carry a large line of both shelf and heavy hardware and machinery and enjoy a liberal trade which has grown rapidly. The partners also operate a stock ranch near Faith, in Perkins county, comprising two hundred and forty acres of land. Upon their ranch they have range horses and this branch of their business is likewise proving profitable. Mr. Roland also owns land in Texas but devotes the greater part of his time to his mercantile interests in Hill City.

In his political views Mr. Roland is a stalwart democrat but has never aspired to office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his individual interests. He is a member of the Elks lodge at Rapid City and he has many substantial qualities which have won him high regard in a district where character rather than conventionality is the standard by which men are gauged.

OLIVER A. ROBINSON.

Oliver A. Robinson is a well known and greatly respected resident of Spink county, where he owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres located on section 31, Harmony township. In addition to the cultivation of his farm he follows his trade of carpentering to some extent and is known as a capable and reliable workman. He was born in St. George, Quebec, Canada, on the 22d of February, 1867, a son of Francis Xavier and Emily (Russeau) Robinson. The family are of Scotch descent, but have been in the new world for many generations. The father came to South Dakota with his family from Iowa, where he had lived for thirteen years, and after coming here took up a homestead in Brown county, which he improved and where he lived for ten years, after which he removed to Spink county, but subsequently went to Parker and resided there for a time. Still later he took up his residence in Jefferson and is now a resident of that place. He is eighty-six years of age, but is in better health than many a man ten years his junior. His wife passed away in 1892 and is buried in Aberdeen, this state.

Oliver A. Robinson received his education in Iowa, but left school when a youth of seventeen. He then assisted his father upon the farm until he had reached the age of twenty-four years, when for two years he rented a farm, after which he purchased a relinquishment. He still owns that farm and raises both grain and stock, keeping eleven head of cattle, nineteen horses and a number of hogs. In connection with farming he works at the carpenter's trade and has built a number of residences, barns, etc., in his locality. Whatever he does is done well and his labors return him a good annual income.

Mr. Robinson was united in marriage, on the 6th of June, 1893, at Frankfort, South Dakota, to Miss Barbara Valder, a daughter of Peter and Matilda (Duren) Valder, the former a hotel proprietor at Frankfort. Her father passed away in 1901 and was buried in Frankfort, but her mother still resides in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have ten children, namely: Loretta, the wife of Merritt Sheldon, a farmer of Spink county; Ermena, at home; Loraine and Louis helping their father; Stephen, who passed away in 1914, at the age of thirteen years and is buried at Frankfort; Callist and Alma, who are attending school; and Audrey, Eulalia and Maurice. The father is independent in the exercise of his right of franchise, voting for the man rather than the party. He is a member of the Catholic church and is ever ready to aid in the furtherance of its work. For three decades Mr. Robinson has

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farmed in South Dakota and has always been among the first to adopt new machinery or new methods that promise to be of value. His progressive spirit and his industry have brought him prosperity and he is one of the substantial farmers of Spink county. Those who know him best esteem him most, as his character is based upon those admirable qualities which stand the severest tests of life.

LARS SKALAND.

Lars Skaland was one of the earliest settlers in Minnehaha county, arriving there while the Indians were still plentiful and enduring all of the hardships incident to life in a new country. He did his full share in reclaiming the region from the wilderness and in making it a settled and prosperous agricultural country. He realized the value of South Dakota land and became one of the well-to-do citizens of the county, as he owned four hundred and eighty acres, now operated by his sons. He, however, resided upon his farm on section 12, Brandon township, until his death. He was born in Norway on the 28th of March, 1843, a son of Enbreg Larson, who passed away in Norway. The subject of this review attended the public schools of his native country in the acquirement of an education and in 1864, upon reaching his majority, crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He made his way to Iowa and spent one year in that state, coming to South Dakota in 1865. He located in Lincoln county and soon preempted a quarter section of land near Canton. He made his home upon his farm for about a year and then sold it for three hundred dollars. He later removed to Minnehaha county and homesteaded the farm whereon he spent the remainder of his life. He also purchased a quarter section of land in Red Rock township and another quarter section in Brandon township, making his landed possessions four hundred and eighty acres. For many years he was actively engaged in the cultivation of his land but he felt in his last year that he was entitled to a rest and left the actual work of the farm to his sons. Mr. Skaland was a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Carson and was a great believer in the value of such local business enterprises.

Mr. Skaland was married in Norway while on a trip back to his old home in 1881, his bride being Miss Elizabeth Anderson. Seven children were born of this marriage, as follows: Edwin, a farmer of Brandon township; Ludwig, at home; Oscar, a farmer of North Dakota: and Conrad, Isaac, Harry and Ruth, all at home. The family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church and are active in promoting its work. Mr. Skaland was a republican in his political allegiance and was interested in all matters of public concern. The younger generation can scarcely realize the difficulties and privations which were the lot of the first settlers, but the presence of such men as Mr. Skaland in the community helps to keep alive the memories of those early days and of the heroic labors which have made possible the present favorable conditions of life. The death of Mr. Skaland occurred September 15, 1914, when he was almost seventy-two years of age. His life record covered years of toil, attended at length with a substantial measure of success that enabled him to live practically retired, and his friends rejoiced in this condition, knowing that his prosperity was well earned.

SAMUEL S. RUBLE.

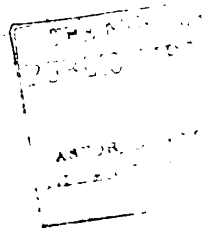
Samuel S. Ruble is successfully engaged in the undertaking business in Pierre and for ten years was president of the state board of embalmers. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born on the 11th of November, 1863, a son of Michael and Mary (Longacre) Ruble, both of whom are deceased. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Indiana State Normal School at Indiana, Pennsylvania, and the Huntington (Pa.) Normal School, thus receiving liberal training that qualified him for the practical and responsible duties of later life. He started in the undertaking business in 1886 and has since devoted his life to that pursuit. He began business at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, and in 1900 removed to Pierre, where he has since remained. He now has well appointed undertaking parlors, carries a full and select line of undertaking supplies and receives a liberal patronage, to which

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SAMUEL S. RUBLE

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his straightforward business methods well entitle him. That he stands high in the profession is indicated by the fact that he held the office of president of the South Dakota state board of embalmers for ten years, beginning April 6, 1903. The term covers five years and having been reappointed, he continued in the position until April 6, 1913, when he retired. He is a graduate of three colleges of embalming and is therefore thoroughly familiar with the best and most progressive methods of caring for the dead.

Mr. Ruble was married at Mifflintown, Pennsylvania, June 28, 1892, to Miss Laura A. Reynolds, a daughter of Ruben Reynolds of Mifflintown and a niece of General Reynolds who was killed in the memorable battle at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ruble are well known in Pierre, for their many good qualities have gained for them warm regard. In 1891 Mr. Ruble joined the Westminster Presbyterian church at Mifflintown, but on their removal to the west he and his wife transferred their membership to the Congregational church of Pierre in 1900. In politics he has always been a republican and has never known a member of the family that did not support the same party. For two years he was a member of the board of education of Pierre, but he has never sought nor desired political office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs which have been of growing importance. Fraternally he is well known, holding membership with the Masons, Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of Malta, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Red Men, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, the Degree of Honor Fraternity and with the Eastern Star and the Rebekah Lodge, the ladies' auxiliary organizations of the Masons and Odd Fellows orders respectively. He is likewise a member of the Pierre Commercial Club in which connection he does everything to further the interests of the city along material lines. He ever stands for progress and improvement and his influence and efforts count for good in those directions.

ALBERT N. CARLISLE.

Albert N. Carlisle is now living retired at Woonsocket, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. For many years he was extensively engaged in the grain trade in that part of the state and his capably conducted business affairs brought to him the substantial competence that now enables him to rest from further labors. He was born in Chautauqua county, New York, on the 11th of May, 1855. His father, John Carlisle, was a farmer by occupation and in 1880 removed to Miner county, Dakota territory, where he remained for a short time. He then returned to Minnesota, where he had settled in 1867, making his home in Fillmore county for about thirty-seven years, his death there occurring on the 11th of May, 1903, when he had reached the age of seventy-six. He married Ann Spratt and they became the parents of eight children, of whom Albert N. was the third in order of birth. Both parents were natives of the north of Ireland and it was in the year 1854 that they came to the new world. Both passed away in 1903, the mother's death occurring in the month of January, when she was seventy-three years of age.

Albert N. Carlisle attended the district schools in New York, Wisconsin and Minnesota and was also a high-school pupil at Spring Valley, Minnesota. He started in the business world as an apprentice to the harness maker's trade, which he followed for nine years. In 1880 he removed to Lake Herman, Dakota territory, where he established a harness shop which he conducted for a short time. He then turned his attention to the grain business in connection with an elevator company and in 1884 he came to Woonsocket, representing the grain company until 1900. He then purchased a line of elevators of his own at Woonsocket and at Lane and remained as one of the foremost grain merchants of his part of the state until 1912, when he retired from active business. He had handled a large amount of grain annually, his business reaching extensive proportions. He also owns a farm of six hundred and forty acres north of Woonsocket devoted to the raising of grain, and the place is splendidly improved and presents a most attractive appearance.

On the 14th of December, 1887, Mr. Carlisle was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Seekatz, of Waverly, Iowa, her parents being August and Mary (Schlund) Seekatz, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Wisconsin. Our subject and his wife have one

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child, Rachael, who is a graduate of the Woonsocket high school and the Dakota Wesleyan University.

Mr. Carlisle is the owner of an automobile and makes motoring his chief source of recreation. Politically he is a republican with independent tendencies, and when his judgment dictates an independent course in the exercise of his right of franchise, he does not hesitate to follow it. He was a member of the Woonsocket school board for six years and has also served on the city council and at all times labors for the welfare of the community. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He is a champion of the cause of temperance, is an advocate of good roads and a stalwart supporter of many plans and measures for civic progress and improvement. He now has leisure to more thoroughly investigate those subjects which are of significant interest to his community and the people at large and his influence is always on the side of right and progress. In his business career the capable direction of his affairs has led to prosperity. He has ever followed constructive methods in his business and his path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes. He is noted for his integrity as well as for his industry, for his justice as well as for his enterprise, and thus it is that he is numbered among the honored and representative residents of his city.

CHARLES A. ALSETH.

Charles A. Alseth has since 1911 been a factor in financial circles of Lake Preston. His birth occurred near Whitewood, South Dakota, on the 26th of November, 1883, his parents being John O. and Martha Alseth, pioneers who settled in Yankton county, South Dakota, in 1869 and removed to Kingsbury county in 1878. He homesteaded on section 21, township 110, range 54, and also took up a tree claim, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent results for a number of years. At the present time he is living retired in Lake Preston, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

Charles A. Alseth pursued his early education in the public schools and subsequently entered Yankton College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910. The following year he entered the Merchants Exchange Bank of Lake Preston as cashier, having purchased an interest in the institution, of which he remained a director and stockholder until January 1, 1915. In 1915 Mr. Alseth organized and became one of the incorporators of the Farmers National Bank of Lake Preston, which has a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and he is serving as cashier of that institution. In his capacity of cashier he has contributed to the growth and success of the bank in no uncertain degree and enjoys an enviable reputation as a popular, courteous and able official. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Lake Preston Lumber Company.

In politics Mr. Alseth is a stanch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Yeomen. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, the teachings of which he exemplifies in his daily life. He has gained a creditable measure of success in business and financial circles for one of his years, and South Dakota is proud to number him among her native sons.

GEORGE E. BARKLEY.

George E. Barkley, residing on section 6, Sioux Falls township, Minnehaha county, is widely known as a breeder of registered shorthorn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs and owns a tract of one hundred and twenty acres comprising one of the most fertile and most valuable farms in South Dakota. His birth occurred in Boone county, Iowa, on the 16th of February, 1879, his parents being M. C. and Mary E. (Smith) Barkley, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Ohio. James Barkley, the paternal grandfather of our subject, removed to Iowa from Indiana in 1842, taking up a homestead in Linn county, Iowa, before Mount Vernon was laid out. He was a carpenter by trade and helped to erect the first building of Cornell College at Mount Vernon. In 1856 he removed to Boone county, where

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M. C. Barkley was reared and married and where three children were born to him and his wife. In the spring of 1887 he took up his abode in Sac county, Iowa, purchasing his present home farm of eighty acres for seventeen dollars an acre. The land is now worth two hundred dollars an acre. M. C. Barkley enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of Sac county and has served in the various township offices, being elected as a candidate of the republican party.

George E. Barkley was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the common schools and also the high schools of Odebolt and Boone. On his twenty-first birthday he started out as an agriculturist on his own account by renting land and for about ten years followed farming in Sac county, Iowa. In 1910 he came to South Dakota and took up his abode on the southeast quarter of section 30, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, having purchased this farm in the fall of 1909. At the end of a year, however, he disposed of the property and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land where he now resides. Two years later he sold forty acres of this farm, which at present comprises one hundred and twenty acres and which is situated just outside the city limits of Sioux Falls, lying in the Bix Sioux bottoms and being therefore one of the most fertile and most valuable tracts in South Dakota. Mr. Barkley is engaged in the breeding of registered shorthorn cattle and Duroc-Jersey hogs, shipping his stock as far west as the Pacific coast. He is becoming widely known as a successful breeder and on the 23d of January, 1914, sold twenty-five head of hogs and sixteen head of cattle for four thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars. He has almost his entire farm seeded to grass and rents outside land for farming purposes. His is one of the best improved properties of Minnehaha county and in its able management he has won prosperity.

In September, 1904, Mr. Barkley was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Hanson, of Sac county, Iowa, who is a native of Long Island, New York. They have three children: Ralph Wallace, Edna May and Flora Belle. Mr. Barkley gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Masons, belonging to Unity Lodge, No. 130, of Sioux Falls. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Sioux Falls, to which his wife likewise belongs. He is a young man of force, ambition and enterprise and he stands high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS N. GILMAN.

Thomas N. Gilman resides on section 32, Mellette township, Spink county. His farm of three hundred and twenty acres extends also over the dividing line on section 5. For three decades Mr. Gilman has resided in this state and throughout the entire period has borne an active and helpful part in the work of general improvement, his labors being a potent force in bringing about the present agricultural advancement of his county. A native of Maine, he was born near Farmington on the 20th of November, 1875. The Gilman family is of English lineage and has been represented on the American continent since early colonial days. Some of its members fought for independence in the Revolutionary war. James Nelson Gilman, father of Thomas N. Gilman, spent his life in New England until 1884, when he brought his family to the northwest. He had married Susan E. Chase and their children were also born in Maine. After reaching South Dakota he secured a claim of one hundred and sixty acres and purchased an adjoining tract of one hundred and sixty acres. With characteristic energy he began the arduous task of breaking the sod and preparing the land for cultivation, but in course of time good crops rewarded his efforts and he continued the development and improvement of his place until he passed away in 1889, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife survived him for almost a quarter of a century, dying October 23, 1913, at the age of sixty-six years. Their remains are interred in the Mellette cemetery. They were the parents of four children who reached adult age and they lost a little daughter, May, who died at the age of two years, while the family were still residents of Maine. The others are: Thomas N.; Edwin, a farmer residing a mile north of the old homestead in Spink county; William, a farmer who makes a specialty of

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the raising of fruit and vegetables, his home being in Medford, Oregon; and George, also residing at Medford, Oregon.

Thomas N. Gilman was a lad of but eight years when the family came to South Dakota. His education, begun in the schools of Maine, was continued in the Ford district school of Spink county, which he attended to the age of fifteen years. During that period he also received training in farm work, assisting in the development of the fields through the summer months, and later he concentrated his energies upon the further cultivation of the old homestead. Ultimately he took over the management of the farm and at length purchased the interests of the other heirs in the property. A month before his mother's death he bought her share and is now sole owner of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, pleasantly located on sections 5 and 32, Mellette township. He annually harvests good crops, for his methods are practical. He follows crop rotation and every feature of his farm work is conducted according to the advanced ideas of the present day. He has upon his place a number of head of cattle, ten horses and about forty hogs. His home is a large and attractive residence, which he erected. It is built in modern style of architecture, is comfortably furnished and is the abode of warmhearted hospitality. Mr. Gilman also built the barns and made other improvements upon his place, and modern machinery is utilized to facilitate the work of the fields.

On the 28th of February, 1913, Mr. Gilman was married, in Cherokee, Iowa, to Mrs. Nellie M. Brown, a daughter of William and Hansi (Butler) Like. Her father died and was buried near Cherokee. Mrs. Gilman has two children by her former marriage: Harvey H., who is now assisting on the farm; and Lila May. Mr. Gilman belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and politically he is independent, voting for men and measures rather than for party. He and his wife have become widely and favorably known in Spink county and have a large and growing circle of friends, almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

ALEXANDER R. GRIFFITH.

Sioux Falls had not yet emerged from villagehood when Alexander R. Griffith became a resident of South Dakota. He took up his abode in the vicinity of the city and his later years were passed in the city, where he conducted business. He was born in Ohio, near Bladensburg, about 1846. He was a son of William Griffith, a farmer who spent his early life in Ohio and afterward removed to Iowa, where he also carried on agricultural pursuits. He married Sallie Wheeler, a native of Ohio, and it was subsequent to this that they went to Iowa, settling there during the pioneer epoch in the history of the state. Their remaining days were there passed.

Alexander R. Griffith was reared in Iowa and after reaching manhood was married in Grundy county, that state, in 1871, to Miss Sarah Wilson, a daughter of Jesse and Agnes Wilson. To this union were born two children: Agnes M., now the wife of W. F. Blood, one of the city surveyors of Sioux Falls; and June B., the wife of Tom Moore, a druggist of Waterloo, Iowa.

In 1873 Mr. Griffith made his way northward to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, with the purpose of engaging in agricultural pursuits in this section of the state. He preempted a claim nine miles southeast of the town in Mapleton township, Minnehaha county; made the necessary improvements thereon; and in time secured the title to the property. He first erected a large frame house, two stories in height, and returned to Iowa for his wife, who shared with him in all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. After residing here for three years their house was completely destroyed by fire and Mrs. Griffith, with her baby, returned to Grundy county, Iowa, while Mr. Griffith erected a sod house, in which the family lived for some time. Encouraged by his wife, he decided to stick to the claim and begin life anew. The present generation can scarcely realize the hard work and discomforts one had to endure during frontier days. Mr. Griffith continued the work of development and cultivation and wrought a marked transformation in the appearance of the place, which he converted into rich and productive fields, annually gathering therefrom substantial harvests. His sod house was replaced by a fine up-to-date residence, in which the family lived until 1900, when they left

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ALEXANDER R. GRIFFITH

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the farm and removed to Sioux Falls. Mr. Griffith owned one hundred and sixty acres of land and also cultivated additional tracts. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made when the property came into his possession and he broke the sod, set out ten acres of timber and erected modern buildings. He was extensively engaged in the dairy business, making a specialty of butter making, from which he derived a substantial annual income. He also engaged in raising and selling hogs and followed general farming, the various branches of his business bringing him substantial success. When he removed to the city he sold his farm and here established a hack and carriage line. He owned a number of teams and conducted a good business, becoming well known in that connection.

Mr. Griffith held a number of school offices and the cause of education found in him a strong supporter. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and fraternally he was connected with the Improved Order of Red Men. He attended various churches but belonged to none. There were in him many sterling traits of character that gained him high regard and genuine friendship. On the 21st of January, 1911, he was on the sidewalk in Sioux Falls when a fractious horse dashed into him and knocked him down, fracturing his skull. He never regained consciousness and lived but a few hours. He was a very popular man and his sad ending was a great shock to the community. Mrs. Griffith still survives her husband and resides at No. 617 West Eleventh street, where she has recently completed a fine modern residence.

CHARLES V. TEMPLETON, M. D.

Recognizing the heavy responsibilities which devolve upon him as a practitioner of medicine when the issues of life and death are in his hands and performing all of his professional service with a high sense of conscientious obligation, Dr. Charles V. Templeton has become recognized as a foremost physician of Woonsocket and Sanborn county. He was born upon a farm at Winnsboro, Texas, November 24, 1862, a son of Thomas W. and Elvira C. (Dickson) Templeton. The Doctor's grandfather on the paternal side was born in Ireland, and emigrated to the new world, becoming a resident of Virginia. The father was a native of Virginia but in his boyhood days went to Tennessee and in 1849 removed to Texas. He was born in the year 1821 and had passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey ere death called him. His wife was a native of Tennessee, but the Dickson family is of Scotch-Irish descent.

Dr. Templeton was reared in a household numbering twelve children, of whom he was the tenth. His education was largely acquired at Sulphur Springs, Texas, where he completed the high-school course. He afterward attended the State University of Texas at Austin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Letters in the class of 1887. The following year he entered the University of Louisville at Louisville, Kentucky, and there pursued a medical course until he won his professional degree in 1892. The same year he came to Woonsocket. He had previously practiced as an undergraduate in Texas before finishing his college course, so that he was not without practical experience when he arrived in South Dakota. He has since resided continuously in Woonsocket and his attention has been always given to general practice, in which he is very proficient. His knowledge of the principles of medicine is comprehensive. For many years he has been United States pension examiner. He belongs to the State and American Medical Associations and has recently been honored with election to the presidency of the Mitchell District Medical Society. He reads broadly, thinks deeply and neglects no professional duty in the slightest detail.

Dr. Templeton has been married twice. On the 26th of June, 1893, he wedded Miss Annie Murphy, daughter of Mrs. Jane Murphy. She passed away in November, 1898, leaving two children, John D. and Charles V. On the 11th of March, 1902, the Doctor was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Minty, of Elk Point, South Dakota, her parents being the Rev. Walter F. and Marie S. (Remington) Minty, the former a Methodist clergyman. By this marriage there are five children, namely: Walter M., David D., Lois, Edward E. and Alice L.

Dr. Templeton was reared in the faith of the democratic party but since 1900 has been a stanch prohibitionist, voting the ticket, taking active part in promulgating its principles

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and serving for many years as chairman of the state central committee. The temperance cause has indeed in him an earnest, stalwart champion whose labors are effective and whose influence in this direction is farreaching. He has for many years been a member of the school board and has always been interested in educational matters. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder, and in the church work he takes a most active and helpful part. When it is possible to enjoy a period of leisure he engages in hunting and in more limited hours of recreation he takes to motoring. He owns farm lands in Hand county devoted to stockraising, and he is also the owner of irrigated land in Montana. He is interested in good roads and in fact is the champion of all plans and projects for the public good. His course has at all times been so thoroughly actuated by a spirit of devotion to the general good and he is so fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation that he is most highly honored as a physician and as a citizen.

EDWARD H. COUSE.

Edward H. Couse, one of the venerable and highly esteemed residents of De Smet, was a pioneer merchant of the town but has lived retired since 1902. He has made his home in this state for more than a third of a century and is moreover entitled to distinction as one of the honored veterans of the Civil war. His birth occurred in New York on the 1st of April, 1830, his parents being Henry H. and Caroline (Smith) Couse, both of whom are deceased. He attended the public schools in his youth but his knowledge was largely acquired in the difficult school of experience. When the Civil war broke out he was engaged in opening up a farm which he had purchased from the government at a dollar and a quarter per acre, but the call of his country was paramount and in 1862, before he had finished breaking his land, he enlisted for service in the Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry as an adjutant, having been appointed to this rank by Governor Ramsey. During his three years' service he participated in some of the principal engagements of the conflict, though the first year following his enlistment was spent in Minnesota on account of the Indian outbreak. He was wounded at the battle of Nashville and honorably discharged on the 1st of September, 1865, having made a most creditable record as a brave and loyal defender of the Union cause.

Following the cessation of hostilities Mr. Couse was engaged in milling for a period of four years and subsequently followed farming until he came to South Dakota, locating at De Smet in 1880. The previous year he had filed on a homestead and tree claim. Eventually he embarked in the hardware business and conducted an enterprise of that character continuously and successfully until 1902, when he disposed of his interests and retired to private life. He still owns considerable real estate, however, and is widely recognized as one of the wealthy, respected and representative citizens of his community.

In 1855 Mr. Couse was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Eaton. The latter adheres to the faith of the Episcopal church. Mr. Couse has never indulged in intoxicants nor tobacco and his temperateness in all things has brought him to a hale and ripe old age. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is a valued member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is well known throughout the community and has hosts of friends, who accord him the esteem which he well deserves.

CHARLES ROSCOE CLARK.

Charles Roscoe Clark, who passed away in Clay county, was for many years connected with railroad work but at the time of his death was operating his father-in-law's farm in that county. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1861, a son of George and Mary (Brown) Clark, both natives of New York state. The father died in Cheyenne, Wyoming. To him and his wife were born the following children: Albert, a resident of Seattle, Washington; Charles Roscoe; Lura, deceased; Bush, a resident of Colorado; Clarence, a conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad residing at Rawlins, Wyoming; Sidney, whose home is in Cheyenne, Wyom-

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ing; Daisy, the wife of Anthony Christensen, of Cheyenne; and Fulford, a resident of Douglas, Wyoming.

Charles R. Clark was reared in Michigan, to which state his parents had removed when he was a child. At the age of seventeen he left home and worked on farms in Nebraska and Wyoming for some time. Later he was in the employ of the government, driving a stage coach from Cheyenne to Yellowstone Park. Subsequently he engaged in railroad work and in time became a passenger conductor. Later he was for three years yardmaster in Cheyenne, Wyoming. In 1900 he removed to Clay county, this state, and assumed charge of his father-in-law's homestead, which he operated successfully until his death in 1908. His widow owns the farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of good land, and his sons are operating the place.

Mr. Clark was married May 20, 1890, to Miss Christina Olson, a native of Sweden, who acompanied her parents to this state when but five years of age. Her father took up a homestead in Clay county in 1870, the place now owned by Mrs. Clark. He passed away in 1905. To Mr. and Mrs. Clark were born three children: George Andrew, whose birth occurred in 1891; Clarence Oscar, who is twenty years of age; and Charles Roosevelt, a boy of thirteen who is in school.

Mr. Clark was a stanch republican in his political belief and fraternally was connected with the Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also held membership in the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. He had many friends in Clay county and there was much sincere regret at his demise, for he was a man of sterling character and agreeable personality.

NORMAN O. HAMLIN.

Norman O. Hamlin, one of the foremost citizens and enterprising agriculturists of Sioux Falls township, Minnehaha county, residing on section 34, is busily engaged in the cultivation of about four hundred and sixty acres of land and also conducts a dairy business. His birth occurred in Toledo, Ohio, on the 22d of October, 1871, his parents being William B. and Eva A. (Barney) Hamlin, who were born, reared and married in the state of New York. About 1870 they removed to Toledo, Ohio, where the father was employed as foreman in a planing mill for about five years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Chicago, where for about eight years he was identified with the retail grocery business. In 1883 he located in Hyde county, South Dakota, and there entered a homestead, took up a tree claim and also preempted a quarter section of land. In 1895 or 1896, however, he sold his holdings and took up his abode in Highmore, where he has since made his home. William B. Hamlin is a veteran of the Civil war, serving for two years in the Twenty-fourth New York Infantry and subsequently reenlisting with the First New York Veteran Cavalry. He remained with the army during the entire period of hostilities between the north and the south and held the rank of first sergeant of his troop at the time of his discharge. For a number of years he served as police justice and chief of police at Highmore, Hyde county, where he is most widely and favorably known, having now lived in the county for more than three decades.

Norman O. Hamlin was reared at home and acquired a common-school education in his youth, also pursuing a commercial course in the Sioux Falls Business College. Following the completion of his studies he secured a position with the Dempster Mill Manufacturing Company as cashier and bookkeeper, remaining with that concern for two years and being appointed assistant manager of the Sioux Falls branch shortly prior to his resignation in 1903. In that year he rented a tract of land near Colman, in Moody county, and turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, farming there for four years. In 1908 he located in Minnehaha county and has since resided in Sioux Falls township, where he is engaged in farming on an extensive scale, cultivating a tract of rented land comprising about four hundred and sixty acres. He also conducts a dairy business, milking about twenty-five cows, and in both branches of his business has met with a gratifying measure of success. He has recently purchased a farm of forty acres one mile south of the city limits of Sioux Falls.

On the 17th of August, 1901, Mr. Hamlin was united in marriage to Miss Nellie A. Dun-

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lap, a native of Colman, South Dakota, and a daughter of R. J. Dunlap, Jr. The latter is a prominent stock buyer and farmer of Colman who came to this state in 1877. Our subject and his wife have two children, Gladys E. and Norman William. Mr. Hamlin gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He has many attractive social qualities which have gained him warm friends, and he deserves to be ranked among the representative citizens of the state.

HANS MATHIESEN.

Hans Mathiesen is the senior partner in the firm of H. Mathiesen & Sons, proprietors of the Hillside Stock Farm, which is pleasantly and conveniently located two miles east of Watertown. There they are engaged in the breeding of Percheron horses, shorthorn cattle and Duroc Jersey hogs, and they rank with the leading stockmen of northeastern South Dakota. Hans Mathiesen makes his home in the city of Watertown but is widely known throughout the county. He was born in Norway on the 20th of August, 1851, a son of Ole Mathiesen, who was a native of that part of Norway which is known as the land of the midnight sun. Further mention of him is made in connection with the sketch of Magnus Mathiesen on another page of this volume.

Hans Mathiesen was reared under the parental roof and in the public schools of his native country pursued his education. His opportunities, however, were somewhat limited, for when but thirteen years of age he started out as a wage earner and has since been dependent upon his own labors. His father had the contract to furnish wood for the copper mines and Hans was employed in chopping wood and hauling it to the mines. In 1868, however, he bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the United States with his father, being then seventeen years of age. They journeyed westward into the interior of the country and Hans Mathiesen began working in the mines, being employed in the first level of the Hecla mines after they were opened. Eight or nine years were devoted to that occupation but in June, 1883, he came to South Dakota, settling in Watertown, where he embarked in merchandising, being thus prominently identified with the commercial interests of the city for fourteen years. In fact throughout all the intervening period to the present he has been a leading figure here, actively connected with business and public interests. In 1887 he was elected to the office of county treasurer of Codington county and then disposed of his store. For four years or for two terms he continued in that position, giving his undivided attention to the duties of the office, from which he retired with the confidence and high regard of all by reason of the capability and fidelity which he had displayed in the discharge of his official duties.

In 1891 Mr. Mathiesen purchased three hundred and twenty acres of his present farm and has added thereto until he is now the owner of an entire section, and in connection with four of his sons he rents other land, so that they are now operating ten hundred and eighty acres. They are among the most extensive farmers of Codington county and the Hillside Stock Farm is known far and wide because of the progressive and scientific manner in which it is conducted. Splendid crops of corn, wheat and other cereals are annually harvested and, moreover, they conduct an extensive business as breeders of Percheron horses, shorthorn cattle, Duroc Jersey hogs, M. B. turkeys and Scotch Collie dogs.

In 1879 Mr. Mathiesen was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Reque, a daughter of the old pioneer, Lars V. Reque of Deerfield, Wisconsin, who was one of the oldest Norwegian settlers in America. He emigrated to the United States in 1837 and died in Deerfield, in 1912, when in the ninety-fourth year of his age. He was known far and wide as one of the builders of Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Mathiesen have been born ten children, eight of whom still survive, as follows: Otto Ferdinand, who serves as assistant cashier of the State Bank at Bonners Ferry, Idaho; Edwin Lewis; Luella Emelia; John Walter; Frank Robert; William Hubert; Homer Arnold; and Agnes Ingeborg Frederika. All the children are at home except the eldest son. The parents have given their children excellent educational opportunities, thus specially qualifying them for life's practical and responsible duties.

Mr. Mathiesen and his family are members of the Norwegian Lutheran church of Watertown, of which he was one of the organizers and charter members. He has been a generous

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contributor to its support and an earnest worker for its upbuilding and the extension of its influence. In his political views Mr. Mathiesen is an earnest republican and has served as a member of the school board and of the city council of Watertown, ever exercising his official prerogatives in support of those measures and movements which are factors in upholding the highest civic standards. He has also been township assessor for the past four years and in November, 1914, he was elected to represent the thirty-first district in the state legislature. By reason of the extent and importance of his business interests, his public-spirited citizenship, his loyalty to all those interests which work for honorable manhood, he has become recognized as one of the foremost citizens of Codington county, belonging to that class of men who uphold the political and legal status and advance the material and moral progress of the community.

JAMES O. BERDAHL.

James O. Berdahl is a successful and well known young legal practitioner of Lake Preston, where he has followed his profession since 1909 and is also recognized as a leading worker in the interests of moral and educational uplift. His birth occurred in Minnehaha county, South Dakota, on the 23d of April, 1881, his parents being Andrew J. and Karen (Otterness) Berdahl, who came to South Dakota in 1872, locating in Minnehaha county. The mother died May 12, 1915. The father was a member of the constitutional convention from 1885 until 1889 and is widely recognized as one of the influential and respected citizens of the community which has now been his home for more than four decades.

James O. Berdahl acquired his early education in the district schools and later attended the schools at Baltic and Garretson, while subsequently he pursued a course of study in Augustana College of Canton. He then followed the profession of teaching for three years, and on the expiration of that period, in 1906, entered the School of Law of the University of South Dakota at Vermillion, being graduated therefrom in 1909. The same year he opened an office at Lake Preston, where he has since remained and has built up an extensive and lucrative clientage and won an enviable reputation. He is felicitous and clear in argument, but is never abusive of his adversaries and is a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent.

In politics Mr. Berdahl is a democrat and in 1914 was honored by his party with the nomination for state's attorney. He is a Lutheran in religious faith, is now serving as a member of the board of trustees of the local church and is also a member of the board of Augustana College. His influence is ever given on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement, as is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the South Dakota Anti-Saloon League and is now serving for the fifth year as president of the South Dakota Luther League. In hunting and fishing he finds needed recreation as well as pleasure. His entire life has been spent in South Dakota and his record is that of one of its worthy and valued native sons.

A. SCOTT BLAIR.

A representative farmer of Mellette township is A. Scott Blair, who owns and cultivates one hundred and sixty acres of the rich land of Spink county. South Dakota numbers him among her native sons, for he was born on the old homestead claim on which he now resides, his natal day being February 4, 1887. He is a son of William F. and Eliza A. (Scott) Blair. The father came to Spink county in June, 1881, when the work of development and improvement had scarcely been begun in this section of the state. He filed on the homestead which is now the farm of his son and with characteristic energy began and continued its development until his life's labors were ended in death. He was a very industrious and energetic man and also a popular citizen, for he was friendly, cordial and genial in manner and possessed many sterling traits of character. He died on the 20th of October, 1905, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his death was deeply regretted by many who

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knew him. His widow made her home with her son, A. Scott, until 1914 when she removed to Mellette. She had two sons, and the other James Blair, is a resident of McCleary, Washington. The family is of Scotch descent in the paternal line and is of Irish lineage on the mother's side.

A. Scott Blair acquired a country school education and afterward continued his studies in Mellette to the age of sixteen years. He later concentrated his efforts upon the farm work, greatly assisting his father, who was ill for a considerable time. He has practically managed the farm since his nineteenth year and has led a busy, active and useful life. The result of his labors is seen in the excellent appearance of his place, which is always well kept, the fields being in a high state of cultivation, the buildings in good repair, while farm machinery and other equipments show wise care. In addition to growing the cereals best adapted to soil and climatic conditions he also raises cattle, horses and hogs. He has erected most of the buildings upon the place and has improved the farm in a general way, so that today it is lacking in none of the accessories of the model farm of the twentieth century.

On December 16, 1914, Mr. Blair married Martha B. Hanson, a daughter of John and Anna (Bergeson) Hanson, of St. Paul, Minnesota. In politics Mr. Blair is an earnest democrat, believing firmly in the party platform, yet never seeking office. He holds membership with the Odd Fellows and with the Maccabees, but the guiding principles of his life are found in the teachings of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a devoted member and an elder.

GEORGE W. COATS.

George W. Coats, well known in connection with the hardware trade at Hill City, being senior partner in the firm of Coats & Roland, was born in Dixon county, Nebraska, April 2, 1871, a son of Samuel H. and Cynthia C. (Beardshear) Coats, both of whom were natives of Ohio, born in 1841 and 1846, respectively. In early life the father became a surveyor and in early manhood he removed to Nebraska and surveyed a large amount of land in that state. He was elected to the first state legislature of Nebraska and was a prominent and influential figure there in early times. He invested in land in Nebraska, where he lived until 1876, when he came to the Black Hills, settling at Sheridan after spending a short time in Custer. In the winter of 1876-7 he removed to Battle Creek, near Hayward, and there continued until 1879, when he sold his interests in that locality and took his family to Hill City in the fall of 1880. He engaged in ranching on the present site of Hill City and was thus busily engaged until 1884, when he became an invalid, unable to walk. He had served as a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of an Indiana regiment for about two years, and he was always as true and loyal to his duties of citizenship in times of peace as when he followed the old flag upon southern battlefields. He served as assessor for a number of years and was one of the first county commissioners in Pennington county. He also filled the office of justice of the peace in Hill City for many years and made an excellent record in office, being prompt and efficient in the discharge of his duties. He died in 1894, while his wife, surviving for a number of years, passed away in November, 1912.

George W. Coats is the second in a family of four children. He attended school in Nebraska for two terms and also continued his education at Hill City. At the age of about sixteen years he engaged in ranching on his father's place, assuming the responsibility of managing the business and caring for the family. When seventeen years of age he entered the employ of the Harney-Peak Company and was engaged in mining for four years. He afterward became an employe in the gold mines of the J. R. Company and in the fall of 1895 discovered a mine which he developed but which he later sold. He then engaged in prospecting for a few years and in the spring of 1900 he purchased the hardware store of which he is now the proprietor, being associated in this undertaking with Charles Roland, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. They are also the owners of an excellent ranch devoted to the raising of horses and they have mining property beside.

On the 26th of December, 1912, Mr. Coats was united in marriage to Miss Mae Oliver, who was born in northern Michigan, a daughter of Nicholas Oliver, who came to the Hills

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and was engaged in mining in the vicinity of Hill City until his death, which occurred about 1903. His widow survives and makes her home in Hill City. Mr. and Mrs. Coats have become the parents of two children: Roland Oliver, born August 16, 1913; and Marianna, August 11, 1914.

Mr. Coats is a member of the Elks lodge at Rapid City. In politics he is an independent democrat, nor has he ever sought or desired office. He thoroughly knows the life of the west with the hardships and privations of pioneer times and the opportunities of a later day. Employing the advantages which have come to him, he has steadily worked his way upward in the business world of Hill City and is now regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Pennington county.

FRANK J. KLAPPERICH.

Frank J. Klapperich, who owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 25, Sumner township, Spink county, is a native of that township, born December 27, 1882, of the marriage of Jacob and Anna (Lenz) Klapperich. The father died in 1897 and is buried at Turton, but the mother is still living and resides in that city. They were both born in Germany and upon emigrating to this country in 1882 became pioneers of South Dakota.

Frank J. Klapperich attended the public schools of Spink county until he was a youth of sixteen years, when he turned his attention to farming, assisting his father with the work of the homestead. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-six years of age and then he rented the home place and began operating on his own account. He later bought the farm and in addition to this quarter section he now rents four hundred and eighty acres, cultivating in all about five hundred and fifty acres. He not only raises the usual field crops, but also keeps about twenty-eight horses, fifteen cattle and forty hogs. He understands conditions in this state and adapts his methods of farming thereto with the result that his profit from his labor each year is a gratifying one.

On the 22d of February, 1909, Mr. Klapperich was married at Turton to Miss Leah Remialy, a daughter of William and Adell (Bourell) Remialy. The latter died when her daughter, Mrs. Klapperich, was but an infant, but the father survives and lives near Doland, to which place he emigrated from Illinois in 1907. The mother is buried at Manteno, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Klapperich have been born three children: Roy W., who was born on the 19th of December, 1909; Erdine Adell, whose birth occurred May 8, 1911; and Clarence J., born November 18, 1912.

Mr. Klapperich is a republican and for about eight years has served efficiently as road overseer. He is a communicant of the Catholic church and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He has great faith in the future of his native state and has definitely cast in his lot with that of South Dakota. His public spirit is commendable and his aid can always be counted upon in the promotion of any worthy cause.

JOHN McCALL.

A farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Mellette township, Spink county, pays tribute to the care and energies of John McCall, whose work has placed him among the representative agriculturists of his section of the state. He dates his residence in South Dakota from 1888, having come from Viroqua, Wisconsin, where he was born on the 14th of February, 1866, being, therefore, a young man of twenty-two years when he arrived in this state. His parents were James and Annie (McAllen) McCall. The father, a native of Ireland, settled in Wisconsin on crossing the Atlantic to the new world, taking up his abode on a tract of timber land, out of which he hewed a farm. The work of clearing the place was all done by hand and when the trees were cut down, the brush burned and the stumps grubbed out he planted his fields and continued the active work of cultivation to

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the time of his death, which occurred in 1882. His wife passed away in 1905, and was laid to rest by his side in the cemetery at Risingsun, Wisconsin.

John McCall had the usual experiences of the farm boy, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields until he reached the age of sixteen years, after which he gave his entire attention to the task of planting, plowing and harvesting. He remained with his parents until he started out in life on his own account on coming to South Dakota. Here he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he erected a residence. He at once began to till the fields and convert the wild prairie into a productive tract. He has always employed modern methods of farming, keeping in touch with the spirit of progress which is as strongly manifest in agricultural life as in any other department of business. He has extended the boundaries of his farm until it now includes three hundred and twenty acres, much of which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, and at the same time he has successfully engaged in raising horses, cattle and hogs. He is likewise one of the directors of the Farmers' Elevator at Mellette.

On the 26th of March, 1894, in Mellette, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McCall and Miss Ella Schaper, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Ott) Schaper, of La Crosse, Wisconsin. Her father died in 1899 and was laid to rest in the cemetery near La Crosse, since which time his widow has made her home with her children. Mr. and Mrs. McCall have become parents of a son and two daughters: William, who is assisting his father; and Dorothy and Ella, who are in school.

In politics Mr. McCall is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, of which he has been a representative for twenty years. He has allowed himself comparatively little leisure for recreation, closely applying himself to his work, and his industry and diligence have been the foundation upon which he has built the superstructure of his present success.

HERBERT E. PARKER.

Herbert E. Parker was well known as a valued resident of Sioux Falls. He saw the possibilities for advancement and improvement in the city and ever labored to make these a reality. It was not so much the success he achieved that gave him high standing in business circles as the progressive methods which he followed and the honorable policy which he pursued. He was born in Sparta, Wisconsin, July 22, 1863, and spent his boyhood days upon the farm there, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After mastering the branches of learning taught in the district schools he became a student in the high school at Boscobel, where he was graduated. In 1882 he came to Sioux Falls, where he worked as a journeyman carpenter. He afterward found an opening in the restaurant business and turned his attention to that pursuit. Subsequently he became a guard at the South Dakota penitentiary, where he remained for three years. He then entered the coal and wood business and later he engaged in the ice business with his brother, John, the association being maintained until 1906, when our subject withdrew, his brother continuing the business. Herbert E. Parker remained in the coal, wood and feed business, was the first man to engage in the wholesale seed business in South Dakota and at one time was for six years in the employ of the Standard Oil Company. He was industrious and energetic and was also straightforward and reliable with firm belief in the golden rule, which he ever endeavored to follow in the conduct of his business interests. People who gave him their support knew that his word was to be depended upon and that his promises would be kept and his obligations met. He therefore gained an enviable reputation and his business record constituted an example well worthy of emulation.

In 1883 Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Clark, a native of Minnesota. They became the parents of seven children, who are yet living, Nellie A., Harry E., Bessie H., Effie R., Burton L., Margaret K. and Teddy Hugh.

Mr. Parker was prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Unity Lodge, No. 103, A. F. & A. M., of which he became a charter member. He served as junior warden for a number of years and refused higher positions on account of the pressure of business duties. He was also connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Labor and

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HERBERT E. PARKER

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the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in his life exemplified the sterling principles of those organizations. In his political views he was independent, voting for men and measures rather than party, while his religious connection was with the Congregational church, which found in him a consistent and faithful member. He was a public-spirited man, withholding his indorsement and support from no measure that he deemed would prove of public value and benefit. A fitting epitaph for him would be the words of the philosopher that "an honest man is the noblest work of God."

FRED KAPAUN.

Fred Kapaun is a worthy native son of South Dakota and a substantial agriculturist of his community, owning and operating a valuable farm on section 21, Clear Lake township, in Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in a sod house on the southwest quarter of that section, on the 2d of March, 1880, his parents being Ignatius and Rose (Pfifer) Kapaun, natives of Austria. The father emigrated to the United States and landed in New York about the time of the opening of the Civil war, while the mother crossed the ocean to this country about three years later. Their marriage was celebrated in Portage, Wisconsin. Ignatius Kapaun worked as a farmer and also in a sawmill until 1879, when he came to South Dakota, homesteading the southwest quarter of section 21, Clear Lake township, and also taking up a timber claim comprising the southeast quarter of section 20. Subsequently he purchased four quarter sections of land and turned these over to his sons. Joseph is now proprietor of the Palace Hotel at Montrose and Theodore, Henry, and Ludwig are all engaged in farming.

Fred Kapaun assisted his father in the work of the fields until he had attained his majority and then started out as an agriculturist on his own account, cultivating the home place. In 1907 he bought the property, which has since remained in his possession and in the operation of which he has been actively engaged to the present time. In 1914 he augmented his holdings, purchasing the northwest quarter of section 16, Clear Lake township, and also a tract of forty acres at Ipswich, South Dakota. He has met with gratifying success in his undertakings as an agriculturist and is widely recognized as a progressive, representative and esteemed citizen of his community.

On the 1st of February, 1905, Mr. Kapaun was united in marriage to Miss Louise Ebersviller, a daughter of Nick and Mary (Krusche) Ebersviller. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kapaun: Mildreth, Martha, John Joseph, Mary Elaine and Nina Dorothy. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now ably serving in the capacity of school treasurer, while formerly he held the office of constable. In religious faith he is a Catholic and is secretary of the St. Patrick's church at Montrose, which office he has held for the past three years. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. His entire life has been passed in the place of his nativity and he enjoys an enviable reputation as a substantial and enterprising young citizen.

ORSON CLARK.

Orson Clark, vice president of the First National Bank of Mobridge, has devoted practically his entire life to the banking business, starting out in a clerical capacity. He was born in Lawson, Ray county, Missouri, May 31, 1873, and is a son of Robert J. and Sallie A. (Moore) Clark, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Missouri. In young manhood Robert J. Clark toured the western country, covering many of the middle western and coast states looking for a permanent location. However, after his marriage, which was celebrated in Missouri, he settled in Lawson and for many years was prominently identified with its mercantile interests. Subsequently he became associated with the banking business and for twenty-six years was cashier of the Lawson Bank, becoming well known among the leading financiers of the state, remaining in active connection with the bank until he retired from business life, his home being now in Richmond, Missouri. He was formerly a prominent figure in democratic circles but while he had marked influence in party councils he was never an aspirant for public preferment although he served for some years as public adminis-

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trator in Ray county, Missouri. He and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Church, South, and he belongs to the Masonic lodge, of which he was secretary for thirty years.

After his graduation from the Lawson high school Mr. Clark entered the Presbyterian College of Upper Missouri but toward the close of his first year the college was destroyed by fire and his educational work was never resumed. He then entered a mercantile establishment in Lawson and for seven years gave his attention to clerical work in the different stores of the town. Still later he entered the Lawson Bank as assistant cashier of that institution, serving under his father for seven years. In July, 1907, he arrived in South Dakota, making his way to Lemmon, where he became assistant cashier of the Grand River State Bank. That bank was afterward nationalized and merged into the First National Bank, of which Mr. Clark became the vice president, continuing in that capacity until March, 1910, when he sold his interest and returned to Missouri. For two years thereafter he engaged in the hardware business in Maryville and in the spring of 1912 he returned to South Dakota, settling at Mobridge, where he acquired an interest in the Mobridge State Bank, which was later converted into a national bank and merged into the First National Bank, of which Mr. Clark is now the vice president. Thorough training along banking lines with broadening experiences throughout his entire business career has well qualified him for the discharge of the duties which devolve upon him and for the solution of the intricate problems connected with the banking business.

On the 19th of September, 1899, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Emma Campbell, of Lawson, Missouri, and to them have been born two children, Ernestine Frances and Dorothy Virginia. Mr. Clark votes with the democratic party and is active in public affairs, serving as police commissioner and as member of the school board of Mobridge, acting as treasurer of the board at the present time. His fraternal connections are with Mobridge Lodge, No. 164, A. F. & A. M., and Lemmon Chapter, R. A. M., while he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star at Mobridge. He is also identified with the Mobridge Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Owls. He and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church and the varied phases of public life are to him matters of interest. He never neglects his obligations of citizenship nor his opportunities to aid in promoting public progress.

GEORGE W. SNOW.

When George W. Snow, a successful real-estate and insurance man of Springfield, South Dakota, first came to the territory, on the 24th of November, 1869, all that there was of Springfield was one family who were living in a dugout. Although he did not remain long on that visit, he returned the following year and settled permanently in the state, so that he is one of the earliest pioneers who are yet living.

Mr. Snow was born in Posey county, Indiana, on the 13th of December, 1842, and is a son of Augustus Frank and Catherine M. (Feit) Snow, the former born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on the 21st of March, 1816, and the latter in Baltimore, Maryland, on the 28th of July, 1819. Their marriage occurred in Posey county, Indiana, on the 4th of April, 1837, and they remained there until December, 1848, when they removed to Monfort, Grant county, Wisconsin. Their son, George W., enlisted in August, 1862, in Company F, Twentieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Union army until the close of the Civil war. He participated in the battle of Prairie Grove, Arkansas, on December 7, 1862; sieges of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and Mobile, Spanish Fort and Fort Morgan, Alabama, and other engagements. He was at Spanish Fort when the news came of Lee's surrender and Lincoln's assassination. Later his regiment was sent to Galveston to quell border disturbances and he saw service even in Mexico, the United States troops crossing the border to make peace between the insurrectors and the established authorities during the Maximilian regime. He was mustered out July 14, 1865, at Galveston, and was two weeks on his way home. In 1866 Mr. Snow attended the Patch Grove Academy in Grant county, Wisconsin, conducted by a graduate from Harvard, and subsequently took a course in a commercial college at Madison, Wisconsin. About this time his old captain opened a store in Dodgeville, that state,

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and Mr. Snow entered his employ as a clerk, remaining in that capacity until he came west in the spring of 1870.

Upon his first visit to Springfield Mr. Snow remained only long enough to file upon a claim a mile and a half from the present town site and then returned to Wisconsin. In May, 1870, together with five companions, he drove through Iowa by wagon, camping by the wayside and reaching Springfield, this state, in seventeen days. On his first trip he had no horse and was compelled to pay four dollars per day for a pony, and this experience taught him a lesson. Accordingly the party brought their own horses and wagons, driving through in 1870. Some of the young men established a sawmill on the flats near Springfield and Mr. Snow purchased an interest in the enterprise. As the nearby timber was cut off, the mill was moved up the river from time to time until all the big timber upon its banks was manufactured into lumber. After proving up on his preemption claim Mr. Snow filed on a timber claim west of Tyndall, but later sold the relinquishment for one hundred dollars, which would not buy an acre of the place now. Later he filed on a homestead claim near the site of the present Springfield railroad station and in two years secured title to the same, his three years' service in the army shortening the length of residence required.

In 1876, with several companions, Mr. Snow went to the Black Hills and located a placer claim near Hill City in Palmer's Gulch, where they found enough gold to pay them fairly well, but, hearing of the fabulous strikes at Deadwood, they pulled up stakes and migrated to the new diggings. Their hopes were not realized, however, and they returned without the fortune that they set out to find. Provisions were very high in the Hills and the boys sold some of theirs, so much in fact that they subsequently did not have enough for themselves. Mr. Snow and one other returned to Yankton and with oxen took back two loads of provisions, returning by way of Fort Pierre. The Indians about that time became hostile and killed four men, one of these men being a man to whom Mr. Snow had been talking but a few hours before he was killed and scalped. The Indian uprising was so disquieting that the party left the Hills in October and went home, having been absent since the preceding April.

After his return Mr. Snow clerked for a time and then secured the nomination for treasurer of Bon Homme county on the republican ticket, while his employer, M. H. Day, ran for the legislature as a democrat. They campaigned together and both were elected. After serving for two terms, or four years, as county treasurer, Mr. Snow, in partnership with an uncle, Reuben Groot, opened a bank in Springfield, and for twenty years the institution was one of the prosperous and solid financial institutions of South Dakota. The partners experienced an old time bank robbery, in which the safe was dynamited and five thousand dollars in money was stolen. The perpetrators of the crime were apprehended and some of them are still serving out their sentence. At the end of twenty years of successful banking Mr. Snow and his partner sold out. He then turned his attention to real estate and insurance and is still engaged in that business, in which he has met with signal success. At one time or another he has owned nearly every tract of land in the township in which Springfield is located, besides many farms in surrounding townships and counties, and he still holds title to several thousand acres of fine farming and grazing lands.

Mr. Snow has been twice married. On the 19th of April, 1874, he was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia L. Tyler, the well known pioneer preacher, Rev. Ward, performing the ceremony. Mrs. Snow passed away in May, 1878, leaving a son, Harry, who died in August of the same year. In February, 1882, Mr. Snow married Mrs. Alberta M. Davison, nee Mead, by whom he has two sons: George G., who is associated with his father in the real-estate business and who attended the law school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor two years and the law department of Yale University for two years, graduating from the latter institution with the class of 1907; and Frank M., who graduated from the Springfield high school, attended an institution of higher learning at Colorado Springs for one year and was a student for a like length of time in the University of Washington and the University of Nebraska. He has since written for various journals in the west. Mrs. Snow died April 28, 1912.

Mr. Snow has been a factor in the making of his adopted state, having served as a delegate to the Sioux Falls Constitutional Convention in 1889 and as a member of the first state legislature. He has been a member of both branches of the legislature and used his vote and influence in that body to secure appropriation for the State Normal School at Springfield. He

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was also twice called to the lieutenant governor's chair and during both terms was able to further advance the interests of the school. His political belief is that of the republican party. Since 1867 he has been an Odd Fellow and has served in the state grand lodge as grand master and treasurer. In 1881 he became a Mason and has now taken the thirty-second degree in that order. He affiliates with the blue lodge at Springfield, the consistory at Yankton and El Riad Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls, in all of which branches of Masonry he has filled some of the chairs. He is a comrade of General Steedman Post, G. A. R., at Springfield, and in 1901 and 1902 served as department commander. There are few living today who have known Dakota earlier or more intimately than Mr. Snow and few have done more in shaping its affairs, not only in his home locality but in the state at large.

ORVILLE V. RINEHART.

Orville V. Rinehart, a resident of the Black Hills country since 1905, has important business and professional relations and is actively connected with various organized efforts looking to the further development of the state, its progress and the utilization of its natural resources. Both as an individual and as a public official he has had much to do with the work of general improvement and he is now aiding in directing the public policy of the state as representative from the forty-seventh district. He makes his home in Pennington county, not far from Rapid City. He was born in 1862 and is descended from Holland Dutch and Quaker ancestors, who on coming to America settled on the Hudson and Susquehanna rivers in the seventeenth century.

The boyhood days of Orville V. Rinehart were spent in Wisconsin and his early manhood in the states and territories along the Northern Pacific. He has lived in Montana and in the city of Minneapolis and first came to the Black Hills in 1894, taking up his permanent abode in this section of the country in 1905. His life has been an active one in the pursuits of surveyor, lawyer and rancher and it has been characteristic of Mr. Rinehart that he has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken, while each forward step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities that he has used for personal advantage along legitimate business lines and as well for the benefit of the state. He is now actively and financially interested in the Western Land Title & Trust Company and in the Van Daren Rinehart Ranches. His business interests and his public spirit have made him a close student of many conditions affecting the welfare of the state and he has labored to produce results which will work for the betterment of South Dakota, especially along the line of agricultural development. In this connection he is now serving as an officer of the South Dakota Irrigation Association and of the Western South Dakota Alfalfa Growers Association as well as of the Western Dakota Fair Association.

Mr. Rinehart has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and in its local ranks he is an influential factor. Service in local offices has been followed by election to the state legislature, in which he is now representing the forty-seventh district, and with characteristic thoroughness he is giving earnest study to questions of vital importance to the commonwealth.

JUDGE CHARLES A. KELLEY.

Judge Charles A. Kelley, who is now serving for the second term as county judge of Beadle county, is a prominent and leading representative of the legal profession in Huron, and held the office of states attorney from 1902 until 1906. His birth occurred in Illinois on the 21st of November, 1874, his parents being Michael and Mary Kelley, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to the United States as young people. They came to South Dakota in 1882, taking up a tract of government land north of Iroquois, where Michael Kelley followed general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. The demise of his wife occurred in 1900.

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After completing the public-school course Charles A. Kelley prepared for the practice of his chosen profession as a student in the law department of the University of Wisconsin at Madison. In April, 1900, he was admitted to the South Dakota bar and began practice at Huron, where he has remained throughout the intervening years, enjoying an extensive and lucrative clientage. He has become a prominent factor in public life serving as states attorney from 1902 until 1906, in which connection he made a highly creditable and unassailable record. In 1909 he was chosen mayor of Huron, serving for one term and giving the city a businesslike, progressive and most effective administration. In 1910 he was honored by election to the office of county judge and two years later won reelection, so that he is still on the bench. The legal profession demands not only a high order of ability, but a rare combination of talent, learning, tact, patience and industry. The successful lawyer and especially the competent judge must be a man of well balanced intellect, thoroughly familiar with the law and practice, of comprehensive general information, possessed of an analytical mind and a self-control that will enable him to lose his individuality, his personal feelings, his prejudices and his peculiarities of disposition in the dignity, impartiality and equity of the office to which life, property, right and liberty must look for protection. Possessing these qualities, Judge Kelley has been an able exponent of the dignity and equity of the law. He is also the president of the Kelley Land Agency, and in 1905, in association with his brother-in-law, erected a modern office structure in Huron which is known as the World building.

On the 12th of November, 1899, Judge Kelley was united in marriage to Miss Alice C. Issenhuth, of Huron. In the state of his adoption, where he has now resided for many years, he enjoys an enviable place and reputation in social, professional and fraternal circles.

JOHN B. CARTER.

The men who braved the hardships and privations of pioneer life and thus laid the foundation for the present prosperity and progress of South Dakota certainly deserve mention in her history. Among this number was John B. Carter, who was long identified with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad in this state. He was born in Dresden, Ohio, in 1831, a son of Ezekiel Carter, a representative of the prominent old Virginian family of Carters. Ezekiel Carter wedded Rebecca Bryant, also of Virginian ancestry and nativity.

John B. Carter spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native state and then went to Columbus, Indiana, where he was living at the time that President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers. Mr. Carter had watched with interest the progress of events in the south preceding the Civil war and had resolved that if a blow was struck to overthrow the Union he would stand loyally in its defense. Accordingly he went to the front, becoming a member of the Thirteenth Indiana Regiment under General McClellan. Afterward he reenlisted, serving for another year as quartermaster sergeant and then received an honorable discharge on account of ill health.

In 1858 Mr. Carter had married Miss Margaret J. Wemyss, who belonged to the Wemyss family of Scotland. The marriage was celebrated in Louisville, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two daughters, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving daughter is Mrs. Charles E. Barrows, of Huron, whose husband came to South Dakota in 1883 and has since been traveling in connection with the shoe trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Barrows were born two sons and a daughter, of whom Wells W. and Miriam J. are both deceased. George Carter was married in Minnesota to Miss Sadie Sampson, and they have two sons, John and Charles. Mrs. Barrows also took up a homestead and proved up on it, living on it for six months in a little "shack" which she built and of which she still has a picture. She is indeed well known in her section of the state. She is today the oldest living resident of Beadle county from the standpoint of the length of her connection with the county.

Mr. Carter came to the territory of Dakota from Winona, Minnesota, to construct the bridge for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad over the James river in 1880. He took charge of the bridge building on this division and was employed by the railroad company in that capacity for thirty years. Long prior to his coming to this state he was in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, having gone to Winona in that connection

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in 1866. His industrial activity made him a prominent factor in the early development of the state, for railroad building is the forerunner of settlement and civilization. After retiring from the railroad service Mr. Carter took up a homestead three miles from Huron, located thereon and lived there for a few years. He then removed to the town and was appointed deputy United States marshal under President Cleveland. He made an excellent record in office, displaying the same fidelity to duty which he ever manifested whether in railroad employ, engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account or in the public service. He led a very active and useful life and was greatly esteemed by all who knew him. Death called him on the 8th of May, 1905, while Mrs. Carter survived until 1911.

They were consistent and faithful members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Carter belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with the boys in blue, with whom he had served at the front during the dark days of the Civil war. His long residence in the state brought him a wide acquaintance and there were few points of local history from the time of his arrival to the time of his death with which he was not familiar, his own labors contributing in no unsubstantial way to the material development and progress of county and state.

KNUD KNUDSON.

Knud Knudson, a farmer of Highland township, Minnehaha county, has thoroughly identified himself with the interests of his state and nation, although he was born in the distant land of the midnight sun. His natal day was September 30, 1853, and his parents were Knud and Osa (Knudson) Olverson. The family came to the United States in 1870 and resided in Clayton county, Iowa, for about six years, after which they removed to Minnesota, where the father homesteaded land. Both parents are deceased.

Knud Knudson received an excellent education in Norway and studied for the ministry, although he was never ordained. In 1875 he started out in life for himself and came to South Dakota, where he homesteaded on section 3, Highland township, Minnehaha county. He subsequently purchased one hundred acres of land and is also the owner of a farming property in Minnesota. In the early days of the state Mr. Knudson met many discouragements in his efforts to improve his farm and to raise good crops, as at times the severe winters made it impossible for the grain to grow well and at other times the grasshoppers destroyed the crops. Markets were many miles away and he has often hauled his grain to Luverne and to Sioux Falls in order to dispose of it. He persevered, however, in the face of all obstacles and as the country became more settled and as the farmers learned better how to protect themselves against the rigors of climate, prosperity came to him and he does not regret coming to the state and casting in his lot with its citizens. He carries on general farming and raises some stock for the market, having at the present time about thirty head of cattle, forty-five head of hogs and sixteen horses. He is a stockholder in the Jasper Elevator and in the Highland Creamery, which connections indicate that he realizes the value of local business enterprises.

Mr. Knudson is married and all of his children were born on the homestead and have been reared under the parental roof. The family belong to the Lutheran church and support all movements undertaken for the moral welfare of the community. Mr. Knudson is a republican and for many years has been a member of the town board, ably discharging the duties devolving upon him in that capacity. He is well known throughout the county and has many friends, who value his good opinion highly.

MORRIS H. KELLY.

Morris H. Kelly, who at the time of his death, which occurred on the 21st of December, 1904, was receiver of the land office at Aberdeen, was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, in the year 1849, of Quaker parentage. His father, John Kelly, was a farmer by occupation, making that pursuit his life work. He married Elizabeth Hunt and they became the parents of

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eight children. Good educational advantages were afforded the family and Morris H. Kelly, after attending the public schools, continued his studies in the Quaker Academy at Bloomingdale, Indiana. When a young man he left home and went to Farmer City, Illinois, where he engaged in the hardware business. Thinking that he would find still broader opportunities in the new but growing northwest, he came to South Dakota, moving a stock of goods to Ashton, where he arrived on the 3d of March, 1882. He opened the first hardware store in the town and conducted the business successfully until July, 1887, when he went to Aberdeen. There he joined the Western Farm Mortgage Company, of which he became treasurer. He was connected therewith for a number of years. Later he was made receiver of the land office and continued to acceptably fill that position to the time of his death.

Mr. Kelly was not only active in a business way, but also in connection with public affairs. He was interested in everything that pertained to civic progress and improvement and for several years did excellent service for the city as a member of the city council. He was also a member of the building committee at the time the Mitchell library was erected. He believed in the employment of each opportunity and in many ways he demonstrated his devotion to the public good, even though he would derive no individual benefit therefrom.

In 1872 in Tuscola, Illinois, Mr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Glasgow, who was born in Charleston, Illinois, a daughter of Kimball Glasgow, a native of Hardin county, Kentucky, who removed to Charleston, Illinois, at an early period in the development of that place. He was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising in that locality, being one of the leading representatives of agricultural interests there. He married Margaret Reat, of Ohio, and they were the parents of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly had a family of four children, namely: Mrs. A. W. Vodish; Margaret R.; John R., who is now a lientenant in the United States army; and Herbert G., deceased.

Mr. Kelly voted with the republican party and was always ready to support his political position by intelligent argument. He stood very high in Masonic circles, was most active in the order and attained an honorary thirty-third degree, given only in recognition of valuable service to the craft. At one time he was grand commander of the grand commandery of the state. In his passing death removed one of the valued citizens of Aberdeen, for he was reliable and enterprising in business, loyal in citizenship, faithful in friendship and devoted to the welfare of his family.

FRANK M. RAMSDELL.

Frank M. Ramsdell is proprietor of a meat market at Faulkton and in connection with the conduct of a successful business of that character derives a good income from farm property which he owns in Faulk county. He was born at Osage, Iowa, August 18, 1862, and is a son of William and Mary A. (Nixon) Ramsdell, the former born near Lake Erie, New York, and the latter at Three Rivers, Michigan. In early life the father engaged in merchandising at Osage, Iowa, and in the year 1878 he became one of the pioneer settlers of Moody county, South Dakota, where he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed until, having become possessed of a comfortable competence, he retired from active business life, spending his last days in the enjoyment of well earned rest in Flandreau. He took an active and helpful interest in public affairs and was a member of the last territorial legislature. He also filled various county offices and while in Iowa acted as county sheriff for eight years. He likewise was called to various positions of public trust in South Dakota and proved most loyal and capable, doing all in his power to advance public progress and improvement. His widow yet survives and still makes her home in Flandreau.

In a family of eight children Frank M. Ramsdell was the third in order of birth. He attended the public schools of Osage, Iowa, and resided at home to the time of his marriage. He afterward secured a preemption claim in Miner county, South Dakota, where he resided for a year and then went to Faulk county, where he obtained a homestead and tree claim. With characteristic energy he began to develop his land, breaking the sod and cultivating the fields until rich crops rewarded his labors. Year after year the work of improving his farm was carried steadily forward and success attended his efforts. In 1902, however, he removed to Faulkton, having been elected to office, and later he purchased the meat market

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of which he is still proprietor, conducting a good business in that line, having built up a large and gratifying trade. He still owns three hundred and twenty acres of farm land in Faulk county and is likewise the owner of city property.

On the 25th of December, 1882, Mr. Ramsdell wedded Miss Laura A. Smith, a native of Batavia, Iowa, and a daughter of John D. and Julia A. Smith. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, removed from Iowa to South Dakota with his family, settling in Miner county, where the family were living when his daughter became the wife of Mr. Ramsdell. In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Smith removed to Faulk county, taking up their abode upon a claim near the Ramsdell farm. Mr. Smith served as county commissioner and in matters of citizenship proved his loyalty and progressive spirit in many ways. He died on the old homestead January 6, 1906, and his widow now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell: William F., an agriculturist residing in Faulkton; Claud, who resides in Faulkton, is married and assists his father in the conduct of his meat market; Leone, the wife of C. K. Brooks, of Manchester, South Dakota, who is connected with the Atlas Elevator Company; and John, Della and Verne, all at home.

Mr. Ramsdell is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Modern Woodmen of America. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and for four years he served as register of deeds of Faulk county. He was likewise a member of the board of education for a number of years and he discharged his duties in a most prompt and capable manner. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Christian church, but as there is no church of that denomination in Faulkton, he attends the Methodist Episcopal church. His salient characteristics are commendable, for he has been found progressive and reliable in business, loyal in citizenship and faithful to the ties of home and friendship.

JAMES W. FOWLER, JR.

James W. Fowler, Jr., is a well known member of the bar of Deadwood, where he is practicing in connection with his father. He was admitted to the bar on the 11th of August, 1907, and at once entered upon the active work of his profession. It is a calling in which advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and it is by close application and ability that Mr. Fowler is working his way steadily upward.

He was born at Rapid City, South Dakota, August 8, 1886, a son of James W. and Helen R. (Montross) Fowler. The father was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1845 and the mother's birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1856. In early life James W. Fowler engaged in the hardware business. In his youthful days he became a resident of Ohio and attended school there. Later he removed to Crete, Nebraska, where he conducted a hardware business for a number of years. He afterward went to Sidney, Nebraska, where he engaged in the practice of law, having studied for the profession when in Ohio. He continued in practice there for some time and then removed to Rapid City, South Dakota, where he followed his profession from 1879 until 1898. He then located in Deadwood, where he continued as an active member of the bar until 1913, when because of impaired health he was compelled to practically retire. He had gained a prominent place as an able and representative lawyer and one whose devotion to his clients' interests was proverbial. He also did not a little in shaping public thought and action and was recognized as a leader in his community. He served as a member of the first territorial convention of South Dakota, was city attorney of Rapid City and also filled the same position in Deadwood for a number of years. He filled other local positions and in 1907 was elected to represent Lawrence county in the state legislature. He has thus left the impress of his individuality upon many lines of public thought and action and his efforts have been attended with results beneficial to the community and to the commonwealth. To him and his wife have been born three children: Alice, the wife of Frederick H. Whitfield, a practicing attorney of Portland, Oregon; Helen, the wife of J. W. Johnson, formerly vice president of the Bank of Spearfish but now a resident of Chicago and city sales manager for S. D. Childs & Company; and James W., Jr., of this review.

The last named attended school in Rapid City and Deadwood and afterward matriculated

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in the University of Michigan, while still later he attended the University of South Dakota. When nineteen years of age he was employed by Selden Lewis in his abstract office in Vermillion. He had previously learned the printer's trade, which he followed for a time, and he was also a stenographer in his father's office. These various employments commanded his attention until after he had completed his professional education and was admitted to the bar on the 11th of August, 1907. He then began practicing in Deadwood, becoming the associate of his father in June of that year. The partnership is still maintained, although the senior member of the firm is now practically retired. Mr. Fowler continues in the general practice of law save that he does not take criminal cases. He pays particular attention to commercial law and is the legal representative of various wholesale houses. He is likewise interested in local mining propositions and is the owner of considerable property.

In April, 1908, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Meckie L. Peterson, who was born in Vermillion, this state, a daughter of James and Anna Peterson. The father, who was a farmer, is now living retired in Vermillion. He served as a soldier in the Civil war, becoming a member of an Illinois regiment, with which he continued at the front throughout the period of hostilities. He has held numerous township offices in the locality in which he resides and has also filled some city offices in Vermillion. He comes of Danish ancestry. To Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have been born two children: James R., who was born in April, 1909; and Richard M., in January, 1913.

Mr. Fowler gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought nor desired office. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Modern Woodmen of America. He has always been interested in athletics and manly sports and while at school at Vermillion was general manager of athletics and made the state record for the hundred-yard dash. He also obtained a scholarship prize while at the State University. He now concentrates his energies upon his professional duties and his powers along that line are constantly expanding and have gained for him a position of distinction among the younger members of the Deadwood bar.

JAMES P. TURNER.

James P. Turner is conducting a general blacksmithing and woodworking establishment and general repair shop at Faulkton and is thus closely associated with industrial activity there. He was born in Elgin county, Ontario, Canada, December 1, 1858, a son of James and Mary (Jardine) Turner, natives of Scotland, the mother being but a young girl when the family removed to Canada. The father was about twenty-five years of age when he became a resident of that country. In the land of hills and heather he had previously learned the carpenter's trade and in the new world he carried on contracting and building until his death, which occurred in March, 1864, when his son James was about five years of age. In the fall of 1893 the mother came to the United States and now resides with her son in Faulkton.

The family numbered five children, of whom James P. Turner is the third in order of birth. He attended the public schools of Canada and at the age of nineteen years began learning the blacksmith's trade, at which he served a four years' apprenticeship. In 1883 he came to Dakota territory and worked in Watertown for a year, removing thence in the spring of 1884 to Faulk county. He opened a shop at La Foon, then the county seat, and he was one of the first to establish a blacksmithing business in Faulkton when the county seat was removed to that place. He has continuously engaged in blacksmithing there save while he served as postmaster, and he is now operating a general repair shop and doing both blacksmithing and woodworking, having a well equipped plant. He is likewise proprietor of the leading drug store in Faulkton, which is being managed by his son, Hugh A., while the father devotes his entire attention to industrial pursuits.

On the 3d of February, 1887, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Belle K. Puntine, a native of Ontario, Canada, and a daughter of John and Margaret (McDonald) Puntine, who have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Turner were born five children, as follows: Jessie A., who is the wife of E. E. Aaron, a ranchman residing at Billings, Montana; Hugh A.,

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who is engaged in the drug business at Faulkton; Frank A., who resides at home and has pursued a course in civil engineering at the South Dakota State School of Mines at Rapid City; and Muriel B. and Charles J., both of whom are attending school and are still at home. The wife and mother passed away December 15, 1900, and her death was deeply regretted by her many friends.

Mr. Turner is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in the lodge and chapter of Faulkton, being a past master of the former, while in the latter he has served as high priest. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in Redfield Commandery and he is ever most loyal to the teachings of the craft. At the present writing he is serving as secretary of both the lodge and chapter. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Modern Woodmen of America. In his religious belief he is a Baptist, while his political faith is that of the republican party. He is recognized as one of its prominent representatives in Faulk county and he served as postmaster of Faulkton under the administration of President Taft. He was also called to the office of mayor and then after being out of the position for a time was reelected and is serving for the second year as chief executive of the city, to which he gives a business-like and progressive administration. He has been a member of the board of education for a number of years, is a director of the Providence Hospital and lends hearty aid and cooperation to all movements that are of value and worth to the city.

JOHN K. FORMIS, M. D.

Dr. John K. Formis, an able and successful young physician and surgeon of Lennox, South Dakota, has practiced in that city since 1910 and has won an enviable reputation as a representative of the profession. His birth occurred in Germany on the 3d of July, 1880, his parents being Oscar and Mary (Cassilly) Formis. The father is deceased, but the mother survives and now makes her home in Florence, Italy.

John K. Formis acquired his education in the Real Gymnasium of his native country and subsequently studied chemistry for two years. Having determined upon a professional career and desiring to enjoy the greater opportunities of the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and matriculated in the Northwestern University Medical School of Chicago, Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in 1909. He began practice in that city but at the end of a year came to Lennox, South Dakota, which has since remained the scene of his professional labors. His practice has steadily grown with the increase of population, for he has demonstrated his skill and ability in successfully coping with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He writes the "Department of Health" for the local paper and has made it a valuable and instructive feature of the journal.

In August, 1907, Dr. Formis was united in marriage to Miss Avis Thompson, a daughter of Thomas Thompson, of Utah. He is a Protestant in religious faith and politically a progressive republican. Fraternally he is identified with Lennox Lodge, No. 35, A. F. & A. M., and the Modern Woodmen of America, acting as examining physician for the local organization of the latter order. Dr. Formis is popular in both professional and social circles of his community and has many friends who esteem him highly.

ADAM RICHARDSON.

Adam Richardson, the able president of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, was born in Toledo, Illinois, on the 24th of October, 1861, a son of William and Nancy (Miller) Richardson, natives respectively of England and of Ohio. When sixteen years of age the father emigrated to the United States and after residing in New York city for a time made his way westward, locating in Illinois. Subsequently he became a resident of Ohio but returned to the Prairie state, where he passed away in 1899. He devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits but was at various times engaged in milling and also gave

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some attention to merchandising. The mother of our subject passed away when he was but an infant and Mr. Richardson was married a second and a third time. One child was born to his second marriage.

Adam Richardson, who is the youngest of the four children born to William and Nancy (Miller) Richardson, received his education in the district schools of Illinois. He remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age and the following year his marriage occurred. He followed agricultural pursuits in Illinois for about ten years and then engaged in the mercantile business in Toledo, that state, for eleven years. At the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota and located at Gettysburg, purchasing the First National Bank, which was founded as a state bank but was reorganized as a national bank in 1906. Mr. Richardson is president of the institution and the excellent condition of its affairs is due in no small measure to his sound business judgment and executive ability. He devotes the greater part of his time to his duties as bank president and has gained a high standing in local financial circles. He also owns land in this state.

Mr. Richardson was married in February, 1884, to Miss Carrie Stewart, who was born near Charleston, Illinois, and is a daughter of William and Telitha (Beavers) Stewart. Her parents, who were born respectively in Kentucky and Illinois, are now living in Cumberland county, Illinois. The father is by occupation a farmer. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, namely: Claude, a carpenter and contractor residing at home; Bessie, the wife of Thomas Carroll, cashier of the Greenup State Bank at Greenup, Illinois; Lola, who married R. L. Vanderhoof, agent for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Edgeley, North Dakota; and Ross, who is cashier of the First National Bank at Gettysburg and resides with his parents.

Mr. Richardson is a republican and for four years served as mayor of Gettysburg and while living in Toledo, Illinois, was for twelve years a member of the city council there. Fraternally he belongs to Gettysburg Lodge, No. 11, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is characterized by energy, business insight and integrity and these qualities have gained him both the respect and the good will of all who have been brought into contact with him.

WILLIAM R. HALL.

William R. Hall is now practically living retired at Faulkton, although he still owns valuable farm property whereon farming is carried on extensively, although it was previously devoted to stockraising. He was born in Carthage, New York, August 1, 1858, and is a son of Roland and Esther (Wooden) Hall, also natives of the Empire state, born in 1836 and 1838 respectively. In early life the father engaged in the milling business, afterward turned his attention to speculation and still later became a farmer. Removing to the west, he settled first in Illinois and afterward in Iowa, where he passed away. His widow survives and is now living in Portland, Oregon.

William R. Hall, the eldest of four children, attended school at Wayne, Illinois, later continued his education in the Elgin (Illinois) Academy and afterward became a pupil in the Tabor College and the Business College of Keokuk, Iowa. When nineteen years of age he began working for others and was thus employed until he was about twenty-five years of age. In 1884 he came to South Dakota and settled on a claim three miles west of Faulkton. He still owns the old homestead and resided thereon continuously until 1911, covering a period of more than twenty-seven years, during which time he brought his fields to a high state of cultivation and to his farm added many valuable improvements. He then removed to Faulkton, where he built his present residence, but still owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable farm land which he rents to others. He was also extensively engaged in the stock business, keeping and feeding high grade stock and deriving from his annual sales a most gratifying income.

On the 13th of February, 1883, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wolf, who was born in Jones county, Iowa, her parents being Michael and Adelia (Drumheller) Wolf, natives of Virginia, born in the years 1831 and 1841 respectively. Mr. Wolf was a contractor and builder and in the year 1861 removed to Iowa. There he enlisted as a private in an Iowa volunteer regiment, with which he served for four years or during the war. At

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length, when the country no longer needed his aid, he returned to Iowa, where he has since continued, now living retired in Sergeant Bluff. His wife also survives. He has been prominent in the community in which he makes his home and for a number of years served on the board of education.

Mrs. Hall was the second in order of birth in her parents' family of nine children and her education was acquired in the schools of Sergeant Bluff. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children. May E. is the wife of Justus J. Champlin, of Powell, Wyoming, who formerly followed the profession of teaching but is now engaged in general agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Champlin have two children, Arthur and Dorothy Elizabeth. William J. Hall wedded Miss Jessie Bounds and resides in Powell, Wyoming, where he is farming on irrigated land.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hall hold membership in the Congregational church and the latter is a member of the Ladies Aid Society. She is also connected with the Tuesday Club, which is a federated club. In politics Mr. Hall is a republican and for two terms, or from 1911 to 1914 inclusive, filled the office of county auditor, while some years prior to that he was county commissioner for two years. He likewise served on the board of education for many years and is a stalwart champion of the cause of education, realizing the worth of the schools in training the young for the responsibilities and duties that come in later life. His own career has been marked by steady progress which is the result of intelligently directed thrift, industry and determination, and while not now actively engaged in farm work, he is numbered among the most successful and enterprising agriculturists of Faulk county.

WILLIAM EDWARD FEHLIMAN, M. D.

Among the up-to-date and successful physicians and surgeons of Lead is Dr. William Edward Fehliman, who has gained a high place in local circles of his profession. He was born near Goshen, Indiana, on the 16th of September, 1880, a son of Robert and Amanda (Gonzer) Fehliman. The father was born in Berne, Switzerland, and as he was early left an orphan, came to America with two brothers when but a child of eight years. They settled in Ohio in 1857 but shortly afterward went to De Kalb county, Indiana, where Robert Fehliman learned the carpenter's trade. In 1861 he enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and served for four years and three months as a private. He later followed his trade in the United States Army for one year, but at the end of that time returned to De Kalb county, Indiana, and in 1867 removed to the vicinity of South Omaha, Nebraska. In 1868 he homesteaded in the Elkhorn valley there. He and his wife both survive and make their home in Cuming county, Nebraska. He is living retired, as his former labor enabled him to accumulate more than a competence, and the evening of his life is being spent in well earned ease.

Dr. Fehliman is the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children. He was reared in Cuming county, Nebraska, and his elementary education was acquired in a log schoolhouse. He subsequently attended the high school of Beemer, Nebraska, from which he was graduated. After leaving school he became a railway telegraph operator, working in that capacity for the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Short Line Railroads. Owing to operator's paralysis he gave up this work and entered the Fremont Normal School at Fremont, Nebraska, where he prepared himself for the study of medicine. After a year spent there he matriculated in 1902 in Rush Medical College, the medical department of the University of Chicago. In 1906 he received his degree of M. D. and completed his professional preparation by two years spent as an interne. For six months of that time he was in the Milwaukee General Hospital and for eighteen months was interne of the Cook County (Ill.) Hospital. In July, 1908, he came to Lead, South Dakota, and opened an office for the practice of his profession. In the intervening years he has built up a reputation as a successful physician and surgeon, being an able diagnostician and using the most approved methods of treatment. He keeps in touch with the latest developments in the fields of medical and surgical research and gives his patients the benefit of the constantly increasing knowledge of the medical fraternity. He is a member

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of the Black Hills Medical Society and the South Dakota State Medical Society and takes a great interest in their proceedings.

In January, 1911, Dr. Fehliman was united in marriage with Miss Lola Shackleford, of Lead. The Doctor is a member of Beemer (Nebr.) Lodge, No. 253, A. F. & A. M.; Golden Belt Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M., of Lead; and Lead Commandery, No. 18, K. T. He affiliates with the republican party but has not been active in politics. Since 1909 he has been superintendent of the Lawrence county board of health and has done able work in that connection, paying especial attention to public hygiene. He is fond of outdoor life and finds much of his recreation in hunting. Professionally he holds the respect of his colleagues and of the public, and as a man and citizen is held in high esteem by all who know him, as in all relations of life he conforms his conduct to high ethical standards.

JOHN L. KEATING.

John L. Keating is secretary and treasurer of the Keating Creamery Company of Yankton and as such is a well known and enterprising business man of the city. He was born in Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 1st of October, 1886, a son of Edward and Mary E. (Breen) Keating. The father was a contractor, devoting his life to that work. He has passed away, but the mother survives and makes her home in Yankton. The ancestors of the family came from Ireland.

In the graded schools of Janesville John L. Keating pursued his education until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he started out in life on his own account, entering the office of the Sioux Falls Press. He was afterward with the Argus-Leader of Sioux Falls for three years and in 1913 he came to Yankton to join his brother in the conduct of a creamery business. He was made secretary and treasurer of the company and so continues. This is a leading enterprise of Yankton and its trade is constantly expanding, owing to the capable direction and wise business management of the partners.

On the 23d of August, 1909, Mr. Keating was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth C. Cross, a daughter of Kirkwood Colin and Agnes (Rugg) Cross, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Keating was reared and educated in Sioux Falls and by her marriage have been born a son and daughter, Austin Brown and Mary Jane. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. and Mrs. Keating are active in its charities. In politics he is a republican, but, while interested in all matters of progressive citizenship, is not an office seeker. He finds recreation in an occasional game of golf, but business claims the greater part of his attention. He is a member of the Commercial Association and acts in connection with that organization for the upbuilding and progress of the city.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK BONSEY.

Captain Frederick Bonsey, of Pierre, South Dakota, carefully supervises his invested interests and has contributed in substantial measure to the business development and prosperity of the city. A native of Maine, he was born in Ellsworth, May 5, 1855, his parents being Samuel and Susan (Lords) Bonsey, both of whom were descended from old New England families. The first of the Bonsey family came to America from Scotland early in the seventeenth century, making settlement in Maine and through generations representatives of the name have been seafaring men. Samuel Bonsey was a sea captain, devoting his entire active life to that vocation. His death occurred in 1896 when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-six years. His family numbered ten children, all of whom are yet living, excepting Edward, who passed away in June, 1915, and the youngest is fifty-four years of age. Two of the sons are sea captains.

Captain Bonsey of this review attended the common schools until his fourteenth year when, following the family precedent, he went to sea, shipping before the mast. He sailed out of New York for eight years in the West Indies, Windward Islands and South American trade and subsequently became captain of the schooner Senator, plying between New York

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city and Maine, remaining there three years. He saw his share of excitement and dangers and when in a reminiscent mood relates many interesting experiences of those days. In 1883 he resigned his command and came west, settling for a short time in Minneapolis, but later in the same year removed to Dakota territory. For a time he resided in Spink county and later in Sully county, where he took up homestead, preemption and tree claims. Later he returned to Spink county and at Ashton conducted the Bonsey Hotel for three years. In 1889, soon after the capital was established at Pierre, he removed to that city and served as the first chef of the Locke Hotel, remaining in that connection for three years, when he resigned to engage in the restaurant business on his own account. He continued therein with growing success for sixteen years, having one of the first class establishments of the city and enjoying a most liberal patronage. In 1914 he sold that business and then entered into the canning business, being one of the organizers and a director of The Hield Canning Company, of which he is also manager. Their only line is tomatoes and they now have forty thousand tomato plants out which they cultivate themselves. This company is one of Pierre's most important commercial productive institutions. He is likewise the owner of considerable residence property, from which he derives a gratifying annual income.

On the 7th of February, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Captain Bonsey and Miss Frances Winter, a daughter of Nicholas and Mary Winter, of Boscobel, Wisconsin, and they have two children, Ruth and Andrew. Mr. Bonsey exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. In matters of citizenship he is thoroughly progressive, supports all measures of public improvement and does everything in his power to advance those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His chief sources of recreation are hunting and fishing and he has hunted big game in all sections of the northwest, bringing off many trophies of the chase. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 23, A. O. U. W. In his broad and varied experiences he has learned much concerning the correct valuations of life and has due regard for all those forces which make for the benefit and upbuilding of the community and which count as factors in those warm friendships which make life worth living.

DAVID JAMES CARSON, M. D.

Dr. David James Carson, a successful medical practitioner of Faulkton, was born at Ottawa, Canada, November 16, 1866, his parents being Archibald and Charlotte (Gehan) Carson, the former born in Ireland about 1820 and the latter in Scotland about 1828. They became farming people of Canada but never removed to the United States.

Dr. Carson attended school in Canada, where he mastered the general branches of learning, and in preparation for a professional career entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in the class of 1894. He also attended other medical schools and did hospital work, spending some time in the general hospital at Bridgeport, Connecticut, while for three months he was a student in Tulane University at New Orleans, Louisiana. His broad study and early hospital experience well qualified him to enter upon the private practice of medicine. His professional course, however, did not immediately follow his public-school training, for in the meantime he had provided for his own support, beginning work at the age of fifteen years in the employ of a railroad company. He also taught school for a number of terms before he left Canada and came to the United States. In 1888 he traveled through Montana, working for others, and in 1890 he returned to the east to take up the study of medicine, to which he devoted the years of 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894. Having completed his course in the Jefferson Medical College, he spent a number of years in hospital work in the eastern states, gaining the broad experience and varied practice that only hospital work can bring. In 1897 he arrived in South Dakota, settling in Faulkton, where he practiced for three years. He then returned to Michigan, where he followed his profession until 1906, when he once more located in Faulkton, where he has since remained in general practice. He is also a landowner and operates a large farm near the town devoted to the cultivation of cereals best adapted to soil and climate and also to stock-raising. The major portion of his time and attention, however, is given to his practice, which was increasing so rapidly that when Dr. L. J. Cook of Chicago came to

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Faulkton he was admitted to a partnership by Dr. Carson. The latter is now a member of the South Dakota State Medical Society and also of the American Medical Association.

On the 2d of July, 1910, Dr. Carson was united in marriage to Miss Ida Knapp, a native of Bay City, Michigan, and a daughter of William Knapp. Mr. Knapp still survives, having now attained the age of eighty years.

In politics Dr. Carson is a democrat but has never aspired to office and in fact has refused to accept political positions. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a well known Mason, holding membership in the lodge and chapter at Faulkton, the Knight Templar commandery at Redfield and in the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen. In his practice he finds ample opportunity to exemplify the principles of the craft and again and again he extends a helping hand where it is needed. He has never regarded lightly his obligations to his fellows nor the work of his profession and is deeply interested in everything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life.

WILLIAM H. RICE.

William H. Rice, editor and owner of the Faulkton Record, was born at Waupaca, Wisconsin, June 26, 1858, a son of Henry H. and Sarah J. (Watson) Rice, natives of Clymer, New York, and of Pennsylvania respectively. The father in early life was employed by a large lumber company in the capacity of timber estimator and he engaged in mining in California for about five years. He then returned to the middle west, settling at Ogdensburg, Wisconsin, where he carried on farming. Later he removed to Waupaca, where he was identified with lumber interests for a number of years, making his home at that place until his death. In early life he had also taught school to some extent. He never sought nor held public office, preferring always to concentrate his efforts upon his business interests. His wife passed away several years prior to his demise.

William H. Rice pursued his early education in the district schools near his birthplace, attended the high school in Waupaca and a business college in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. From early youth he depended upon his own resources, beginning work for others when but eleven years of age. He was employed in various ways until he had passed his twentieth birthday, when he began learning the printer's trade, continuing in the service of others until he came to South Dakota in 1890. He then established business on his own account as a partner of M. P. Springer, who was conducting the Faulk County Record. This partnership existed for about two years, at the end of which time he disposed of his interests and returned to Waupaca, where he was employed as a printer for four years. At the end of that time he again went to Faulkton, where he worked at his trade for two or three years and then purchased the Faulkton Record, in the ownership of which he had a partner for about eighteen months. Since that time he has conducted the paper alone, issuing it weekly, and his plant is also equipped for all kinds of job printing as well as for newspaper publication. Into other business fields he has extended his efforts and is now a stockholder in the Faulkton Ice Company, the Faulkton Farmers Elevator Company and the Faulkton Hospital Company. He likewise owns residence properties in Faulkton and a number of unimproved lots. Success has attended his efforts because he has closely applied himself to the business in which he embarked as a young tradesman, never dissipating his efforts over a wide field. His application, his persistency of purpose and his honorable dealings have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and work his way steadily upward.

In April, 1893, Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Emma Oertel, a native of Long Prairie, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Alonzo F. and Sarah Oertel, the former a farmer by occupation. Our subject and his wife have one child, Grace, who was graduated from Huron College with the class of 1913 and is now teaching school at Mellette.

In his political views Mr. Rice has always been an earnest republican and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He served as city auditor for about a year and for four years was register of deeds of Faulk county. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as a member of both subordinate lodge and encampment, in which he has passed all of the chairs. He is likewise a Knight of Pythias and is identified with various fraternal insurance orders. Those who

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know him speak of him in terms of high regard, recognizing in him a public-spirited citizen who is devoted to the best interests of the community and who in all the relations of life measures up to high standards of manhood.

PETER NESTE.

Peter Neste, one of the enterprising agriculturists and substantial citizens of Split Rock township, residing on section 16, owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land and is busily engaged in its cultivation. His birth occurred in Winneshiek county, Iowa, on the 14th of April, 1868, his parents being Ole S. and Carrie (Wren) Neste, who were born, reared and married in Norway. In 1865 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and took up their abode in Winneshiek county, Iowa. It was in 1877 that the father came to South Dakota, his family following a year later. He filed on a preemption in Moody county and after living thereon for six months in order to prove up, came to Minnehaha county and purchased a farm in Split Rock township. During the past fifteen years, however, he has made his home with our subject. The period of his residence in this state covers thirty-seven years, and he has long been numbered among the representative and esteemed citizens of his community.

Peter Neste was reared to manhood under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. He continued on the home farm and assisted in its operation until 1899, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of his present place and took up his abode thereon. In 1905 he bought an adjoining tract of similar size, so that his farm now embraces three hundred and twenty acres. He specializes in the raising of horses, cattle and hogs and has been very successful in both his farming and live stock interests, enjoying an enviable reputation as one of the prosperous and progressive citizens of Split Rock township. Mr. Neste is a member of the Lutheran synod and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Valley Springs Lodge, No. 143. In all relations of life he has maintained a high standard of honor and integrity and has won the respect and confidence of those who have come in contact with him.

JOHN P. KLUGE.

John P. Kluge is enjoying a well earned and well merited rest after long years of close and active connection with agricultural interests. Success came to him in substantial measure as the result of his industry and close application and with a handsome competence he retired to enjoy the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Norway, November 16, 1854, and is a son of P. O. and Mathea Flatten. The family came to the United States in 1871 and arrived in South Dakota in 1876, settling six miles north of Dell Rapids. The father secured a homestead claim and also a timber claim and devoted his energies to the development and improvement of his property until the time of his death, which occurred in 1902. His wife lived till 1910. They were among the pioneer settlers of South Dakota and took an active and helpful interest in promoting the work of general improvement and in reclaiming the district in which they settled for purposes of civilization.

John P. Kluge was a youth of about seventeen years when the family came to the new world. In early manhood he learned the wagon maker's trade, which he followed in La Crosse, Wisconsin, until he came to South Dakota in 1877. The section of the state in which he settled was just being opened up to civilization and improvement. Much of the land was still in the possession of the government and the district gave little evidence of being soon transformed into a rich agricultural region. Like his father, John P. Kluge acquired a homestead and a timber claim in Moody county and concentrated his efforts upon general agricultural pursuits, continuing to farm and develop that place until 1905. The result of his efforts was seen in well tilled fields productive of good crops. He saved his earnings, carefully and systematically managed the farm work and as the years went on a substantial competence accrued. In 1905 he retired to his present home in Colman, but still

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MR. AND MRS. OLE S. NESTE

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owns his farm and has added to his original holdings. He also has property in Clark county. Success in substantial measure has crowned his labors and he now gives his supervision merely to his invested interests and spends some time in working in his garden plot of three acres. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature so that he could not content himself without some occupation and thus he whiles away the hours, finding pleasure in the cultivation and production of garden produce. He is financially interested in important business projects and is now vice president and one of the directors of the Citizens State Bank of Colman, in which he owns considerable stock, and is also president of the Farmers Elevator Company.

In 1880 Mr. Kluge was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Hagen, a daughter of John G. and Helen Hagen, the former a soldier of the Civil war who was with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign and on the march to the sea. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Kluge are seven children: Julia, now the wife of O. Hilmoe; Millie, the wife of E. P. Olson; Emma, who married D. L. Firestone; Ida, at home; Clara, the wife of M. Stevenson; Matilda, at home; and Julius, who is attending school at Humboldt College in Iowa.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran church and Mr. Kluge's political belief is that of the republican party. He has served as chairman of the township board of supervisors and as assessor of Colman. He is now treasurer of the school board and for many years served in the same capacity on the township board. Having retired from business, he has leisure for public duties, which he discharges in a most prompt and efficient manner. He and his wife have led active, busy and useful lives, crowned with a measure of success that is the merited reward of their earnest and intelligently directed effort. They certainly deserve much credit for what they have accomplished and they are highly esteemed by all who know them.

I. ALLEN CORNWELL.

I. Allen Cornwell, who is engaged in the abstract business at Faulkton, was born at Arcade, New York, March 18, 1853, a son of John and Violetta (Seaman) Cornwell. The father was born in Yorkshire, England, and became a marine in the English navy, but when a young man crossed the Atlantic to America to become a citizen of the United States. His wife was born in Herkimer county, New York, and they always retained their residence in the Empire state.

I. Allen Cornwell completed his education in the Arcade (N. Y.) Academy and when eighteen years of age began learning the painter's trade in his native town, where he followed the business for about three years. He then turned his attention to newspaper interests as publisher of the Arcade Leader for about three years, on the expiration of which period he devoted three years to the study of law. Although he was admitted to the bar in 1888 he has never practiced but he has found his knowledge of law of value in conducting his own business. In February, 1883, he arrived in Dakota territory, settling three miles from La Foon. A party of five made the trip from Arcade and took up their abode in the same locality. After living upon his farm for three years Mr. Cornwell was elected to the office of register of deeds and removed to Faulkton, filling the position in an acceptable manner for two years, at the end of which time he joined P. H. Wilson in organizing the Faulk County Abstract Company. The business was incorporated in 1889 and he has since devoted his entire time thereto, having now a very complete set of abstracts, while in the conduct of his business he is accurate and reliable. He is still the owner of valuable farm lands in Faulk county and his realty holdings include residence and business property in Faulkton.

In 1885 Mr. Cornwell married Miss Katie M. Deer, who was born at Olin, Iowa, a daughter of Chalkley H. and Jane (Kemp) Derr, who were natives of Ohio and in 1883 came to South Dakota, settling at La Foon, Faulk county. In the fall of 1883 the father was elected county judge and served upon the bench for twelve years, making a most excellent record in office by reason of the fair and impartial manner in which he discharged his duties. He passed away in April, 1915, having for a number of years survived his wife. He was an honored veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted as a private in Company I, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, while his valor and loyalty later won him promotion. Mrs. Cornwell was the

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eldest of three children and by her marriage has become the mother of six children: Gertrude E., the wife of Frank A. Oulton, who is engaged in the elevator and grain business at Chouteau, Montana; Frances G., living at home; Mary V., who is official stenographer and secretary of the Faulk County Abstract Company; John C., who is filling a clerical position in the office of the register of deeds of Hennepin county, Minnesota; Essie J., a teacher, living at home; and Inez A., who is attending school.

Mr. Cornwell has always voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise but save for the office of register of deeds, which he filled in 1887 and 1888, he has never held public position nor sought office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and chapter at Faulkton, the commandery at Redfield and to the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He is a past master of the lodge and was at one time a member of the Grand Lodge of the state. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen and is always true and loyal to the teachings of these organizations, which are based upon a recognition of the obligations of man to his fellows. In his business life close application, earnest purpose and honorable dealing have won him success, and in every relation in which he has been found he has proven himself a man of creditable purposes and high principles.

JOHN F. WEAVER.

John F. Weaver, now serving for the third term as treasurer of Potter county, has been a resident of the county during the past three decades and was long and successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits here. His birth occurred in Pioneer, Williams county, Ohio, on the 15th of October, 1861, his parents being John M. and Caroline (Snow) Weaver, who were natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively. The father, who followed farming throughout his entire business career, removed to Ohio with his parents when about eighteen years of age and was married in the Buckeye state. Subsequently he established his home in Michigan, where his demise occurred in January, 1900, while his wife passed away in March, 1905. John M. Weaver served in the Civil war as a ninety-day recruit in an Ohio regiment. He held some local township offices but never sought nor desired the honors and emoluments of public preferment.

John F. Weaver, the second in order of birth in a family of three children, acquired his education in his native town and also attended country schools. When nineteen years of age he secured employment as a farm hand in Ohio but at the end of about six months returned home, subsequently spending a part of his time under the parental roof and being engaged for about three years in railroad work. He was married when a young man of twenty-two years and devoted his attention to farming on the homestead place until the spring of 1885, when he came to South Dakota, locating on a farm six miles south of Lebanon. In the operation of that property he was busily engaged until elected to the office of county treasurer in 1904 taking office January 1, 1905, and since that time his attention has been given to duties of a public nature. He served as county treasurer for two consecutive terms and was then employed as deputy treasurer until again elected treasurer in 1914, being the capable incumbent at the present time. He is likewise the vice president of the First National Bank of Gettysburg and still owns the land on which he settled when he came to this state.

On the 4th of October, 1883, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Josephine L. Ennis, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Isaac and Harriet (Russell) Ennis, both of whom were born in New York. They came to South Dakota in May, 1884, and took up their abode on a farm six miles south and one mile east of Lebanon, whereon the father passed away in the fall of 1896. The mother now makes her home in Gettysburg with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have six children, as follows: Ethel, the wife of Henri S. Klein, who is employed as clerk in a hardware store of Gettysburg; Blanche, the wife of Louis Klein, who is proprietor of a restaurant in Gettysburg; May, living at home, who was formerly engaged in teaching school and has also served in the capacities of deputy county treasurer and deputy county auditor; Fay, also living with her parents, who formerly taught school

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and is now serving as deputy register; Roy, who assists his father in his official duties; and Lloyd, who is attending school.

Mr. Weaver gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as school treasurer and in other public positions in addition to that of treasurer of the county, ever making a most commendable record as a faithful, reliable and trustworthy official. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge at Gettysburg, in which he is now serving as junior deacon. He also acts as treasurer of the local organization of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is likewise affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His life has been upright and honorable in every relation and he has long been numbered among the prosperous, representative and valued citizens of his community.

MRS. SUSIE P. SWARTOUT.

Mrs. Susie P. Swartout, residing in Faulkton and filling the office of county superintendent of schools of Faulk county, is a native of Columbia county, Wisconsin, her birth having occurred near Portage. Her parents, A. E. and Lena (Arch) McCall, were also natives of that county. The father followed the occupation of farming there for many years and in 1900 removed to Buffalo county, South Dakota, where he and his wife lived for a decade. They then returned to Wisconsin and are now residents of Polk county, that state, the father being practically retired from business.

Mrs. Swartout is the eldest of a family of four daughters. She pursued her education in the schools of her native county, completing a course in the Portage high school by graduation with the class of 1900. On the 6th of October, 1900, she gave her hand in marriage to Carl E. Swartout, who was born at Gladbrook, Tama county, Iowa, July 5, 1879, and is a son of the Rev. E. P. and Mary (Kunes) Swartout, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Baltimore, Maryland. The father is now a minister, preaching for the Congregational church at Ree Heights, South Dakota. His son Carl was the fourth in a family of seven children. He is at present engaged in the barbering business at Faulkton and has a liberal patronage. To Mr. and Mrs. Swartout have been born three children: Bernice N., whose natal day was January 4, 1902; Carroll E., born November 13, 1903; and Maybel L., born August 18, 1905.

Mr. Swartout belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and also to the Odd Fellows lodge at Faulkton and in the latter is serving as vice grand. Mrs. Swartout holds membership with the Daughters of Rebekah and is also a member of the Swastika Club at Faulkton. She belongs to the Congregational church and exerts a strong and beneficial influence on the side of progress, improvement and right. Her political views accord with the principles of the republican party and upon its ticket she was elected to the office of superintendent of schools of Faulk county, assuming the duties of that position in January, 1915. She is intensely and earnestly interested in the cause of public education and is doing everything in her power to further the interests of the schools and raise the standard of instruction that the children may thereby be better qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. Advancement has ever been her watchword and her efforts have been an element in the material, social and moral progress of the community.

ROBERT LEE DEAN.

Robert Lee Dean, living at Faulkton, was born at Millersburg, Illinois, December 2, 1877, his parents being James O. and Elida J. (Goddard) Dean. The father was born on the Ohio river, between Virginia and Ohio, but claims the latter state as that of his nativity, the year of his birth being 1846. In early life he followed farming and in 1882 he removed from Illinois to South Dakota, settling at Burdette, seventeen miles east of St. Lawrence, where he built a store and engaged in general merchandising, conducting that business successfully for about twenty years. He then disposed of his stock of goods and afterward turned

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his attention to farming and stock-raising until 1912, when he took up his abode in Rockham, Faulk county, where he is now engaged in the implement business. He still owns farm lands and his property returns to him a good income. About 1895 he was elected a member of the state legislature, in which position he served for two years. He also came within eight votes of being elected register of deeds on the peoples party ticket notwithstanding the fact that Hand is a strong republican county. His wife, who was born at Millersburg, Illinois, May 14, 1853, also survives and they became the parents of eight children, of whom Robert Lee is the third in order of birth and is the eldest of the five yet living.

Robert L. Dean was but five years of age when he accompanied his parents to Burdette, where he pursued a public-school education, completing the work of the eighth grade. He afterward took an examination and secured a teacher's certificate although he did not expect to teach. When about eighteen years of age he took charge of his father's store and on attaining his majority became the owner of that property, which he continued to conduct for about two years and then sold it. He went to Redfield, where he assumed the management of the grocery department in a department store, which he conducted for three years. He then went to Rockham, where he engaged in the hardware and implement business, developing an extensive trade, his annual sales reaching over seventy thousand dollars annually. He continued there from 1905 until 1912, when he was elected to the office of county treasurer. He then sold out an eighteen thousand dollar stock of goods and removed to Faulkton, where he assumed the duties of his present position on the 1st of January, 1913. He is still the owner of two valuable farms in Hand county together with business property at Zell and residence property at Rockham. He now devotes his entire time to the duties of his office although he is still heavily interested in machinery, handling threshers, plow outfits, etc.

On the 24th of October, 1900, Mr. Dean was married to Miss Agnes M. Roach, who was born in or near Ripon, Wisconsin, a daughter of John and Mary (Joyce) Roach, natives of New York and Wisconsin respectively. The father at one time engaged in the livery business and in 1885 came to Dakota territory, settling near Burdette, where he still makes his home. To Mr. and Mrs. Dean have been born two sons: Robert James, born November 20, 1901; and William Louis, whose birth occurred on March 22, 1908. The wife and mother passed away November 5, 1913, at Battle Creek, Michigan, where she had gone for treatment.

Mr. Dean is a Mason, belonging to both the lodge and chapter at Faulkton, and he also has membership with the United Workmen. In politics he is a democrat and while at Rockham served as a member of the city council and also as chairman of the board of education. He has exerted considerable influence in local political circles and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party.

CLARENCE N. McILVAINE.

Clarence N. McIlvaine, secretary of the department of agriculture, managers of the South Dakota State Fair and Exposition held annually at Huron, was born in Illinois on the 25th of July, 1867. He is a son of Boyd E. and Clara McIlvaine, who came to the vicinity of Huron in 1881, the father taking up three hundred and twenty acres of government land seven miles beyond the city limits. He engaged in contracting and building while his son, L. L. McIlvaine, operated the farm. The father died in 1907, having survived his wife since 1903. He was a republican in his political views and connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge and the Elks.

Clarence N. McIlvaine was educated in Illinois and after graduating from the Rochelle (Ill.) high school spent one year upon his father's farm near Huron. Following this he was for four years in the American Express Company's office at Huron and after the expiration of that period was in the employ of R. O. Richards for twenty years, during seven of which time Mr. McIlvaine was secretary and treasurer of the Richards Trust Company. In 1907 he was named commissioner of immigration and secretary of the board of agriculture, serving in these capacities for two years. Following this he was made secretary of the South Dakota State Board of Agriculture and has filled this position with credit and ability since that time. The other officers are W. S. Hill, president; Isaac Lincoln, vice president; and

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J. E. Platt, treasurer. In addition to these officers the other board members are W. G. Faulkner, of Burkmere; C. B. Hunt, of Wasta; and M. L. Tobin, of Huron. This board manages the South Dakota State Fair and Exposition held annually at Huron, but this is only one department of its beneficial and far-reaching work. As its secretary Mr. McIlvaine occupies a responsible and difficult position and one which his ability, energy and executive power well qualify him to fill.

On the 10th of May, 1892, Mr. McIlvaine was united in marriage to Miss Sara Tolmie, of Huron, a daughter of William Tolmie, a native of Scotland, who came to this city in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. McIlvaine have become the parents of a daughter, Evelyn.

Mr. McIlvaine is connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Woodmen. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and served for several years as a member of the city council. At all times he upholds those interests which are matters of civic virtue and civic pride, and his work in connection with the State Board of Agriculture has been a vital factor in the material development of South Dakota.

JOHN P. SHIRK.

John P. Shirk is the present county auditor of Faulk county and is well known in business circles, being financially interested in a number of important enterprises which are contributing to the material development of that region. His life record had its beginning in Muscatine county, Iowa. His father, John H. Shirk, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1835, and at the time of the Civil war served as a private of the Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Being captured at Chickamauga he was taken to Libby prison and while there was among those who managed to effect an escape by tunneling their way out, but after being out two weeks he was recaptured and taken to Belle Isle and later was sent to Andersonville, being exchanged in 1865. He was a man of considerable local prominence in Pennsylvania and represented Lancaster county in the state legislature. In 1883 he came to South Dakota, his family following in 1884, and here he engaged in farming. In 1888 he was elected register of deeds, serving four years, after which he retired to the farm and also taught school in his later years, until his death, which occurred on the 28th of October, 1913. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret J. Kuhn, was born at Bedford, Ohio, January 10, 1844, and now resides at Portland, Oregon. Their family numbered seven children, of whom John P. was the fourth in order of birth.

The subject of this sketch received a common-school education and taught school for two years, after which, in 1898, he took a business and stenographic course at the Northern Illinois Normal School, at Dixon, Illinois. Mr. Shirk then went to Chicago where he held a position as stenographer for three and one half years, when he returned to South Dakota and engaged in farming and stock-raising, teaching school during the winters. In 1906 he was elected register of deeds and served in that capacity for four years, after which time he returned to the farm. In 1914 he was elected to the office of county auditor, and he is filling this position of trust with the same promptness, accuracy and fidelity which has characterized all his public service.

In politics Mr. Shirk is a republican, and is identified with the progressive wing of the party. He still retains his farming interests and is closely identified with the progress of his community.

HERBERT B. TYSELL.

Herbert B. Tysell, who since September, 1902, has been editor and owner of the Marshall County Journal, published at Britton, was born at Hawley, Minnesota, June 27, 1880, a son of C. G. and Angeline (Burgess) Tysell. The father was born in Sweden in 1846 a son of Karl John Tysell, who was a member of the crack regiment of the King's Guards, stationed at the king's palace in Stockholm, Sweden. He was a very large man, straight as an arrow

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and of fine physique. Coming to the United States, he died at Hawley, Minnesota, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His son, C. G. Tysell, became a resident of Hawley in 1872 and worked with a construction crew during the building of the railway to that place. He afterward homesteaded, proved up his claim and is still owner of that land. He turned from agricultural pursuits to engage in the hardware business, in which he continued successfully until a few years ago, when he retired with a substantial competence earned through his close and careful connection with business. In Hawley he married Angeline Burgess, who was born in Fayette, Maine, in 1849, a daughter of Benjamin Burgess, who was likewise a native of the Pine Tree state and there lived until 1860, when he removed to Missouri, settling near Chillicothe. He followed farming there for several years and in the early '70s went to Hawley, Minnesota, where he passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Tysell were born six children, three of whom survive, as follows: Herbert B., of this review; John C., who is employed by the government in the agricultural experiment station at Dickinson, North Dakota; and Albion, who follows farming in North Dakota. The parents are members of the Congregational church and are people of the highest respectability, their many good traits of character winning for them wide confidence and warm regard. In his fraternal connections Mr. Tysell is an Odd Fellow, while in political belief he is a republican.

Herbert B. Tysell attended the high school of his native town and for one term was a student in the Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota. He was afterward employed in his father's store until 1896, when he began learning the printer's trade. He worked at Moorhead, Hawley and Waseca, Minnesota, and to some extent in Wisconsin and Iowa. In February, 1902, he removed to Britton, where in September of the same year he purchased the Marshall County Journal, which now has a circulation of one thousand. In connection with the publication of the paper he conducts a good job printing office and has secured a liberal patronage in that connection. He devotes the greater part of his time to his newspaper work and has made the Journal an interesting sheet, classed with the best country papers of its part of the state.

On the 19th of April, 1905, Mr. Tysell was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Jones, a daughter of E. O. Jones, who took up his abode among the early settlers of Marshall county in 1883. He held the office of county auditor and is now living retired in Britton, having devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career with excellent success. Our subject and his wife have two children: Eleanor, who is attending school; and John, who is four years of age.

Mr. Tysell belongs to the Masonic fraternity, has passed through all of the chairs of the local lodge and for seven years was secretary of the Royal Arch chapter to which he belongs. He is also identified with the consistory and with the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen and he is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen. In politics he is a republican and for four years filled the office of postmaster at Britton. The guiding principle of his life is found in the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is an attendant. His entire career has been in harmony with noble purposes and he ever endeavors to follow closely in those paths which lead to loyalty and fidelity in citizenship, to integrity and reliability in business life and to trustworthiness in every relation.

WILLIAM G. WADDEL.

William G. Waddel, a well known member of the Day county bar and now filling the office of states attorney at Webster, was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, June 29, 1870, and is descended from Scotch ancestry that was early established on American soil. His ancestors went into Kentucky with Daniel Boone and aided in colonizing the "dark and bloody ground." William Waddel, the grandfather of William G. Waddel, was born in Ohio and at an early day removed to Wisconsin, where he followed the occupation of farming and spent the remainder of his life. His son, W. W. Waddel, was born in Wisconsin in 1842, was reared to farm work and also learned and followed the carpenter's trade for a time. He also worked in the lead mines of Wisconsin prior to the Civil war. He married Elizabeth Garner, who was born in the Badger state in 1849, a daughter of Daywald Garner, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed to Wisconsin in 1851 and there resided until called

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to his final rest. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Waddel continued to make their home in that state until 1874, when they removed to Iowa. They became the parents of eight children, seven of whom survive: William G.; Thomas Warren, now living upon a farm in Iowa; Arthur, a resident farmer of Day county; Reuben, who follows farming in the same county; Nellie, the wife of Myron Kanago, who lives upon a farm in Day county; and Fred and Edward, both of whom are farming in Day county. The father was a successful man, carefully directing his business affairs and improving his opportunities until he was the possessor of a handsome competence, being financially well off at the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1912. His widow survives. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church and in his political belief was a republican.

William G. Waddel was but four years of age when his parents left Wisconsin for Iowa and in the public schools of the latter state he pursued his preliminary education. He was afterward graduated from the College of Law of the State University of South Dakota with the class of 1904 and entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession at Webster, this state, in connection with E. L. Sheldon, who was the first law student enrolled in the State University, while Mr. Waddel was the second. Their partnership was continued for two years and at the present time Mr. Waddel is a partner of Frank Anderson, their legal business being conducted under the firm style of Anderson & Waddel. He has secured a liberal clientage and his practice has been of an important character. He has proven himself able to cope with involved legal problems and to find for them a correct solution and it is well known that he is most careful and painstaking in the preparation of his cases.

In 1900 Mr. Waddel was united in marriage to Miss Eliza M. Otis, who was born in Union county, South Dakota, a daughter of John J. Otis, who was a miller and millwright and built some of the first mills in South Dakota, having removed to this state, then a territory, in 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Waddel have been born four children: Sterling, twelve years of age, the first son born to any law graduate of the State University; Garner, aged ten; Kenneth, seven; and Harold, five years of age.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Waddel belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and upon that ticket he was elected to the office of states attorney in 1912 and again in 1914. His entire attention is given to the duties of his position and to his private law practice. He also has farming interests in Day county, owning a good tract of land. His has been an active life crowned with a gratifying measure of success that is the fitting reward of his intelligently applied effort and his close adherence to the high ideals of the profession.

R. R. JONES, M. D.

Dr. R. R. Jones, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Britton, was born at Cambria, Wisconsin, September 19, 1862. His father, Hugh R. Jones, a native of Wales, was born in 1837 and about 1850 became a resident of Cambria, settling on a farm in that locality on which he lived for a number of years. Later he removed to Colorado but died in 1913, at Britton, while visiting his son. In Cambria he had married Laura Williams, who was born in Wales in 1840 and survives. His religious belief was that of the Presbyterian church, to which his widow also belongs. Fraternally he was connected with the Woodmen and in political faith was a republican. To him and his wife were born three children, namely: R. R., of this review; Emma, who is married and resides in Denver, Colorado; and Mary Jane, deceased.

R. R. Jones supplemented his early education by study in Downer College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which he pursued his academic course. Later he entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888, after which he returned to Cambria, Wisconsin, but in the fall of that year he removed to Britton, where he has since remained, being now the oldest practitioner in the county. From the beginning a liberal patronage has been accorded him and at all points in his professional career he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician. He is careful in diagnosing his cases and is continually promoting his knowledge

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by further reading and study. His property holdings include farm lands and he is today in very comfortable circumstances as the result of his judicious investments and the success he has won in his profession.

In 1890 Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Florence Thayer, a daughter of Alonzo Thayer, who was born in New York and on coming to this state purchased a farm in Marshall county, where the remainder of his life was spent. The Doctor and his wife have two children, Gracene and Marion, both high-school students.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and in social circles the members of the household occupy an enviable position. Fraternally Dr. Jones is a Royal Arch and Scottish Rite Mason and is also identified with the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen. He is likewise connected with the Odd Fellows, the United Workmen and the Maccabees and is medical examiner for a number of fraternal orders. Politically an earnest republican, he was elected on that ticket to the office of mayor in 1909 and has since been the chief executive of the city, covering a period of six years, during which time his activities have largely furthered the public welfare because his administration has been both businesslike and progressive. For twenty years he has been president of the school board and is ever seeking to advance the best interests of education in his city. He has served on the county central committee, but while active in political circles and public affairs, his interest chiefly centers in his profession, in which he meets every duty with a sense of conscientious obligation. He is now a member of both the district and state medical societies and thus keeps in touch with the progressive thought of the medical fraternity.

HON. AMUND O. RINGSRUD.

The name of Hon. Amund O. Ringsrud is written large on the pages of South Dakota's history because of his prominent and helpful connection with public offices and his activity in the field of commerce, which constitutes the basis of the material development and greatness of the state. While he is now widely known as the proprietor of an establishment conducted under the name of the Ringsrud Mercantile Company at Elk Point, he is equally widely known as having had the honor of serving as the first secretary of state of South Dakota.

He was born in Norway on the 13th of September, 1854, a son of Ole O. and Karen (Amundson) Ringsrud, who came to the United States in 1867. They were among the first residents of Union county, Dakota, and the work of development, improvement and civilization seemed scarcely begun in that district. Much of the land was still in possession of the government and Ole O. Ringsrud homesteaded a quarter section of land in Brule township, on which he lived to the time of his death in 1876, devoting his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. His widow survived him for thirty-eight years and passed away at the advanced age of ninety-one years. She was born November 17, 1822, and death called her on the 2d of April, 1914.

Amund O. Ringsrud was a little lad in his thirteenth year at the time the family made the long voyage across the Atlantic to the new world. For a brief period after the establishment of the home in South Dakota he attended public school and then worked upon his father's farm until he reached his sixteenth year. He then received his initial training along mercantile lines in a clerkship in a general store at Elk Point. He spent eight and a half years in that way, gaining broad, practical experience, which constituted the foundation for his present success in mercantile lines. After that period spent in a clerkship, however, he became an active factor in political circles and the recognition of his worth and ability on the part of his fellow citizens led to his election to the office of registrar of deeds of Union county in 1878. Reelection continued him in the position for three terms, or six years, and he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. When his third term as registrar had expired he was elected county treasurer of Union county and continued as the custodian of the public funds through two terms, or for a period of four years. Still higher political honors awaited him, however, for in 1889 he was elected secretary of state of South Dakota, having the honor of being the first man chosen to that position in the newly organized commonwealth. As in the positions which he had previously

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held, he discharged his duties with such promptness, faithfulness and capability that he was reelected and remained for two terms as one of the state officers.

In the meantime Mr. Ringsrud had become actively and prominently identified with the business life of Elk Point, having established a mercantile enterprise in 1885, which he incorporated under the name of the Ringsrud Mercantile Company in 1896. In that year he was candidate on the republican ticket for governor of South Dakota but in the election met defeat when Bryan and free silver swept the state, the party losing in the election the congressman, the governor and the presidential electors. He now represents his county as a committeeman of the republican party and is still deeply interested in the political situation of the country, although not seeking office at the present time. He now devotes the greater part of his energies to the conduct of his growing commercial interests and is today at the head of one of the most important mercantile establishments of his part of the state. He carries a very large and carefully selected line of goods and is thus ready to meet the varied wants and needs of a diverse patronage. His store is attractive in its arrangements, his prices are reasonable and in the conduct of his business he displays unfaltering energy and progressiveness. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Union County Bank.

In 1876 Mr. Ringsrud was married to Miss Emma F. Snyder, of New Hampton, Iowa, and to them have been born two daughters and a son: Grace Ellen, now the wife of F. W. Ford, of Elk Point; Stella May, at home; and Alfred H., who is engaged in the automobile business in Elk Point. Mr. Ringsrud is a leader in Masonic circles, holding membership in Elk Point Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M.; Vermillion Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Yankton; Oriental Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. of Yankton; and El Riad Temple A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls. He is now president of the Elk Point Commercial Club and displays in marked measure the spirit of initiative in promoting and fostering the interests whereby the club is doing such splendid work in advancing the commercial connections of the city and in furthering all interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. From early manhood Mr. Ringsrud has been a leading figure in South Dakota and is widely known throughout the state as one whose record is of signal usefulness and honor.

FRANK ANDERSON.

Frank Anderson, actively engaged in the practice of law at Webster, was born in Fillmore county, Minnesota, October 18, 1870, and is a son of Iver and Kari (Erickson) Anderson, both of whom were natives of Norway, born in 1842 and 1839 respectively. His grandfather and grandmother on his mother's side, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Nortomme, came to the United States and spent their remaining days on this side of the water. In his native country the grandfather had followed the shoemaker's trade. Iver Anderson arrived in Fillmore county, Minnesota, in the year 1868, purchased school land there and lived upon his farm for ten years. He afterward removed to Lac qui Parle county, Minnesota, and purchased a relinquishment claim in 1880. He then devoted his energies to the further development and improvement of that property until 1902, when he retired from active business life and now resides in Montevideo, Minnesota. His efforts were attended with success and he is now the possessor of a comfortable competence. While in Fillmore county, Minnesota, he wedded Kari Erickson, who passed away on the 25th of June, 1912. In their family were four children, of whom two are yet living, the younger being Ingeborg, now the wife of N. O. Borten, a farmer living near Montevideo. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Lutheran church. In his political views he is a republican and has held some local offices.

Frank Anderson pursued his early education in the public schools of Lac qui Parle county, after which he spent two years as a student in the Windom Institute at Montevideo and also studied for two years at Anamosa, Iowa. Later he pursued a commercial course in Cedar Rapids and a scientific and classical course in Valparaiso, Indiana, to which he devoted two years. He then spent a similar period in the study of law at Valparaiso and was admitted to the bar in 1899, after which he located for practice in Webster. He remained alone for a time but in 1900 formed a partnership with Josephus Alley, a connection that was maintained for five years. On the dissolution of that partnership in 1905

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Mr. Anderson became associated with W. G. Waddel and they have practiced together since April, 1906, being accorded a liberal clientage. They have been connected with much important litigation and Mr. Anderson carefully prepares his cases so that he is ready to meet any emergency in the courts.

In 1899 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Anderson and Miss Helen Sophie Knudson, of Davis, Illinois. They are well known in Webster and the hospitality of the best homes is cordially extended them. Their religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and Mr. Anderson is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican and has served as states attorney of Day county for six years. He is now a member of the board of regents of education of the state, to which office he was appointed by Governor Byrne in April, 1914. He belongs to the State Bar Association and has the high regard of his contemporaries and colleagues in practice.

JOHN EDWARD CURTIS, M. D.

Dr. John Edward Curtis, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Lemmon, was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, February 17, 1876, his parents being William B. and Sarah (Dennis) Curtis, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of England. The mother came to the United States when a maiden of sixteen summers with her mother, her father having died in England.

Dr. Curtis completed his literary education in the high school at Fennimore, Wisconsin, and when seventeen years of age began work on the Fennimore Times in the capacity of printer's devil. He rose through successive promotions to the position of foreman on the paper in eighteen months, becoming an expert workman with comprehensive knowledge of the printing business and also of the editorial department. The paper was owned by Henry E. Roethe, who was candidate for governor in 1914.

In the year 1899 Dr. Curtis was married in Fennimore to Miss Minnie Dempsey and the following year removed to Lone Rock, Wisconsin, where he opened a barber shop, conducting business along that line for five years. In 1905 he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and became a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1909. After completing his course he located for practice in Haynes, North Dakota, where he continued for four years, and in 1913 he went to Lemmon, South Dakota, where he has since remained, gaining a creditable position in the foremost rank of the medical profession in that part of the state.

The Doctor and his wife have four children, namely: Dennis Dempsey, Stanton Clark, Camilla Irene and Aldene Elizabeth. Fraternally Dr. Curtis is identified with the Masons, belonging to Palestine Lodge, No. 114, of Lone Rock, Wisconsin, and he is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mystic Workers and the Beavers. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him. Along strictly professional lines his membership connection is with the Aberdeen District Medical Society and the State Medical Society and through broad reading and conference with his colleagues he keeps in touch with the most advanced thought of the profession. He is conscientious in the discharge of his duties, accurate in analysis, careful in diagnosis and by reason of his ability has gained a place among the most able representatives of medical science in Perkins county.

WILLIAM R. DONALD.

William R. Donald, editor and proprietor of the Sentinel, published at Britton, was born in County Down, province of Ulster, Ireland, November 8, 1854, a son of Robert and Katherine (Cunningham) Donald, also natives of the same locality. The father, who occupied a position as foreman, died in Ireland, January 17, 1861. The mother, who was born February 15, 1830, is still living at the advanced age of eighty-five years. They were married May 2, 1851, and became parents of four children, of whom two are living, the daugh-

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ter being Mrs. John Mercer, whose husband has had charge of a construction crew for the Michigan Central Railway Company since 1877. Mr. Donald was a member of the Presbyterian church, to which faith his widow still adheres. She came to America with three daughters in 1873 and is now living at Britton, South Dakota.

William R. Donald, crossing the Atlantic in August, 1871, landed at Quebec, whence he made his way to Toronto and afterward to St. Marys, Canada, where he lived with an uncle. He began learning the printer's trade in 1870 and continued work along that line after coming to the new world. For a time he and his mother also conducted a little store at St. Marys, Ontario. After mastering the printer's trade he was employed at different places and in March, 1883, went to Andover, where he began work as a carpenter. Three months after his arrival he sent for his mother and sisters to join him. Various business interests have at different times claimed his attention. He established and conducted a hotel at Andover and took up a homestead in Marshall county which he proved up in 1889, following general farming upon that place from 1886 until 1899. He then went to Langford, where he established a small hardware store but afterward sold out and in the fall of 1902 purchased the Britton Sentinel, which he has since owned and published, the paper now having a circulation of ten hundred and fifty. He also conducts a job printing business and does good work in that line. Success has attended his efforts but has not been achieved without the cost of earnest, self-denying labor. That he is well known in newspaper circles in the state is indicated by the fact that in 1907 and 1908 he was honored with the presidency of the South Dakota Press Association.

On the 20th of November, 1895, Mr. Donald was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Enders Byer, a native of Boundbrook, New Jersey, and a representative of a family of Prussian ancestry. Her parents spent their entire lives in Boundbrook, New Jersey, her father being a cabinetmaker and wheelwright by trade and very proficient in those lines. Mr. and Mrs. Donald are members of the Presbyterian church and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, both lodge and encampment, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the charter members of the Elks lodge of Aberdeen, has been president and secretary of the Modern Brotherhood of America and has held all of the offices in the Woodmen camp, in which he is now consul. Politically he is an earnest democrat and is serving as chairman of the democratic county central committee. On one occasion he was the party's candidate for representative to the state legislature and was defeated by only a small vote, although the party is largely in the minority in the district. Dependent upon his own resources from early boyhood, the life record of William R. Donald indicates that no matter what the advantages enjoyed in early life, the individual must essentially formulate, determine and shape his own character and make for himself a place in his community. By a well spent and honorable life William R. Donald has gained the goodwill and kindly regard of his fellow citizens, many of whom are his warm friends.

ANTON KARPEN.

Anton Karpen is secretary and manager of the Farmers Lumber Company of Webster and his progressive spirit and devotion to the general good is further indicated in the fact that he is president of the Commercial Club of the town. Minnesota claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Nicollet county, that state, on the 9th of October, 1877, his parents being Valentine and Magdalena (Dorn) Karpen, both of whom were natives of Germany. The former was born April 30, 1846, and was a son of Peter Karpen, who passed away in Nicollet county at the age of eighty-six years. The mother of Anton Karpen was also born in 1846 and was a daughter of Mathias Dorn, who also passed away in Nicollet county when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-six. Both Valentine Karpen and Magdalena Dorn had come to the United States in childhood with their respective parents, who settled in Wisconsin. They were both educated in that state and there remained until after their marriage, removing to Minnesota in the early '70s. Mr. Karpen purchased a farm in Nicollet county and there engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his death. He was active in community affairs, was a stalwart supporter of the democratic party and held

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various township and school offices. His religious faith was that of the Catholic church. He was a self-made and self-educated man, became widely known throughout his county and was highly respected by all. He died in 1908, while his wife passed away in 1879. They were the parents of six children: Mathias, a well-to-do citizen now living at New Ulm, Minnesota; Mary, the wife of William Miller, a retired farmer, now proprietor of a restaurant and pool hall at Webster, South Dakota; Hubert, living on the old homestead in Minnesota; Anna Lucy, the wife of L. Giefer, a Minnesota farmer; Anton; and Peter, who is a general merchant and postmaster at Medina, North Dakota.

Anton Karpen was educated in the common schools of his county and the high school of Glencoe, Minnesota, and was graduated with the class of 1898. He followed teaching for three years after which he entered the lumber business, accepting a position with the Lampert Lumber Company as manager of their Cleveland, Minnesota, yard. On the 8th of January, 1906, he arrived in South Dakota, where he assumed the management of the business of the Lampert Lumber Company, in which connection he continued for three years, when he resigned and entered into partnership with Mr. Mohs in the conduct of a furniture business. Some time later, however, he sold his interest in that connection and bought out the lumber company in October, 1911, now conducting his interests under the name of the Farmers Lumber Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. He also owns another yard at Eden, South Dakota, and is enjoying a liberal patronage, his business having now reached extensive and gratifying proportions. He is always reliable in his dealings and progressive in his methods and his unfailing enterprise has brought him growing success.

In 1898 Mr. Karpen was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Albers, who was born at Shakopee, Minnesota, and was educated in the schools of Glencoe, that state, to which place her parents removed when she was but a year old. Mr. and Mrs. Karpen have a family of five children: Esther, attending the high school; Genevieve Anna, Antonio and Helen Marie, all in school; and Alice.

Mr. and Mrs. Karpen are members of the Catholic church and he holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He belongs also to the German Society of Minnesota. In politics he is a democrat and when a candidate for the office of county clerk in Nicollet county, Minnesota, he received every vote in his township save two but was defeated by a majority of forty-eight although the republicans usually polled a majority of about eight hundred. The vote which he received was certainly very flattering and indicated his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. Mr. Karpen is greatly interested in the good roads movement and is the executive member for the state of the Yellowstone Trail, giving generously of his time and money to the project of building this road, which is a connecting highway between the Falls of St. Anthony and the Falls of the Yellowstone and which is now being extended from coast to coast. His interest in the welfare of his home city is indicated in the fact that he is president of the Commercial Club. He is a capable business man and above all a public-spirited citizen and is making his work and his influence count for good.

ALBERT E. STIRRETT.

Albert E. Stirrett is state's attorney of Lawrence county and a well known lawyer of Deadwood. He is one of the younger representatives at the bar but already has gained a reputation that many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born at Forest, Ontario, Canada, October 4, 1885, a son of Robert and Olivia (Hoskins) Stirrett, both of whom were natives of Uttoxeter, Ontario, the former born July 5, 1854, and the latter December 1, 1861. The ancestors in the Stirrett line came from Scotland, and the paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Pennsylvania. His wife was a native of Ireland. Robert Stirrett followed farming in Canada, where he resided until 1896, when he became a resident of Colorado, settling at Cripple Creek, where he engaged in mining. He passed away February 1, 1915. When a young man he was a member of the Canadian militia and he held various local offices in Canada.

Albert E. Stirrett is the eldest in a family of four children. He was a youth of eleven years when his parents went to Colorado, and after attending the public schools at Cripple

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ALBERT E. STIRRETT

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Creek he entered the University of Colorado at Boulder, from which he was graduated on the completion of the law course with the class of 1910. After completing his high-school course at Cripple Creek, however, he worked for one year in Cripple Creek and then attended school in the west for a year, starting in the fall of 1906. During his college days he continued to work for others and thus secured the means of providing for his own support. Completing his law course in 1910, he made his way to Lead, South Dakota, in the fall of that year and was physical instructor in the Lead high school for one year. He then entered upon the practice of law there in the fall of 1911 and in 1912 was elected state's attorney for Lawrence county, entering upon the duties of that position in January, 1913, at which time he removed to Deadwood. He now devotes his entire attention to his official duties and to the general practice of law, and his ability has gained him wide recognition as one of the abler among the younger members of the bar.

On the 24th of May, 1913, Mr. Stirrett was united in marriage to Miss Edith A. McPherson, a native of Deadwood and a daughter of D. A. McPherson. Mr. Stirrett belongs to the Business Men's Club of Deadwood and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He attends the Episcopal church, although not a member. His political allegiance has always been given the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has made a creditable record in office.

S. EUGENE WILSON.

S. Eugene Wilson, of Hot Springs, is well known both as a lawyer and lawmaker. In the courts he is a forceful advocate and he has also left the impress of his individuality upon the laws of the state through his service as a member of the legislature. He was born in Princeton, Bureau county, Illinois, a son of Stephen B. and Eliza A. (Jones) Wilson, both of whom were natives of the state of Virginia. On leaving the Old Dominion they went to Ohio and thence removed to Illinois in the year 1851. Subsequently they took up their abode on a farm in Bureau county and later lived in Putnam county upon a farm. From that locality they drove by team to Fremont county, Iowa, where the father secured a raw tract of land of one hundred and sixty acres, which his son Eugene broke the following year. The father and mother there spent their remaining days. Their family numbered five children.

Eugene, the youngest of the family, attended a country school of Putnam county through the winter months until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he successfully passed the required examination and obtained a teacher's certificate. He taught school in Iowa and then entered Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and later with the Master of Science degree. He first took up the profession of teaching when seventeen years of age and he worked his way through the advanced schools which he attended. He served as deputy county auditor of Warren county, working nights and Saturdays and in vacation periods for two years while in college. While principal of schools at Essex, Iowa, he was elected to the office of county superintendent of schools of Page county, Iowa, in which position he served for six years. During that period the hours usually termed leisure were devoted to the study of law, and following his admission to the bar he went direct to Hot Springs in 1886. There he tried the first case in a court of record in Fall River county, and has continued in practice there continuously since July, 1886.

Mr. Wilson served as states attorney of Fall River county for ten years. While acting as prosecuting attorney he was the last to hold that office under territorial rule and the first under the state government. He prosecuted the first case in Fall River county before a jury for selling liquor and convicted the first man ever convicted in the Black Hills by a jury for the illegal sale of liquor. The certificate under the seal of the circuit court of Fall River county September 6, 1895, shows "that eighty cases of indictable offences were tried in Fall River county between the years 1887 and 1897, thirty-eight of which cases were tried during 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892, covering the time of Mr. Wilson's first two terms as states attorney, and that among the thirty-eight cases tried thirty-two convictions were obtained, and six found not guilty." Still higher official honors were conferred upon him in his election to the state senate. He served as president pro tem of the senate, and also on no less than

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eight important committees. He was chairman of the committee on state affairs, was a member of the appropriations, judiciary, public health, irrigation and education committees, the latter committee being presided over by George Kingsbury, of Yankton. He has served on the board of education at Hot Springs for more than twenty years and is still acting in that capacity. He has recognized fully the obligations and responsibilities incident to the public offices which he has filled, and his record as an official is above reproach. He is serving on the board of irrigation commissioners for the United States, being one of its two members from South Dakota. He was a member of the Trans-Mississippi Congress in St. Louis, and also of the Trans-Mississippi Congress held in Omaha in 1897. He also represented South Dakota in the Reclamation Congress which met in Denver in 1913. The foregoing shows how broad has been his study along lines affecting the material development of the country, the use of its natural resources and the conservation of its interests. He is a landowner in South Dakota, having valuable ranch property, and has one of the best modern residences in Hot Springs.

On the 13th of September, 1882, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Lucy E. Allen, of Chariton, Iowa. They have a son and a daughter. The son, Clifford Allen, is now associated with his father in the practice of law. He graduated from the law department of the University of Colorado in 1911 with the highest honors of his class. He was admitted to the bars of both Colorado and South Dakota, and has since been associated with his father in the practice of his profession. Edith Eugenia, who is a graduate of the high school of Hot Springs, attended Morningside College at Sioux City, Iowa, and afterward completed a course in the Lincoln Business College, of which the son, Clifford A., is also a graduate.

Mr. Wilson and his family hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican, and for many years was chairman of the Fall River delegations to the state conventions. He is well known in fraternal circles, and is chairman of the board of directors of the Yeomen, a fraternal insurance order having over two hundred thousand members, covering thirty-five states of the Union and parts of Canada, with headquarters at Des Moines, Iowa. In the Odd Fellows society he is a past grand master and is the present grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the World. He is a charter member of Hot Springs Lodge and was its first representative to the Grand Lodge of South Dakota. For eighteen years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Odd Fellows' Home. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is likewise a member of the board of managers of the Commercial Club of Hot Springs. Mr. Wilson is indeed a man whose life has been a moving factor in many phases of modern life, and whether as an attorney, legislator, representative of his state on important committees, or fraternal officer, his course has been such as to reflect credit upon his ability and integrity, as he has displayed marked qualities of initiative and courage, directed by sound judgment, and his rectitude and probity have at all times been above question. It is to such men as he that the growth and development of the middle west have been due, and it is to such as he that the state of South Dakota looks to secure her further advancement.

MELVIN J. STAVEN.

Melvin J. Staven, member of the Britton bar, now filling the office of states attorney, was born in Vernon county, Wisconsin, May 11, 1875, a son of O. E. and Ser Janna (Peterson) Staven, who are natives of Norway, born in 1830 and 1834 respectively. They were married in that country and came to the United States in 1857, making their way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and thence driving with ox teams over the state to La Crosse. In that district the father homesteaded and there developed a farm upon which he lived until 1877, when he went to Brookings county, South Dakota, where he also secured a homestead claim which he developed into a valuable and productive farm, residing there until 1900. He has now retired from active business life and makes his home in Brookings. At the time of the Civil war he gave evidence of his patriotic loyalty to his adopted country by enlisting in 1864 and serving until the close of hostilities. He went with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican

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party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war. His religious faith is that of the Norwegian Lutheran church. Both he and his wife still survive at the ages, respectively, of eighty-five and eighty-one years.

Melvin J. Staven was the ninth in order of birth in a family of ten children, nine of whom are yet living. After attending the common schools he attended the college in Brookings, South Dakota, and later entered upon the study of law at Vermillion, where he won his LL. B. degree upon graduation from the State University with the class of 1907. Immediately afterward he located for practice in Britton, where he has since remained. For a year he was a partner of Otto L. Kaas, who was then states attorney, and in 1909 he was made assistant states attorney. In 1914 he was elected to the position of states attorney on the republican ticket and is making a creditable record in that office. He is also president of the city council and for a number of years was a member of the board of aldermen. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and his position upon political questions is the result of careful thought and study.

In 1902 Mr. Staven was united in marriage to Miss Ovedia D. Keland, her father being John Keland, a retired agriculturist of this state. To them have been born three children, as follows: Alvin Jerome, whose birth occurred in 1903; Leonora Irene, born in 1909; and Marcella Dorothea, who was born in February, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Staven hold membership in the Lutheran church and he is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all the chairs. His interests are those of the broad-minded, progressive citizen who is never so engrossed in individual interests that he cannot find time to discharge his public duties and obligations. At the same time Mr. Staven is most active in his profession and his allegiance to his clients' interests has become proverbial.

HON. CHRISTIAN H. LIEN.

The banking interests of Roberts county find a worthy representative in Christian H. Lien, who was the organizer and is the cashier of the Summit Bank of Summit. He is, moreover, a recognized leader in political circles, having three times been called upon to represent his district in the state legislature. He is one of the worthy and substantial citizens that Norway has furnished to South Dakota. His birth occurred September 19, 1867, his parents being Hans and Kari (Peterson) Lien, who were also natives of Norway. The father, who was born in 1818, passed away in Norway in 1868. The mother, who was born November 5, 1820, reached the very advanced age of almost ninety-two years, dying on the 2d of November, 1912. She brought her son Christian to the United States in 1880 and settled at Willmar, Minnesota. She possessed good business ability and made a good living for her family, which numbered five children, of whom three are yet living: Marit, the wife of Bernt Jorgenson, a retired farmer of Summit; Oline, who married Per Lundgren, a farmer of Roberts county; and Christian H. The father throughout his active life was a farmer and laborer. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran church and his family were also connected with the church. Mrs. Lien certainly deserved great credit for what she accomplished in rearing her family as well as providing for her own support, and merited the love and gratitude of her children.

Christian H. Lien supplemented his early education acquired in the schools of Norway by study in the normal school at St. Cloud, Minnesota, after which he took up the profession of teaching. He worked on a farm and on a railroad in order to earn the money that would enable him to continue his education. He started in life a poor boy and never had a cent given him, earning all that he has possessed and enjoyed. He worked for a year in a general store and in connection with the grain business at Marvin, and the following year, 1893, he removed to Summit, where he established a small mercantile store. His capital was limited but as his trade grew he increased his stock and conducted a very gratifying business until 1897, when he withdrew from commercial interests and established a private bank, known as the Summit Bank. In 1901 this was incorporated as the State Bank with a capital of ten thousand dollars. There is now a surplus and undivided profits of four thousand dollars, while the average deposits amount to one hundred and seventy-five thousand

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dollars. Mr. Lien is cashier of the bank and as such is the active manager of the institution, which is carefully conducted along conservative, yet progressive, lines and is bringing to him gratifying success. He is also a member of the Depositors Guaranty Fund Commission of South Dakota.

In 1895 Mr. Lien was married to Miss Carrie Brustuen, a native of Norway, and they have become parents of four children: Pearli, Helma, Carl and Alvin, now sixteen, fourteen, thirteen and eleven years of age respectively. In 1909 Mr. Lien took his family back to the old country for a visit, spending considerable time in Norway, Sweden and England. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and is loyal to his professions. In politics he is a republican and has been honored with several offices, having been chosen to represent his district in the state legislature in 1897, 1899 and 1901, while in 1908 he was presidential elector. He keeps thoroughly informed concerning vital and significant problems and his support of any measure is the result of a firm belief in its value. He now devotes the greater part of his time to the bank and at the present the company is erecting a bank building, which will be thoroughly modern in its equipment in every respect. Laudable ambition and firm purpose have guided Mr. Lien at all points in his career, and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible.

JOSEPH M. HOSTETTER.

Joseph M. Hostetter has been identified with a number of business enterprises and for several years was superintendent of the county farm. He is now farming on section 6, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, and is one of the popular residents of his locality. He was born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1863, a son of Abraham and Louisa (Mark) Hostetter, both natives of the same county, where they passed their entire lives. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Hostetter, ran a distillery and for many years made the whiskey which was used in the manufacture of Hostetter's Bitters, as the originator of that proprietary article was his cousin. The latter was a herb doctor who came to this country from Switzerland.

Joseph M. Hostetter was reared upon his father's farm and acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. In 1877, when in his teens, he came west to Illinois and for three years was employed in farm work. In 1880 he made the long journey to the Pacific slope and spent a number of months in California, Washington, Oregon and Idaho. From Idaho he went to Colorado and worked in Leadville at mining and also in Denver. He next located in Kansas City, where he worked for Goodsell Brothers, who were owners of a stock farm. Subsequently he returned to Illinois, where he spent a year, and later worked in Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota for some time.

In June, 1888, Mr. Hostetter came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. He had been interested in the state for almost a decade, as in 1879 he had made a trip here, although he did not remain long at that time. On his arriving at Sioux Falls in 1888 he was in the employ of E. B. Smith & Company, furniture dealers, until June 30, 1895, when he was appointed superintendent of the county poor farm. He served in that capacity for four years and six months and then resigned to engage in the implement business at Madison, South Dakota. He was associated in this venture with Sherman Bradiker and the partnership was maintained for one year, at the end of which time the business was sold. Subsequently Mr. Hostetter worked for the Deering Harvester Company for a similar length of time and in August, 1901, purchased the hotel at Hartford, conducting the same for five years. At the expiration of that period he was again appointed superintendent of the county farm and discharged the duties of that office for three years, when he resigned and began farming independently. He has since given his attention mainly to the operation of the farm in Split Rock township where he now resides. This is rented land, but he owns three hundred and twenty acres in Norman county, Minnesota, which he rents to others. In addition to his farming property, he has stock in the Farmers Elevator Company of Ellis and in the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company of Hartford.

Mr. Hostetter was married in 1890 to Miss Emma Olson, of Sioux Falls, and to this union have been born four children: Roy, Guy, Joseph J. and Irene, all at home. The

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JOSEPH M. HOSTETTER

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family belong to the Lutheran church and manifest a lively interest in its work. Mr. Hostetter's political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served for a number of years as a member of the school board. Fraternally he belongs to Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., and to Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E. Mr. and Mrs. Hostetter are both very hospitably inclined and their home is the frequent meeting place of their many friends, and the latch string is always out, even for the stranger. There is not a more popular family in the county and their open-hearted generosity and sterling traits of character are the qualities that bind their friends to them.

GOTTLOB HAAR.

Gottlob Haar is the secretary and treasurer of the Murner Abstract Company of Olivet and in this connection has gained a large clientage which makes his business a paying one. He is a native son of Hutchinson county, born on the 1st of October, 1877, a son of Fred and Dorothea Haar. The father came to the United States when a young man from South Russia, where he was born and reared. He arrived in 1877 and, making his way to the northwest, homesteaded in Dakota territory, where he carried on farming for a number of years, aiding in transforming the wild land into productive fields. He is now engaged in the hardware and implement business in Freeman and is a well known and representative citizen of the town in which he makes his home.

Gottlob Haar pursued his early education in the public schools of his native county and afterward attended a private school in Milwaukee. His early business training was received at Freeman, where he remained for two years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the abstract business in Olivet, where he was located when he became an active factor in political circles by accepting the office of clerk of the courts in 1907. He still continues in that position, in which he has proved a capable, efficient, prompt and reliable official. At the same time he maintains his interest in the abstract business and the two make continuous demands upon his time and energies, so that he is leading a busy life.

On the 22d of December, 1901, Mr. Haar was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Eaton and to them have been born three children, Harold, Howard and Ruth Aillyn. In religious faith Mr. Haar is a Lutheran and he and his family attend the church of that denomination. His political indorsement is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart champion. He is not identified with any fraternities but is fond of outdoor life and in such finds his chief recreation. He represents one of the old families of his part of the state and has been a witness of much of the growth and development of the county from pioneer times. He is popular and well liked and his circle of friends is constantly growing as the circle of his acquaintances is extended.

ALFRED E. RAYNES.

Alfred E. Raynes is the editor and proprietor of the Gazette, published at Andover, and is one of the well known and popular newspaper men of Day county. He was born in Greenwich, England, January 28, 1856, and his parents, John G. and Sarah (Newman) Raynes, were also natives of that country. They brought their family to America when their son Alfred was two years of age, the family home being established near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, whence a removal was afterward made to Danville, Dodge county. It was there that Alfred E. Raynes learned the printer's trade in the office of the Columbus Republican and still later he was employed on various dailies in Chicago. He became identified with newspaper publication in the Dakota territory when in 1884 he purchased the Andover Gazette, which he has since conducted with growing and gratifying success. He has kept in touch with the trend of progress along journalistic lines, publishes a neat and attractive sheet and in the dissemination of local and general news meets the wishes of his readers and has thereby gained a liberal patronage. He is also the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land near Andover.

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Aside from his activity in business he has done much to further public progress. He was the first president of the board of trustees following the incorporation of the town of Andover and he has likewise filled the position of postmaster. A stalwart republican, he has been chairman of the county republican central committee and for a long time was its secretary. During President Harrison's administration he was a member of the republican state central committee and was by him appointed postmaster. No movement relating to the welfare of the community fails to elicit his interest and when his judgment sanctions a plan he gives to it hearty cooperation.

In June, 1885, Mr. Raynes was united in marriage to Miss Bessie S. Swan, a native of Canada and a daughter of William and Tressa Swan. To them have been born five children, two sons and three daughters, as follows: Marjorie, the wife of Glenn Hoffman, who operates a fruit ranch in the state of Washington; Rex, who is a student in a dental college of Denver, Colorado; Harry, a registered pharmacist residing in Aberdeen; Marie, a high-school graduate who is now engaged in teaching; and Kathleen, who is attending school.

Mr. Raynes belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and to the Masonic fraternity and the Eastern Star and erected the first story of the Masonic Hall, which was finished by the Masons. His is a well-rounded development, manifest in active interest in all those things which have to do with the life of a community, and in personal connections as well as in editorial avenues he has contributed much to public progress.

OTTO L. KAAS.

Otto L. Kaas, actively engaged in the practice of law at Britton, his ability having gained for him a large and distinctively representative clientage, was born at Grand Meadow, in Mower county, Minnesota, February 14, 1877, a son of Johannes J. and Christine (Lundberg) Kaas. The father was born near Christiania, Norway, in 1835, and in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1864, was married, the lady of his choice being a native of that city, born in 1844. Six years after their marriage, or in 1870, they came to the United States, settling at Grand Meadow, Minnesota, where Mr. Kaas was employed as a clerk and bookkeeper. In his native country he had been an army officer. In 1883 he removed to Dakota territory and secured a homestead claim in Marshall county in 1884, after which he gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits for a number of years but retired from that life twenty-two years ago. In politics he was always a republican until 1892, when he was elected county auditor of Marshall county on the populist ticket. He belonged to the Lutheran church and in that faith passed away in 1904. To him and his wife, who is still living, were born sixteen children, of whom four survive, as follows: Otto L., of this review; Therese, who gave her hand in marriage to Ole J. Johnson, a farmer residing at Staples, Minnesota; Elmer who was the first white child born in Marshall county, this state, and is employed in a bank in Stanley county; and Emily, who is employed as clerk in a store at Veblen, South Dakota.

After acquiring a common-school education Otto L. Kaas became a student in the St. Paul College of Law. He was elected register of deeds of Marshall county in 1898, serving for four years, and while acting in that capacity he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to preparation for the bar, being admitted to practice in 1905, in which year he immediately entered upon the active work of the profession. In 1906 he was elected states attorney and filled that position for four years. In 1910 still higher political honors came to him in his election as representative to the state legislature, in which he served for one term. Upon his retirement from that office he resumed the practice of law, in which he has since continued actively, and his ability to handle intricate legal problems has brought to him a large and growing clientage. He also has extensive landed interests, having made judicious investments in property which now return to him a gratifying annual income.

On the 13th of June, 1900, Mr. Kaas was united in marriage to Miss Mildred E. Miller, her father being James E. Miller, a retired agriculturist. To them has been born a son, Durward O., whose natal day was June 11, 1907.

Mr. Kaas has always been a republican in his political views and has taken an active interest in political work throughout his entire life. As a Mason he is connected with the

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blue lodge, the chapter, the consistory and with the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen, and he is now serving for the second term as master of the lodge at Britton. He also belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 1046 at Aberdeen. His religious belief is that of the Lutheran church, while his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church. They are highly esteemed as people of sterling worth, their many good traits of heart and mind establishing them in a high position in social circles where character and intelligence constitute the passports to good society.

L. C. YOUNG.

L. C. Young was born in Floyd county, Iowa, March 16, 1890, a son of Adam and Anna (Fenzloff) Young, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father was born in 1863 and was a son of John Young, who was a nurseryman and died in Charles City, Iowa, in 1908. The family came to the United States during the boyhood days of Adam Young, who in early manhood took up the trades of painting and decorating, which he followed throughout his remaining days. He was married in Charles City, Iowa, to Miss Anna Fenzloff, who was born in 1867, a daughter of Carl Fenzloff, who is a stonemason by trade and now makes his home in Guthrie, Oklahoma. It was during her girlhood days that Mrs. Young was brought to the new world. She still survives but in 1908 she was called upon to mourn the loss of her husband, who was a consistent and faithful member of the German Lutheran church and was also a valued member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. In his family were four children: Irving, who is a job printer of Rapid City, South Dakota; L. C.; Nettie, the wife of Roy Binkie, a mechanic of Charles City, Iowa; and Hazel.

Reared in Charles City, L. C. Young completed his education by graduation from the high school with the class of 1908. He afterward learned the printer's trade there and later went to Spokane, Washington, where he was employed in a printing office. On the 1st of February, 1914, he arrived in Waubay and purchased a controlling interest in the Waubay Advocate, conducting that newspaper until August 1915, when he disposed of his interest therein to Rome Walker, of Nebraska, who will continue to publish the paper. It has a circulation of seven hundred and is liberally patronized in its job printing department.

Mr. Young is a republican in his political views, while his fraternal affiliation is with the Knights of Pythias. He is a young man who in marking out his path in life has chosen wisely and well those things which make for upright manhood and for honorable success.

HON. GEORGE W. GAYLORD.

Hon. George W. Gaylord, judge of the county court of Custer county and a resident of the city of Custer, was born November 29, 1844, in Lee county, Illinois, a son of Lucian and Olive (Moore) Gaylord. The father, who was born in New York state, became a pioneer of Illinois, whence he removed to St. Louis and afterward to Minnesota.

Judge Gaylord pursued his education in the common schools of Illinois, of St. Louis and of Minnesota and remained upon his father's farm near Anoka, Minnesota, until October, 1861, when, with patriotic spirit aroused, he enlisted for service in the Second Minnesota Battery of Light Artillery, with which he served throughout the war, receiving his discharge on the 17th of August, 1865, at St. Paul. He entered the service as a private and rose to the rank of first lieutenant. In various important battles he participated, including the engagements at Perryville, Murfreesboro, Stone River, Chickamauga and Mission Ridge and was also with Sherman on his campaign to Atlanta. At Perryville he was wounded in the left hip. He made an excellent record as a soldier and officer, never faltering in the performance of duty and inspiring the men who served under him with much of his own zeal and valor.

After the war Judge Gaylord assisted his father in conducting a hotel in St. Cloud, Minnesota, until 1867 and later returned to Belleville, Illinois, where he became proprietor

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of a foundry. After conducting that business for a number of years he sold out in 1883 and for some time was in Minnesota and Kansas City, Missouri. He then removed to Custer, South Dakota, on the 9th of April, 1886, and for many years has been prominent in mining affairs in his section of the state, being principally interested in tin mines, in which he is still a large stockholder. His ability has led to his selection for various important and responsible positions. For six terms he served as justice of the peace and his fair and impartial decisions "won him golden opinions from all sorts of people." He is now serving for the fifth term, or tenth year, as county judge and upon the bench has made a splendid record.

In 1876 Judge Gaylord was married at Belleville, Illinois, to Miss Mary Badgley, a daughter of David Badgley, a merchant. Mrs. Gaylord passed away March 15, 1913, leaving three children: Mrs. Olive Geisel, who has two children; Benjamin Ogle, living in East St. Louis; and David, of St. Louis, who has five children.

In his political views Judge Gaylord is a stalwart republican and fraternally he is connected with General Steele Post, No. 94, G. A. R., of Custer, of which he is serving as commander. He is ever a courteous, dignified gentleman, recognized as a friend to those in need. It is said that he has more friends than any other resident of his county owing to his upright life and his fidelity to principle in public office and in private connections.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN BOSWELL.

"Ben" Boswell is the editor and proprietor of the Hamlin County Republican of Castlewood and he has long been a leading factor in molding public thought and opinion in connection with affairs of vital significance in his part of the state. He was born in Menominee, Michigan, April 16, 1864, and is a son of Albert W. and Ellen (Hannan) Boswell, the former a native of New Hampshire and a representative of one of the old New England families, tracing his ancestry back to the Mayflower Pilgrims. The mother was born in Peterboro, Canada, and her parents were from Ulster, Ireland. Albert W. Boswell and Ellen Hannan were married in De Pere, Wisconsin, and settled in Menominee, Michigan, where the father was identified with the lumber industry for many years. In September, 1880, he came west to South Dakota on a tour of inspection and when on that trip took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Estelline township, Hamlin county. On his return to Michigan for his family he stopped off at Marshall, Minnesota, to buy one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land adjoining his homestead. The father and his son Ben took up their abode on the homestead in the spring of 1881 and kept bachelor's hall until the fall of 1882, when they were joined by the others of the family. Upon the farm which he there developed Mr. Boswell still remains and own his original holdings of three hundred and twenty acres.

Ben Boswell was reared under the parental roof and was a youth of seventeen years when he accompanied his father to South Dakota. He acquired his education in the high school of Menominee, Michigan, in the South Dakota State College at Brookings and in the Curtiss Business College at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was thus well qualified for life's practical and responsible duties. He accompanied his father to this state on his trip of inspection in 1880 and again in the spring of 1881 returned with him and aided in making the initial improvements upon the home farm. He continued under the parental roof until 1893 but during that period, or in 1884, took up the vocation of teaching and for seven years was identified with educational work. He was the first teacher of the Bryant schools, which he helped to organize, continuing as an instructor there for three years, during which time he built up the school system to a high state of efficiency. In 1892 he was elected auditor of the county and served for two terms, retiring from the position as he had entered it—with the confidence and goodwill of all concerned. On the expiration of his second term in that office, in 1897, he purchased the Hamlin County Republican of Castlewood, which he has since published, and he is today a well known figure in journalistic circles in his part of the state. The paper which he publishes is thoroughly up-to-date in its methods of securing and handling news and in its workmanship. In 1885 Mr. Boswell purchased a quarter section of land in Estelline township, which he still owns.

He has been active in the public life of the community along many lines. In 1890 he

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WILLIAM B. BOSWELL

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was a candidate for county superintendent of schools but owing to the populist landslide of that year he was defeated by nine votes. In 1900 he was elected county treasurer of Hamlin county, serving in that position for two terms, and in the fall of 1912 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, in which position he is now serving. There is perhaps no resident of the county to whom the public owes a greater debt of gratitude for efforts to promote the interests and improve the conditions of the schools. He has served for seventeen years as secretary of the board of education in Castlewood and has recently been elected for another three years' term. During these years he has worked indefatigably for higher education and better schools and has lived to see the fruition of his hopes and his aims. Today Castlewood has a twenty-five thousand dollar school building, with an approved full four years' high school course, which includes manual training and domestic science, each department being fully equipped, seven teachers being employed to care for the high-school work. Mr. Boswell was also president of the board of trustees of the town of Castlewood from 1901 until 1905 and again from 1909 until 1914.

On the 22d of June, 1892, Mr. Boswell was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Shepherd, of Brantford township, Hamlin county, South Dakota. To them have been born seven children, six of whom survive, namely: Edith Pearl, Ellen Mildred, Benjamin George, Theodore Roosevelt, Catherine Louise and Paul.

In addition to his home property in Castlewood, Mr. Boswell is the owner of a fruit ranch in the Bitter Root valley of Montana. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and he is identified with the Masonic fraternity as a member of Sioux Valley Lodge, No. 125, A. F. & A. M., and of Watertown Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M. His life has indeed been a potent force for good in his section of the state. He has worked diligently and persistently to advance the public welfare and has ever used the columns of his paper to further the interests of the community wherein are involved the questions of civic advancement. While his ideals have been high, his methods have been practical and he never gives up until his aim is accomplished.

ELI STEARNS.

Among the efficient officers of Day county is numbered Eli Stearns, who is filling the position of register of deeds. His life record began in Wisconsin on the 27th of July, 1857, and he is a representative of an old New England family founded on American soil during colonial times. His paternal grandfather, David Stearns, was born in Massachusetts and died in New Jersey after devoting his active business life to the operation of cotton and flour mills. His son, Caleb Stearns, was born in New Jersey in January, 1820, and in the year 1845 removed westward to Wisconsin, where he entered a claim, becoming one of the earliest settlers in his part of the state. For a number of years he lived upon and developed his farm, after which he sold the original tract and purchased other land. He continued his residence in Wisconsin until 1883, when he removed to Day county, South Dakota, and took up a homestead, upon which his remaining days were passed. He there lived for a quarter of a century and converted his place from a tract of wild prairie into richly developed fields, winning a considerable measure of success in his farm work. He was a well educated man and exercised considerable influence in community affairs. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons, while his political belief was that of the republican party. After removing to Wisconsin he married Catherine Grosshans, who was born in Germany in 1829 and was a daughter of John Grosshans. Her father was also a native of Germany and after coming to the new world engaged in farming in Wisconsin, his death eventually occurring in Milwaukee. His daughter was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in that faith in 1907, while Mr. Stearns passed away in 1908.

Eli Stearns was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, eight of whom are yet living. He attended the common schools of Wisconsin and started out in life as a farmer, following that occupation for a time in South Dakota, to which he came in the spring of 1883. He later began business as a stonemason and plasterer near Pierpont, Day county, continuing in active connection with industrial interests until elected to the office of register of deeds in 1906. He served for two years and then retired. In 1912, however,

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he was reelected and again in 1914, so that he is now serving for a third term in that office. He has also been township clerk and is recognized as one of the leaders of the republican party in Day county.

In 1883 Mr. Stearns was married to Miss Permelia C. Smith, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Andrew Smith, one of the early settlers of that state. Her father was a stanch abolitionist and was with John Brown in Kansas, where he lived for several years. He at length met death at the hands of the Indians. Mr. and Mrs. Stearns have become the parents of three children: Nina, who is engaged in teaching in the state of Washington; Clara, the wife of Fred Galbraith, a bookkeeper living in Nebraska; and Lydia, who is acting as deputy register of deeds. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and guide their lives according to its teachings.

Mr. Stearns is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His influence is always on the side of right and improvement, progress and reform. He devotes the major part of his attention to the duties of his office, which are discharged in a systematic, capable manner, his work giving entire satisfaction, as is indicated by the fact that he has been three times chosen to the position.

JOHN CALVIN DENISON.

Much of the wealth of South Dakota is agricultural wealth and the prosperity of the state is largely dependent upon the prosperity of the farmer. Among those who are aiding in the agricultural development of Clay county is John Calvin Denison, who was born in Jackson, Dakota county, Nebraska, April 11, 1878, a son of Franklin and Hannah Malissa (Steele) Denison, natives respectively of Vermont and Pennsylvania. The father was employed at farm labor until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he entered the Union army, remaining at the front until the close of hostilities. He then removed to Iowa and walked from Le Mars to Sioux City, as there were then no railroads in that section of the country. Sioux City was but a small village and it was often difficult to obtain supplies of various kinds. On one occasion he even had to file threads on a piece of pipe which he needed in the construction of a sawmill which he was erecting near Sioux City. He also took up a homestead just across the line in South Dakota, which is now owned and operated by our subject. In addition to the quarter section that he homesteaded Mr. Denison, Sr., preempted a one hundred and sixty acre tract and also took up a timber claim. After a number of years he sold his sawmill and removed to his farm, where he resided until he retired in 1898. He spent the greater part of his remaining days on the Pacific coast and in Chicago. Just before his death, however, he returned to the homestead and passed away there December 13, 1910. His wife had gone to the home beyond in December, 1901. Their family numbered four children, as follows: J. K., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Charles F., a farmer of Clay county, South Dakota; John C., of this review; and Frank Sidney, who died in 1898 during the Spanish-American war while in the service of the United States government.

John Calvin Denison was six years of age when he was brought by his parents to the farm which is still his home. He grew to manhood there and attended country school nearby. During the winter of 1896 he was a student in the University of South Dakota and then entered York College at York, Nebraska. During his vacations he learned the carpenter's trade and after leaving school spent three years traveling over Colorado and the Pacific coast states. In 1901 he returned to South Dakota and took up his residence at Deadwood. He remained there for three years and worked at his trade, but in the fall of 1904 he returned to the homestead and rented a part of the land until his father's death. At that time he fell heir to one hundred and forty acres of it and since coming into possession of his farm has made many improvements thereon. At the time of his father's demise there were no buildings upon the tract, but he has since erected a large two-story residence and adequate barns and outbuildings.

Mr. Denison was married on Christmas Day, 1901, to Miss Viola Carpenter, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Augustine Carpenter, who was born in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Denison have two children: Winfield Eugene, whose birth occurred November 23, 1902; and Gladys Leota, born December 28, 1904.

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Mr. Denison is a republican but quite liberal in his views and has served in a number of local offices. He has for the last three years been clerk of the town board and is serving his second term as school clerk. He was for one term school treasurer. His religious faith is that of the United Brethren church and his fraternal affiliations with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the most esteemed residents of Prairie Center township and has many personal friends, who value highly his good opinion.

WALTON S. GIVEN.

Walton S. Given, cashier of the First National Bank of Britton, was born in Woodstock, Illinois, February 4, 1879, and is descended from early American ancestry represented in the Revolutionary war among the Virginian troops with Pitkin and Sumter. His parents, C. A. and Elizabeth (Ryder) Given, were both natives of Woodstock, Illinois, although their parents were Virginians. C. A. Given made farming his life work and thus provided a comfortable living for his family. He was a well read and broad-minded man and the salient traits of his character were such as commended him to the confidence and high regard of all. His early political support was given to the democratic party but later he joined the ranks of the republican party. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and religiously with the Presbyterian church, while his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Walton S. Given completed a high-school course in Elgin, Illinois, by graduation with the class of 1897, being then a youth of eighteen years. Soon afterward he made his way to Watertown, South Dakota, and for two years engaged in teaching in the country schools near that place. He afterward attended the State Normal School at Madison, from which he was graduated in 1900, and then accepted the position of principal of the schools of South Shore, South Dakota. A year later he removed to Britton, where he was city superintendent of schools from 1901 until 1910, and from 1905 until 1910 he spent his summers in teachers' institute work all over Dakota. He was particularly able in that field, as well as in the regular work of the schoolroom, where his ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired made him a most valued educator. His efforts have been an important force in the development of the school system of his part of the state, for he was largely instrumental in advancing the standards of the schools. He promoted his own knowledge through attendance for several seasons at the University of Chicago, and broad reading, study and investigation have continually augmented his intellectual force. In 1910 he was elected assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Britton, of which he was made cashier in January, 1911, and has since been identified with this institution, to which he gives his undivided attention.

In 1906 Mr. Given was united in marriage to Miss Annie Sheridan, a native of Madison, South Dakota, and a daughter of Elmer Sheridan, who is engaged in the abstract and insurance business. They have one child, Elmer S. Mrs. Given belongs to the Presbyterian church, while Mr. Given is a member of the Masonic fraternity. In politics he is a republican but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business duties. He is now making good in the position of cashier of the First National Bank of Britton and is accorded the high regard and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries.

LOUIS G. OCHSENREITER.

Louis G. Ochsenreiter, proprietor of a garage at Webster and owner of a large farm, was born in Harrison county, Indiana, February 17, 1857, a son of Gephard and Pauline Ochsenreiter, both of whom were natives of Germany, in which country they were reared and married. The father, born in 1813, died in 1867. In 1848 he came to the new world, settling in Indiana, and throughout his entire life engaged in business as a tin and copper-

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smith. He and his wife were members of the Catholic church and in that faith they reared their family of twelve children.

Louis G. Ochsenreiter, the only one now living, was educated in the schools of Minnesota, to which state the family removed just prior to the close of the Civil war. He had very few advantages in his youth. His mother hired him out for a year to work for his board and four dollars per month. Out of his wage for the year he gave his mother forty dollars. He was afterward employed in a hardware store in St. Paul for a year and still later began selling farm machinery at Jordan, Minnesota. In 1880 he arrived in Day county, South Dakota, and filed on a homestead and a tree claim. In the spring of 1881 he established a hardware business at Webster although there were but few inhabitants in that part of the county. He had the first store on the town site, conducting it in partnership with Andrew Smail, the firm continuing actively and successfully in business for about twenty years under the style of Ochsenreiter & Smail. In 1900 the senior partner turned his attention to the implement business, which he successfully conducted until 1915. He is now proprietor of a garage and sells the Reo, Cadillac and Saxon cars. Already he has established a gratifying business and the growing popularity of the automobile, together with his enterprise and honorable business methods, contribute to his success.

In 1887 Mr. Ochsenreiter married Miss Nellie R. Murphy, a native of Arena, Wisconsin, and in Webster and throughout the county they are well known. They hold membership in the Catholic church and Mr. Ochsenreiter belongs to the Knights of Columbus. A stanch republican in politics, he was elected the first county treasurer of Day county. He served as president of the village board before Webster was incorporated as a city and several times he has been a member of the school board. He was also a member of the state commission at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and helped to raise twenty-five thousand dollars for the commission, securing the money throughout the state. Later, however, the legislature appropriated fifty thousand dollars, reimbursing the donors of the previous twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Ochsenreiter held the federal position of examiner in the department of justice and in all of the offices that he has filled has proven able, capable and faithful. He still owns his old homestead and tree claim, three miles south of Webster, and since locating thereon he has contributed in large measure to the development and upbuilding of Day county, which he helped to organize and in which he was one of the first settlers.

JOHN T. LEE.

John T. Lee, the period of whose residence in South Dakota covers forty-six years, is one of the well known and representative citizens of Minnehaha county and is actively identified with business interests as manager of the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company and of the Farmers Elevator Company of Brandon, this state. His birth occurred in Christiania, Norway, on the 11th of February, 1855, his parents being Thorsten and Anna (Okre) Lee, natives of Norway, who emigrated to the United States in 1867 and took up their abode in Allamakee county, Iowa. The father, a blacksmith by trade, opened a shop in the town of Waterville. In the spring of 1870 he came to South Dakota, filing on a homestead in Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, on which he resided until his death, which occurred in 1898. The mother of our subject was called to her final rest in the year 1906.

John T. Lee, who was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his father and mother on their emigration to the United States, left home at the age of thirteen and came to South Dakota in 1869—one year prior to the arrival of his parents. During the first winter here he lived with a brother in Canton and worked in a sawmill. When his parents came to this state he joined them on the home farm and assisted his father in the work of the fields until he had attained his majority. In 1876 he wedded Miss Christina Nelson, a native of Sweden, and after his marriage located on a farm which his brother had homesteaded, John T. Lee succeeding to the ownership of the property at his brother's death. He extended the boundaries of the place until it embraced two hundred and forty acres and continued its operation until 1891, when he left the farm and took up his abode in Brandon. There he was made buyer for the Farmers Association, serving in that capacity for six years. On the expiration of

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that period the Farmers Association sold out and Mr. Lee became agent for its successors, remaining with his new employers for about six years or until his election to the office of county treasurer in 1903. He served in that position for two terms or four years and some time after the expiration of his second term returned to Brandon. On the organization of the Farmers Elevator Company he was made manager, and subsequently, when his son resigned as manager of the Bowman Lumber Company, he was offered and accepted the management of the latter concern as well. In these connections he has manifested excellent executive ability and sound judgment, and his efforts are a recognized factor in the continued growth and success of the institutions with which he is identified.

To Mr. Lee and his first wife were born four children, as follows: Edward, who acts as manager for the S. H. Bowman Lumber Company at Canton; Anthon, a member of the Frank Hyde Jewelry Company, of Sioux Falls; Hannah, who is employed as bookkeeper by the Loonan Lumber Company of Sioux Falls; and Albert, an inspector of fruits and vegetables at Minneapolis. The wife and mother passed away in 1894, and on the 31st of December, 1903, Mr. Lee was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Holmes, who was formerly a Miss Hustad and is a native of Norway. Mrs. Lee conducts a successful millinery establishment in Sioux Falls, her store adjoining the Sioux Falls National Bank.

For a number of years Mr. Lee has been a factor in the local councils of the republican party. He served for twelve years as county commissioner of Minnehaha county and in that connection made a most commendable and creditable record. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the following organizations: Minnehaha Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., of Sioux Falls; Sioux Chapter, R. A. M.; St. Croix Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; the Consistory; and the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to Lodge No. 262 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, with which his wife is also connected. During the long period of his residence in Minnehaha county he has proven himself a public-spirited, progressive citizen, a trustworthy business man and a stanch friend, and his salient qualities of character justly entitle him to the esteem of those who know him.

HON. DAVID L. PRINTUP.

Hon. David L. Printup is the present representative of his district in the state senate and is doing effective work for the benefit of the commonwealth. In Britton, where he makes his home, he is engaged in the real-estate, insurance and abstract business and he has so directed his efforts as to win an enviable and creditable position in business circles. He belongs to that class of men who while promoting individual success also contribute to the general prosperity and, moreover, is a self-made man, having started out in life with a capital of only about two thousand dollars.

Mr. Printup was born in Fultonville, New York, December 29, 1857, a son of William H. and Martha (Putnam) Printup, who were natives of Fultonville, New York, the former born in 1836 and the latter in 1841. The Printup family were French Huguenots and the American branch was founded at an early period in the development of this country. Representatives of the name were pioneer residents of New York and it was there that William Printup, grandfather of our subject, was born and lived. The Putnam family were among the early residents of New England. William H. Printup and Martha Putnam were reared in the Empire state and following their marriage he engaged in civil engineering and surveying, being employed by the state government, by the New York Central Railroad and by the Federal government, laying out the line between Canada and New York. At the time of the Civil war Mr. Printup became a captain of the One Hundred and Fifty-third New York Volunteer Infantry and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He served for a year and a half, when illness compelled his return home. His political indorsement was given to the republican party, of which he was an earnest advocate. He died in 1873, while his wife passed away in 1870, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. Their family numbered four children, of whom three are living, as follows: David L., of this review; Emma, the wife of John B. Card, who is engaged in the hardware business in Silver City, New Mexico; and Charles E., assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Britton.

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David L. Printup pursued his education in the public schools of Fultonville, also in a collegiate institute at Fort Edwards, New York, and afterward at Schoharie, New York. In 1877 he entered the United States Naval Academy, from which he was graduated in 1881, and for two years he remained in the service, going to Europe, Africa and Asia. In 1883 he made his way to Lisbon, Dakota territory, teaching school one year, and in 1885 removed to Britton. He purchased a well outfit first and engaged in drilling wells in the territory. After locating in Britton he was appointed to the position of deputy register of deeds and did other work at the courthouse for four years. He was then elected register of deeds and held that position for four years, at the end of which time he became cashier of the state bank of J. Vought & Company. Still later he traveled for the Perkins Brothers Company of Sioux City for two years and since 1898 he has been engaged in the real-estate, insurance and abstract business. He is now heavily interested in farming lands and owns personally an entire section. He started in life with little capital but has won success through persistent purpose and straightforward dealing.

In political circles Mr. Printup has long been an active factor and for sixteen years was chairman of the republican central committee of Marshall county. For one term he was clerk of the court and in 1914 was elected to represent his district in the state senate, so that he is now a member of the upper house of the general assembly. He gives careful consideration to all the questions which come up for settlement and is conscientious in the discharge of his duties, ever regarding a public office as a public trust.

In 1890 Mr. Printup was joined in wedlock to Miss Marion H. Gamsby, a native of Dodge City, Minnesota. They have a daughter, Dorothy, who was graduated with honors from Oberlin College, won a scholarship at Radcliffe College and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. Mrs. Printup and her daughter are members of the Presbyterian church and the family occupies a prominent social position. Mr. Printup belongs to the Elks Lodge No. 1046 at Aberdeen and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Sons of Veterans, in which he has filled the office of colonel. He likewise belongs to the United Commercial Travelers. He was the organizer of the Odd Fellows lodge at Britton, in which he has passed through all of the chairs, and has also filled all of the offices in the encampment. He has many qualities which render him personally popular and his circle of friends is therefore almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. His political activity has made him widely known in the state and he merits and receives the esteem and goodwill of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOHN R. MICHAELS.

John R. Michaels holds title to three hundred and twenty acres of land located on section 21, Germantown township, Codington county, and is one of the leading agriculturists of his locality. He is also county commissioner and influential in the affairs of local government. He was born in Dodge county, Wisconsin, on the 27th of November, 1873, a son of John H. and Lena (Dahl) Michaels, both natives of Mecklenburg, Germany, where they were reared and married. In the early '60s they left the fatherland and came to the United States and made their way inland, settling in Dodge county, Wisconsin, where the father was employed as a farm hand for some time. In 1880 he came to what is now South Dakota with a threshing outfit, which he owned and which he operated that season. The following year he brought his family to Dakota territory and subsequently purchased a farm in Germantown township, Codington county. He added to his first quarter section from time to time and eventually owned eight hundred and eighty acres of land. He had one of the first threshers in his part of the state and for several seasons operated an outfit, replacing his horse power machine with one whose motive power was steam, as soon as able to do so. He was on the board of county commissioners for nine years and was a member of the state legislature for three terms. He passed away on the 12th of March, 1909, when sixty-six years of age. His widow survives and resides in Watertown, this state.

John R. Michaels was reared under the parental roof and was given that excellent home training which means so much in the building of character and the development of efficiency,

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and his education was acquired in the public schools of the neighborhood. After his marriage, which occurred in 1895, he began farming for himself and for some years rented his father's home farm, although he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the land where he now resides in the fall of 1895 and two years later bought a quarter section adjoining. Since 1899 he has made his home upon his place, which comprises three hundred and twenty acres in a body and is one of the most valuable farms in the county. During the intervening sixteen years he has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and has made many improvements upon the place. He carries on general farming, although his greatest attention is given to the raising of grain, to the production of which this section is especially well adapted. His labors return him a good income and he is one of the well-to-do men of his locality.

Mr. Michaels was married on the 2d of July, 1895, to Miss Louise Redemske, of this county, a native of Dodge county, Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Michaels have been born two children, Hilda Ida and Etta Anna. Mr. Michaels is a republican and has served as a member of the township board and of the school board almost continuously since removing to his present farm. In the fall of 1912 he was appointed to the board of county commissioners to fill out the unexpired term of Peter Phillip, deceased, and was elected to the same position at the election of the same year. He is at present serving in that capacity and is proving a judicious and able official. He is held in the highest esteem wherever known and is a man of influence in his county.

JAMES C. GARRICK.

James C. Garrick, of Webster, filling the office of sheriff of Day county, was born in Delhi, New York, December 20, 1872, a son of Alex and Elizabeth (Cowan) Garrick, who were natives of Delaware county, New York, born in 1845 and 1843 respectively. The father is still living but the mother passed away in 1909. They were married in the Empire state and in 1880 removed to Iowa, where the father secured a farm and in 1883 they became residents of Faulk county, South Dakota, where he took up land from the government. After cultivating that tract for a time he removed to the vicinity of Faulkton and at the present time is living retired, making his home with his children. His business affairs were carefully and wisely conducted, bringing him success. His family numbered five children, of whom four are living: Isabella, the wife of William Plants, a merchant and farmer living near Faulkton; W. R., who is sheriff of Faulk county; A. A., manager for the Day County Garage Company; and James C. The father is a member of the Congregational church and an active representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican and for several years served as county commissioner of Faulk county. His father, Alex Garrick, Sr., was born in Scotland and at the age of seventeen years came to the United States. He followed the occupation of farming and died in the state of New York. The maternal grandfather of James C. Garrick was Andrew Cowan, who was born in Scotland, and also engaged in agricultural pursuits to the time of his demise, which occurred in New York.

James C. Garrick after acquiring a common-school education turned his attention to farming and to the grain business and since starting out independently has made steady progress. He has an interest in the firm of Potter, Garrick & Potter, which controls a line of nine elevators at various points in this state and they handle an extensive amount of grain, their business furnishing an excellent market for the grain raisers, while at the same time it is a source of profitable income to the partners. Believing in South Dakota and its future, Mr. Garrick has invested to a large extent in land in this state and is also the owner of land in North Dakota.

In 1902 occurred the marriage of Mr. Garrick and Miss Evelyn Potter, a daughter of S. L. Potter, of Webster, South Dakota, and they have one child, Carlyle, born in 1906. The parents occupy an enviable social position and are regarded as devout members of the Congregational church.

In Masonry Mr. Garrick has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and of the Mystic Shrine. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as alder-

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man of Webster, while in 1912 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Day county, in which he is making a most creditable record by the prompt, fearless and faithful discharge of his duties. He represents one of the old pioneer families of his section of the state and has for about a third of a century been identified with the progress and development of this part of South Dakota.

JAMES DONNELLY.

There are many progressive and successful farmers in Bon Homme county and among them is numbered James Donnelly, of Running Water precinct, who is one of the oldest residents of the county in point of years that he has lived in the state. He was born near Madison, in Dane county, Wisconsin, April 19, 1851, a son of Frank and Nancy (Keegan) Donnelly, both natives of County Monaghan, Ireland. They were married on the Emerald isle in 1850 and in the same year emigrated to America, settling in Dane county, Wisconsin, where the father, who was a blacksmith, worked at his trade. In 1861 they came to South Dakota with their family and the father took up a squatter's right in what was then known as Todd county, Dakota territory, but which was later added to Nebraska, it being situated in that part of Knox county, Nebraska, that lies between the Niobrara and the Missouri rivers. The region was not then surveyed and white settlers were few and scattered. In 1864 the government desired to assign that region to the Ponca Indians as a reservation and ordered the settlers to vacate. They had to move in 1866 but eventually Mr. Donnelly got pay for the buildings he had erected. He crossed the Missouri river, settling in Running Water precinct, Bon Homme county, Dakota. The stockade of the Ponca agency was erected on the land where Mr. Donnelly had settled as a squatter. Upon locating in Bon Homme county he took up both a preemption claim and a homestead claim and later filed on a timber claim, thus becoming the owner of a considerable body of valuable land. He resided upon his farm until 1901, when he and his wife removed to the cottage on the farm where his son James resides. The father passed away there October 1, 1902, at the age of seventy-six, and the mother died in April of the same year when seventy-seven years of age.

James Donnelly was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents on their journey from Wisconsin to South Dakota, which was made with ox team. They camped along the way and it was six weeks from the time they started until they reached the point on the Niobrara where settlement was first made. Our subject received valuable training in farm work and gained such scholastic knowledge as was afforded by the district schools of that time. At the age of eighteen years he began his independent career, herding cattle furnished by contractors for the Indians of the reservation. For six years he was thus employed, living in the open for ten months of the year, January and February being usually spent at home or at the agency. After his marriage, which occurred in 1873, he took up a homestead claim and resided on it until 1880, when he took up a timber claim, on which he has since lived. His residence was a log house until 1899, when he built a large modern dwelling. He owns four hundred acres of land on section 12, Running Water precinct, which is the home farm, and has eighty acres of pasture land on section 14, which is a part of his original homestead. He follows general farming and stock-raising and as his methods are practical and his industry untiring his labors secure him a good annual income.

Mr. Donnelly was married in Yankton on the 23d of June, 1873, to Miss Kate Mulleague, a native of Ireland and a daughter of Barney Mulleague. Their family numbers nine children. Francis A., residing on a farm two miles east of his father, married Josephine Dolin, by whom he has one child. James is the owner of a claim near Draper, in Lyman county. Winnie married Lawrence Malone, who is farming near Running Water, and they have two children. Annie, a graduate of the Fremont (Neb.) Normal School, is the wife of L. C. Dace, a resident of Fremont. May attended the State University of South Dakota at Vermillion and is now at home. Margaret was a student at the Fremont Normal School and later entered the State University of Nebraska at Lincoln, from which institution she was graduated and is now a stenographer in that city. Kate, a graduate of the Springfield Normal School, is employed as a clerk in the postoffice of that city. Zoie, who attended the Normal School at Fremont, Nebraska, taught school at Niobrara in 1913 and 1914, and her home school

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in 1915. Laura, who completes the family, is now attending the State University at Lincoln, Nebraska.

Mr. Donnelly is a democrat and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Catholic church. He enjoys looking back to the early days of his residence in the state and among his reminiscences is the account of a three days' storm in April, 1873. At that time he was at Green Island, Nebraska, herding horses. There were a number of disastrous floods, the worst, however, being in the spring of 1866. During the time of the Indian uprising many of the white settlers fled the country but Mr. Donnelly and his family found refuge at the Ponca agency. He remembers seeing Custer's men arrive by boat and secure lodgment in the homes of Yankton and has many other recollections that link the present with that past which seems so far away when the difference in the conditions of life is considered. As a pioneer settler of the state he is entitled to and receives honor and respect, and his personal qualities are such as to win and retain the friendship of those who are closely associated with him.

CHARLES HAMILTON.

The business interests of Britton find an active representative in Charles Hamilton, who is proprietor of a lumberyard and the vice president of the First National Bank. He is wide-awake, alert, energetic and resourceful and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He is a typical western man in spirit and interests, ever manifesting that progressiveness which has been the dominant factor in the development of this section of the country. He was born at Winona, Minnesota, March 1, 1863, a son of Andrew and Mary (Whitten) Hamilton, natives of Ireland, the former born in 1828 and the latter in 1832. When a young man Andrew Hamilton crossed the Atlantic, and Mary Whitten came with her mother to the new world. They were married in Albany, New York, and remained in that state for some time, Mr. Hamilton working as a silversmith. In 1850 he removed to Winona, Minnesota, where he established a lumberyard and in the conduct of his business met with substantial success, becoming one of the well-to-do citizens of that place. He was also prominent and influential in public affairs and was three times elected mayor of the city on the democratic ticket, his reelection being proof of his capability, his fidelity in office and the confidence reposed in him. He died in the year 1898, while his wife passed away in 1907, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which she held membership. Of their family of eight children only two are now living, the daughter being Mrs. A. H. Reed, a widow.

Charles Hamilton was educated in the Winona high school and the Winona Normal School and when seventeen years of age became the active associate of his father in the lumber business, in which he has since continued. Removing to Dakota territory in 1886, he established the Dakota Lumber Company of Britton, conducting business under that style until 1913, when he purchased his partner's interest and changed the name to the Hamilton Lumber Company. This business is incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and Mr. Hamilton, as president and chief stockholder of the company, is operating six yards in South Dakota and one in North Dakota. His trade has now reached extensive proportions, marking him as one of the most active and representative business men of his section. He is also the vice president of the First National Bank and has extensive landed interests, having made judicious investment in real estate.

Mr. Hamilton has been married twice. In 1889 he wedded Miss Maude Aplin, a native of Iowa, and to them were born four children, as follows: Shepard, a practicing attorney who received his education in Cornell University of Ithaca, New York; and Marion, Gail and S. W., all at home. The wife and mother passed away in 1900 and in the year 1902 Mr. Hamilton was again married, his second union being with Miss Glendora M. Davidson, who was born at Reeds Landing, Minnesota, and by whom he has a daughter, Lucile, now eight years of age. Mrs. Hamilton and the children are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Hamilton is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge, chapter and consistory, and is also connected with the Workmen, the Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors. In politics he is a republican, well versed on the questions and

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issues of the day but never an office seeker. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, however, and cooperates in many plans and projects for the general good, while for fifteen years he has served on the school board, the cause of education finding in him a stalwart champion. The major part of his attention has naturally been concentrated upon his business affairs and he has ever displayed marked ability in discriminating between the essential and the nonessential. His plans are ever carefully formulated, and while he has never been actuated by the spirit of vaulting ambition, he has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way. Moreover, his success has never been won at the sacrifice of others' interests, for he has always followed constructive methods, winning his prosperity through close application, careful management and indefatigable energy.

REX A. JOYCE.

Rex A. Joyce, who is engaged in the undertaking and embalming business at Hot Springs, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 21, 1889, a son of James W. and Mary E. (Adams) Joyce. The father's birth occurred at Brownley, Kent county, England, and the mother was born in New York state at Dexter, near Watertown. When about fourteen years of age James W. Joyce came to the United States. He first settled in New York, but soon afterward went to St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1890 removed to Hot Springs, establishing what is now the Joyce Undertaking Parlors. He continued in the business until his death, which occurred July 1, 1911. After locating in Hot Springs, however, he conducted a furniture business in connection with the undertaking establishment for a number of years. He filled the office of county coroner for a number of terms and was a well known and highly respected citizen of his community. His widow still makes her home in Hot Springs. In the family were two children, but the elder died in infancy.

Rex A. Joyce attended the public schools of Hot Springs and the Boyles Business College at Omaha, Nebraska. After studying embalming at the Williams Institute at Kansas City he assisted his father in the business until the latter's death and then took charge of the business, which he has since successfully conducted. He is accorded a liberal patronage and he devotes his entire time thereto. The business is conducted in buildings which were erected by the father and the equipment is complete and modern. He carries a large line of caskets and undertakers' supplies and in all of his dealings is thoroughly reliable. He is also a landowner in the county and state and owns city property in Hot Springs.

On the 8th of June, 1912, Mr. Joyce was married to Miss Merial M. Chappell, who was born in South Dakota near Pierre, a daughter of Rev. E. S. Chappell, a Methodist Episcopal minister now located in Bellingham, Washington, being manager for the Bellingham district of the Washington Children's Home. His wife is a native of England.

Mr. Joyce gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never sought nor desired public office. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic lodge at Hot Springs, of which he is the secretary, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. He is likewise a member of the South Dakota Undertakers' Association and thus keeps in touch with everything that is of interest or value to his line of business. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club of Hot Springs and gives a helpful cooperation to plans and measures for the general good. His fellow townsmen recognize in him an enterprising young business man and his social qualities have made him popular with many friends.

GEORGE C. DUNTON.

George C. Dunton, cashier of the First National Bank at Webster, was born in Naples, New York, February 8, 1865, and is a representative of one of the old families of the Empire state, his ancestors having come from England to the new world. His grandfather, John Dunton, born in New York, was a successful farmer of that state for many years and there occurred the birth of his son, Lemuel M., in the year 1834. He was reared and edu-

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cated at the place of his nativity and after attaining his majority wedded Harriett E. Culver, who was born in New York in 1834, a daughter of George Culver, also a native of that state, who traced his ancestry back to the early Puritans who settled New England. Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel M. Dunton continued their residence in the east until 1870, when they removed to Missouri and afterward to Kansas, Mr. Dunton devoting his attention to sheep raising in both states. While in New York he had handled both sheep and cattle. He won a very gratifying measure of success and was well-to-do at the time of his demise. He was well educated and well read and in his community exercised considerable influence over public thought and action. He died in the year 1910, having for a decade survived his wife, who passed away in 1900. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Dunton held membership with the Masons and belonged to both the blue lodge and chapter. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. To him and his wife were born two children, George C. and Harry I., the latter a resident of Canandaigua, New York.

George C. Dunton completed his education by graduation from the Canandaigua Academy of New York with the class of 1884 and for two years thereafter devoted his attention to merchandising in the Empire state. In 1886 he arrived in South Dakota, where he engaged in clerking for a time, and later established a store of his own at Langford. On disposing of that he lived retired for a short period and afterward purchased a hardware store. During his residence in Marshall county he served as treasurer for four years and was a prominent and influential resident of that community. In 1902 he removed to Webster and organized the First National Bank, which from the beginning has been a substantial and paying institution. It is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars and its average deposits amount to one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. A general banking business is conducted and as its cashier Mr. Dunton has practically managed its affairs and contributed in a very large measure to its success. He also has farming interests in this state and is a representative business man, alert and enterprising.

In December, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Dunton and Miss Clara M. Deerson, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John Deerson, who was born in Germany but in early life came to the new world, settling in Illinois, where he followed the cabinetmaking trade. His daughter, Mrs. Dunton, is a member of the Episcopal church and occupies an enviable position in social circles of the city.

Mr. Dunton is a prominent Mason, having taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite and of the Mystic Shrine. A republican in his political views, he has been active in the work of the party yet never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He has a strong attachment for the west, which has given him his opportunity, and he possesses the enterprising spirit which has ever characterized the development of this section of the country.

CARL MOHN.

Realizing fully the responsibilities that devolve upon him as a public official and always regarding a public office as a public trust, Carl Mohn has made an excellent record as auditor of Marshall county. He dates his residence in Britton from 1884, arriving here when about thirty-two years of age. His birth occurred in Norway on the 11th of January, 1852, his parents being Carl and Hannah (Risberg) Mohn, who were also natives of Norway, the former born in 1832 and the latter June 22, 1834. They had two children, the younger being Christian, who is a member of the police force in Norway. The father was a fisherman and was a son of Frederick Mohn, who was a miner. Carl Mohn, Sr., held membership in the Lutheran church and in that faith passed away in 1881. His widow, who was a daughter of Ole Risberg, is now living at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

Carl Mohn, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood and youth in Norway, where he pursued his education. In 1884 he made his way to Britton, South Dakota, and thereafter worked as a farm hand for a time but later engaged in cultivating rented land for four years. He then took up a quarter section but did not prove up on it. Turning his attention to railroad work, he became a section hand, afterward section foreman and still later assistant roadmaster and chief clerk in the superintendent's office. He was filling the last named position when he was elected county auditor on the republican ticket on the

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5th of November, 1912. He made such an acceptable record in office that he was reelected in 1914 and is the present incumbent in the position.

Mr. Mohn was married in Norway in 1875 to Miss Karen Opoin and they became the parents of nine children: Ella, deceased; Carl J., who is engaged in the real-estate business at Kidder; Lena, the wife of Reier Hagen, living on a farm; John and Hannah, who have passed away; Gertrude, who is acting as deputy county auditor; Ole, a railway conductor living at Andover; Inga, deceased; and Martin, a telegraph operator at Aberdeen.

The family hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Mohn is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the American Yeomen. He has many of the sterling characteristics of the Norwegian race—the perseverance, the determination and the reliability—and he has never had occasion to regret his decision to come to the new world, for in the utilization of the opportunities here offered he has worked his way upward, gaining a good living and making for his family a comfortable home, at the same time winning the regard and friendship of many with whom he has been brought into contact.

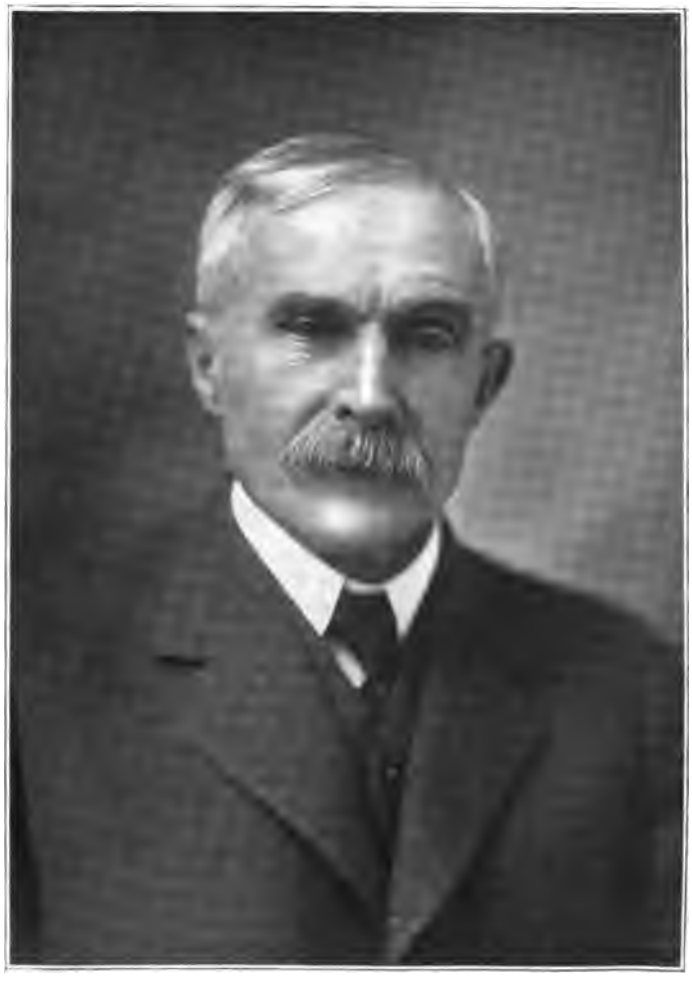
ERNEST MAY.

The development of the Black Hills country largely coincides with that of its wonderful mining resources and in that development Ernest May has been an important factor. He was for many years prominently connected with the commercial growth of Lead as an active merchant. He still owns the store, which is conducted under the name of May & Company, but has turned its management over to others. He also owns about eight thousand acres of valuable land in Wyoming. Although he has had many important business interests which have made heavy demands upon his time, he has still found opportunity to take part in public affairs and has served efficiently in both the lower and upper houses of the state legislature.

Mr. May was born November 8, 1847, in Ebertshausen, Saxony, Germany, a son of Adam and Barbara May. His father was by trade a carpenter. Our subject received his education in Germany and while still living in his native land learned the gunsmith's trade. In 1867, when about twenty years of age, he emigrated to the United States, as he did not wish to serve the required term in the German army. He first made his way to St. Louis and was for two years employed in a stove factory there. In 1869 he went up the Missouri river to Helena, Montana, where he engaged in placer mining, but later entered the mercantile field and continued to give his attention to that business until 1876, when he removed to Deadwood, arriving there on the 12th of August. He became one of the owners of the Wheeler claim in Deadwood Gulch and after selling his interest in the same returned to St. Louis, where he remained until the spring of 1877. He then again made his way to the Black Hills, which had been officially opened to white settlement only a short time before. He opened a store in Lead, which was at first conducted under the name of May & Johnson. At length he purchased the interest of his partner and admitted a cousin to membership in the firm, the style becoming E. & L. May. In 1886 our subject bought out L. May and continued to conduct the store alone until 1901, making it one of the leading mercantile establishments of the city. He then sold the business to John Gilroy, but, owing to the purchaser's failure Mr. May again became the owner of the store in 1903. He then turned its management over to a relative, Henry E. May, and an old employe, Charles Stevens, but the latter was interested in the business a few years only, and the store is now conducted under the name of May & Company, the firm being composed of Ernest May and Henry May.

At various times Ernest May has been heavily interested in all of the large and successful mining ventures in the district surrounding Lead, among which should be mentioned: Golden Reward, Isadore Mining Company, Double Standard, Plutus, Harmony, Tornado Consolidation, Mark Twain and later Wasp No. 2. He still has investments in many paying mines in the neighborhood of Lead and is a foremost figure in local financial circles. He is also a large stockholder in the First National Bank. His unquestioned business ability, his enterprise and power of initiative, combined with his faith in the possibilties of the Black

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ERNEST MAY

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Hills district, have made him one of the leaders in its development as a mining district, a development which has been little short of marvelous.

Mr. May was married in 1883 to Miss Gertrude Roderig, and they have two sons, Ernest R., who is a graduate mining engineer; and William F., who is a lawyer by profession. Both, however, are now engaged in looking after their father's extensive landed holdings in Wyoming.

Mr. May is a republican and has been a conspicuous figure in public affairs. He has served as alderman for ten years, was mayor of Lead for one term and is one of the trustees of the town site. His influence has extended beyond local circles, as he represented his district in the house of representatives one term and for six terms in the state senate, during which time he was instrumental in securing the passage of much legislation that has proved of value to the state as a whole. He attends the Congregational church, to the support of which he contributes liberally, and he is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to the various bodies of the York Rite and having taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. In all fields of human activity with which he is connected he stands out as a leader among men and may justly be termed one of the foremost citizens not only of Lead but of the whole Black Hills district.

CHARLES E. HYDE.

Charles E. Hyde is connected with industrial interests of Webster as a miller, being now president and manager of the Webster Mill Company. He was born in Grinnell, Iowa, March 27, 1858, and is a son of Lewis L. and Lydia (Hubbard) Hyde. The father was born in Indiana in 1828 and was a son of Andrew Hyde. When a young man he removed to Illinois and in that state married Miss Lydia Hubbard, who was born in Springfield, Illinois, in 1836. Lewis L. Hyde was a wagon maker by trade but after removing to Wisconsin engaged in business as a millwright. Subsequently he became a resident of Lanesboro, Minnesota, where he established a wagon shop, continuing in that business until his death, which occurred in 1898, when he had reached the age of seventy years. His wife died in 1914, at the age of seventy-eight. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his political views Mr. Hyde was a republican. Their family numbered six children, of whom five are living: George F., who is engaged in the milling business at Owatonna, Minnesota; Charles E.; Sarah, who is the widow of E. D. Udell and lives in Wells, Minnesota; F. L.; and Mrs. Mary E. Barnard, a widow, living at Henderlin, North Dakota.

Charles E. Hyde pursued his education in the schools of Horicon, Wisconsin, to the age of fifteen years and afterward studied during one winter in Minnesota. In 1874 he entered a mill at Lanesboro, Minnesota, and was there employed for three years, after which he removed to Winnebago City, that state. His identification with the milling business covers altogether forty-one years, during which he has operated in various places. He came to South Dakota in 1883 and in 1899 he removed to Webster, where he engaged in the milling business. Today he is president and manager of the Webster Mill Company, which owns a plant having a capacity of one hundred and seventy-five barrels daily. The excellence of the output assures for the business a liberal patronage and long experience has made Mr. Hyde familiar with every phase of the work, thus enabling him to wisely direct the operation of the mill.

On the 1st of September, 1881, Mr. Hyde wedded Miss Maude H. Williams, a daughter of James H. Williams, one of the early settlers of Houston county, Minnesota, and now a resident of Webster, at the age of eighty-three years. Five children have been born to this union, four of whom are living: Allan A., who follows farming in North Dakota; Albert L., who is filling the offices of county surveyor and city engineer; Charles P., at home; and Helen R., who is in school. Roy J. is deceased. The mother is a member of the Congregational church.

Mr. Hyde votes with the republican party and is now serving for the eighth year as alderman of Webster, having ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of plans and measures for the general good, the efficiency of his service being indicated in his frequent reelections. He belongs to that class of men who have won the proud American title

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of self-made. He was practically without financial resources when he came to Webster but has gradually worked his way upward, his industry and his capable business management being the salient features in his growing prosperity.

EDWIN HEINZ.

Edwin Heinz is filling the position of county clerk of Marshall county with office in Britton. He was born in Lowell, Wisconsin, October 25, 1865, and is a son of Jacob and Helen (Beatner) Heinz. The father was born in Germany in 1829, while the mother's birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1840. Mr. Heinz, who crossed the Atlantic to the new world when a young man of twenty-one years, settled in Wisconsin and it was in Watertown, that state, that he was married. Although a wagon maker by trade he removed to a farm following his marriage and for a number of years continued the cultivation of that place, but the property was sold in 1877, at which time the family went to Cambria, Wisconsin. There Mr. Heinz purchased another farm, upon which he resided until 1904, when he sold out and built a home at Randolph, Wisconsin, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred November 20, 1911, when he was eighty-two years of age. His life was governed by his religious belief as a member of the Lutheran church and his political faith was that of the democratic party. His widow survives.

In a family of ten children Edwin Heinz was the fourth in order of birth. He pursued his education in the schools of Cambria, Wisconsin, until graduated from the high school with the class of 1884. He was early trained to farm work, becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In 1886 he came to South Dakota, settling on a farm on which he lived for four months, after which he became a clerk in a general store. Almost from the beginning he acted as manager of the business as the proprietor was in ill health and was forced to seek a change of climate. After the store passed to other ownership Mr. Heinz remained with the new proprietor for two years and later engaged in clerking in the New York Cash Store for two years. At the end of that time he and his brother, Emil Heinz, established a business on their own account at Langford, where they conducted a general store from May, 1892, until the wide-spread financial panic of 1893, when they sold out. Again Mr. Heinz engaged in clerking until 1906 when he turned his attention to carpenter work, which he followed until 1911. In 1910 he was elected clerk of the court of Marshall county and has twice been reelected, so that he is now serving for the third term. He has been accorded a large vote, which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He devotes almost his entire time to the office although he also owns a dray line in Britton.

On the 24th of January, 1894, Mr. Heinz was married to Miss Mary Elma Woodruff, who was born in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, and they have become the parents of six children. Genevieve, Vivian, Albert, Emerson W., Newton Edwin, Dalza and Joyce. The eldest daughter is through school and the next two children are attending school.

In his political views Mr. Heinz has always been an earnest republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church and he holds membership with the Odd Fellows and Workmen lodges, in which he has passed through all of the chairs, being representative to the grand lodge of Odd Fellows. Sterling traits of character have won him high esteem and he is regarded as one of the most efficient, capable and trustworthy officers that Marshall county has ever had.

JAMES A. HELMEY.

James A. Helmey, a well known and successful druggist of Sherman, South Dakota, was born in Rushford, Fillmore county, Minnesota, on the 25th of May, 1870, his parents being Lewis P. and Martha (Jackson) Helmey, natives of Norway. The father emigrated to the United States as a young man, while the mother came to this country with her parents as a girl. Their marriage was celebrated in Fillmore county, Minnesota. Lewis P. Helmey

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was for some years identified with the hotel business, conducting the Winona House at Winona, Minnesota, but subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. In 1878 his wife died and the following year he came to South Dakota, locating on a section of school land in Lincoln county, of which he later purchased a quarter section when it was put on the market. He has reached the venerable age of eighty and during the past several years has lived retired, now making his home at Humboldt, Minnehaha county. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and, while never an office seeker, served for a number of years as justice of the peace in Rushford, Minnesota. The period of his residence in this state covers more than a third of a century and he is widely recognized as one of its honored pioneers and representative citizens.

James A. Helmey was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. On reaching his twentieth year he took up the study of pharmacy, entering his brother's drug store in Canton, South Dakota. In the fall of 1895 he matriculated in the Minnesota Institute of Pharmacy at Minneapolis, Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1896, and on April 8th of the same spring he passed his examination before the state board of examiners at Huron. He then worked as a pharmacist for his brother in Canton until 1898, when he established himself in the drug business at Dell Rapids. At the end of three years he removed his stock to Trent, South Dakota, but sold out shortly afterward and took charge of the Brandt Drug Company at Brandt, this state, which he managed for about two years. Subsequently he spent two years as traveling representative of Frederick Ingram & Company, of Detroit, dealers in pharmaceutical specialties, and in 1905 opened a drug store in Toronto, South Dakota, where he was engaged in business for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed his stock to Brentford, this state, but soon afterward sold out and during the following two years was employed in Pierre, South Dakota. In 1910 he located in Sherman as manager of his brother's drug business and there has since remained, conducting the enterprise in a manner that has won and held an extensive patronage.

In 1898 Mr. Helmey was united in marriage to Miss Anna Paulson, of Kimball, South Dakota, by whom he had two children, Martha E. and James A., Jr. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 10th of July, 1902, passing away in Dell Rapids. In politics Mr. Helmey is a stanch republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church. Fraternally he is connected with Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E., and Sherman Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. In all relations of life he has proven himself upright, honorable and straightforward, well worthy of the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

BERT E. JOHNSON.

One of the well known officials of Day county is Bert E. Johnson, of Webster, who is serving as clerk of the court. He was born in Dodge county, Minnesota, July 28, 1878, and is a representative of one of the old families of that state, his grandfather, Johannes Johnson, having settled there in pioneer times, after which he was closely associated with agricultural pursuits. He had three sons who served as soldiers in the Civil war, Louis, Andrew and Halvor. Another son, Gunder H. Johnson, who became the father of Bert E. Johnson, was born in Norway in 1844 and in his childhood was brought to the United States. He shared with the family in the hardships and privations of frontier life, following the establishment of the family home in Dodge county, Minnesota. He afterward engaged in clerking in a store in Kansas for a number of years and is now living in Webster, having retired from active business life. He married Ida Haugen, who was born in Norway in 1853 and crossed the Atlantic in her girlhood. They have become the parents of five children: Minnie, at home; Bert E.; Martin C., who is traveling for a commission firm of Minneapolis; Anna, the wife of George McLaughlin, of Eau Claire, Wisconsin; and Irene C., at home. The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Johnson votes with the republican party.

Bert E. Johnson is indebted to the public schools of Webster for his early educational privileges and he also pursued his studies for a time in Olympia, Washington. He was

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reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist and when he started out on his own account he followed farming. Later he worked at different occupations. He filled the position of clerk in a store, was connected with the machinery business and also bought grain. In 1908 his fellow citizens indorsed him for public office by electing him to the position of clerk of the court and he has three times been reelected, making a most creditable record in office by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharges his duties. He was the candidate of the republican party and he has always been a loyal supporter of its principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and he belongs to the Lutheran church. His life has been guided by high and honorable principles and is the exemplification of a noble, upright purpose. He turns to hunting and fishing for recreation but allows no outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties and that he has been a most efficient officer is manifest in the fact that he has been four times chosen to the position which he now fills.

W. L. CUSICK.

W. L. Cusick is a prominent and well known farmer of Clay county, owning six hundred acres of land, three hundred and sixty of which are located in that county, and two hundred and forty in Stanley county. He was born upon the farm on section 27, Fairview township, where he still lives, in 1875, a son of Nelson W. and Annie (Ledew) Cusick. The father was born in New York state and the mother in St. Mary, Iowa, in 1857. The father came west when a young man and first located in Michigan, but afterward removed to Dakota territory in the early '60s, becoming one of the pioneers of Clay county, where he entered a homestead and also a preemption claim. In company with Cornelius Andrews and Jonas Meckling he platted the town site of Burbank in June, 1873. He farmed and raised stock until his death, which occurred in 1889 when he was in his sixty-fourth year. He was an excellent business man and was one of the wealthy men of the county at the time of his death, owning thirteen hundred acres of land situated in Clay, Union and Yankton counties. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, Volunteer Dakota Calvary, under Captain Nelson Miner, which was organized chiefly to protect settlers from Indian outbreaks, etc. In political matters he adhered to the democratic party but never sought office for himself. In 1894 his widow joined him in death when in her thirty-sixth year. To their union were born six children, three sons and three daughters: W. L., of this review; Mollie, the wife of James Hitchcock, of this state; William, of Clay county; Carrie, the wife of W. A. Chaussee, of Clay county; Lillie, deceased; and John, a resident of Montana.

W. L. Cusick was given excellent educational opportunities, as he was a student in the University of South Dakota after finishing the course in the local schools. When he began his active business career he turned his attention to farming and stock-raising, which he still follows. He is residing upon the old homestead where his birth occurred and owns six hundred acres of land, three hundred and sixty of which are in Clay county and the remainder in Stanley county. He is progressive, energetic and businesslike in all that he does and his extensive interests are well managed and yield him a large annual income.

In 1897 Mr. Cusick was united in marriage to Miss Emma O. Russell, a native of Lincoln county, South Dakota, and a daughter of C. S. and Catherine A. Russell. Her parents removed to South Dakota from Iowa in 1876, and previous to living in the latter state they were residents of Wisconsin. The mother was born in Pennsylvania and the father in Ohio. He passed away in 1900 and was survived by his widow for nine years. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served faithfully and gallantly in the Union army, and was familiarly known as Uncle Sam in his neighborhood. All of his six children survive and they are as follows: W. R., a resident of Lake Andes, South Dakota; Mrs. Ida L. Sherman, living in Hotchkiss, Colorado; Mrs. Abbie J. Smith, a resident of Berkeley, California; Calvin L., who lives in Vermillion, this state; Mrs. Cusick, the next in order of birth; and Mrs. Katie May Hopson, who makes her home in Winnifred, South Dakota. To Mr. and Mrs. Cusick have been born five children: La Verna whose birth occurred in 1898 and who is now attending high school; Frank R., born in 1900; Lee Wallace, born in 1902; Corinne M., in 1907; and Arthur Burdette, in 1910.

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Mr. Cusick is a democrat in his political allegiance but has confined his political activity to the exercise of his right of suffrage. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen, and in his life exemplifies that spirit of brotherhood which is the basis of all fraternal organizations. He has won at the same time material success and the sincere respect and esteem of those who know him, as his integrity and honor have been no less marked than his business ability.

JOHN D. SMULL.

John D. Smull, because of his newspaper connections, seems to need no introduction to the readers of this volume, as he has a wide acquaintance, especially in Grant and Roberts counties. He is a native of Illinois, born in 1865, and a son of Joel W. and Jennie D. Smull. Before coming to South Dakota he was engaged in the wholesale machinery business in Chicago and in the year 1892 he made his way to this state, establishing his home in Blooming Valley township, Grant county. He was the first clerk of his town and was actively identified with public affairs there. In 1900 he removed to Milbank and was deputy postmaster at that place until 1909. He also edited the Grant County News for five years and in 1913 he removed to Summit, where he established a newspaper known as the Summit Independent. During the fight for free homes on the Sinton Reservation he was president of the settlers' association which materially assisted in getting the bill through congress rebating the two dollars and a half per acre payment on all lands in that reservation. He is a stalwart champion of the west, an enthusiastic advocate of its opportunities and a firm believer in its future, and his efforts have been put forth along lines which have contributed to the development and advancement of his part of the state.

Mr. Smull was united in marriage, in 1892, to Anna C. Cloukey, of Greene, Iowa, and they have two children, Jane and Mary. Mr. Smull gives his political allegiance to the republican party.

JOHN F. KELLY.

John F. Kelly is cashier of the Marshall County Bank and one of the large landowners of Britton. Quick discernment and the faculty of separating the important features of any subject from its incidental or accidental circumstances have been strong points in his business career. Longfellow has said: "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, without a thought of fame." Such has been the career of Mr. Kelly, now one of the most prosperous and leading residents of Marshall county. He was born in Ireland, September 29, 1856, a son of Edward and Mary (Tully) Kelly, both of whom were natives of the "Green Isle of Erin," the former born in 1833 and the latter in 1831. They were married in 1856 and began their domestic life in Ireland, but in 1867 came to the United States, settling at Lansing, Iowa. The father was a woodworker and followed his trade at Lansing for a number of years, but is now living retired upon a farm at Elkader, Iowa. He has met with a fair measure of success, winning prosperity entirely through his own efforts. His political indorsement is given to the republican party, while in religious faith he and his wife are Catholics. Their family numbered seven children, of whom five are living; John F.; Edward, who is living retired in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Mary, a teacher in the schools of Buffalo, New York; Maggie, the widow of James Fitzgerald, of Jamestown, North Dakota; and William J., a farmer of Iowa.

John F. Kelly spent the first eleven years of his life in his native country and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He continued his education in the public and high schools of Iowa until 1875. He afterward learned the woodworking trade under the direction of his father, with whom he remained for some time, but later turned his attention to the grain business in North Dakota and in 1888 arrived in Britton, South Dakota. For a time he was connected with the grain trade at Kidder and later began dealing in grain at Britton, winning substantial success in that business. He was also

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connected with mercantile interests at Kidder and for sixteen years filled the position of postmaster there. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in land from time to time and is now the owner of one thousand acres in South Dakota and also owns some valuable property at Ogden, Utah, including fifty-five acres within the city limits. After returning to Britton he assisted in organizing the Marshall County Bank, of which he became cashier in 1908. He has since served in that capacity, taking a helpful part in the management and successful conduct of the institution, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus and undivided profits of eleven thousand dollars and average deposits of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

In July, 1890, Mr. Kelly married Miss Ellen O'Donell, who was born in McGregor, Iowa, and after completing a high-school course there engaged in teaching for a number of years. They became the parents of ten children, of whom six are living: John, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Virginia; Genevieve, the wife of H. H. James, a banker living in Ogden, Utah; Walter, assistant cashier of the Marshall County Bank of Britton; Ambrose, who is attending Columbus College at Chamberlain, South Dakota; and Louis and Francis, both in school.

The parents belong to the Catholic church and Mr. Kelly is also identified with the Knights of Columbus. His political allegiance is given the democratic party. The story of his life is the story of honesty, industry and thrift. His rules of business have been simple, for he early realized that the simple processes are those which win results—not the intricate, involved plans. In his entire career there has been nothing sinister and nothing to conceal and, being a man of well balanced capacities and powers, he is now one of the foremost representatives of business life in Marshall county.

ROBERT D. GARDNER.

Robert D. Gardner, occupying the bench of the county court of Marshall county, received indorsement of his first term's service in a reelection in 1914 and is bending his energies to a fair and impartial administration of the law, attempting to make his court the embodiment of equity and justice. He has practiced in Britton since 1902, previous to which time he was a member of the Indiana bar for several years. He is a native, however, of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Allegan county, May 19, 1868, his parents being James and Vere (Russell) Gardner, who were natives of Scotland, born in 1825 and 1827 respectively. Reared in the land of hills and heather, they were there married and on crossing the Atlantic settled in Canada, whence they removed to Michigan, where the father followed farming throughout his remaining days. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, loyal to its teachings and its purposes. Fraternally Mr. Gardner was a Mason, while politically he was a republican and filled some local offices. He died in the year 1912, having for three years survived his wife, who passed away in 1909. To them were born five children, four of whom survive, namely: William, a practicing attorney of Michigan; Vere, who also lives in Michigan; Robert D., of this review; and George, who is engaged in the lumber and coal business at Copemish, Michigan.

After acquiring a common-school education Robert D. Gardner entered upon the study of law under private instruction and was later elected county surveyor of Allegan county, Michigan, which position he filled for several years. Subsequently he attended the law school of the Northern Indiana University at Valparaiso and upon the completion of his course was admitted to the bar in 1898. He began practice in South Bend, where he remained for two and one-half years. He removed to Britton, this state, in 1902, and there entered upon active practice independently, soon demonstrating his ability to handle intricate problems of the law and to win success in the trial of cases for his clients. He has been accorded a large private practice and in 1912 was elected to the office of county judge, since which time he has served upon the bench, having been reelected in 1914. His course has been marked by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and his decisions have been strictly fair and impartial.

In 1899 Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Knudson, a native of Illinois. Mrs. Gardner belongs to the Lutheran church. She is also a member of the

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Eastern Star, and was grand Esther in 1914-15 in the Grand Lodge of South Dakota. She is also a musician of note, possessing a rich contralto voice, and has studied under several of the leading musical directors.

Judge Gardner is well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of the lodge, the consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He likewise belongs to the Elks lodge at Aberdeen. He gives his political support to the republican party but never allows political preference to interfere with the faithful performance of his judicial duties and his opinions are particularly free from personal bias or prejudice, so that he has made an excellent record upon the bench.

BIRTRUM F. HERINGTON.

Birtrum F. Herington, engaged in the banking business at Waubay, was born in Jackson, Michigan, December 7, 1859, a son of Pulaski N. and Elizabeth (Brewer) Herington. The paternal grandfather, Irwin Herington, was a native of New York, devoted his entire life to farming and passed away in Michigan. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Brewer, was born in England, came to the United States in 1847 and settled in Jackson county, Michigan, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits, living on the old homestead to the time of his death, which occurred when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-two years. The father was born in the state of New York in 1834 and his life record covered the intervening years to 1904. His wife, who was born in England in 1839, passed away in the year 1902. They were married in Jackson, Michigan, where Mr. Herington had located when twenty years of age, accompanying his parents to that place. He had acquired a district school education and he turned his attention to farming, purchasing land which he occupied and cultivated until 1858. He then purchased other land, on which his remaining days were spent. He was a self-made man, enterprise and industry constituting his salient characteristics. In politics he was active as a supporter of the democratic party but never held nor desired office. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Methodist Episcopal church. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Herington were six children, of whom four are living, namely: D. P., a hardware merchant residing in Waubay, this state; S. O., a retired agriculturist who makes his home in Moscow, Idaho; Birtrum F., of this review; and William, a farmer residing in Jackson, Michigan.

In the public schools of his native city B. F. Herington acquired his preliminary education and afterward pursued a business course. He started out in life as a salesman for a grain company in South Dakota, to which state he came in 1883, and subsequently engaged in the grain business on his own account at Waubay, where he located in 1889. For fifteen years he was active in the grain trade, meeting with substantial success, after which he turned his attention to banking, purchasing the controlling interest in the First National Bank of Waubay in 1904, in which year he became president. It is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has surplus and undivided profits of fifteen thousand and average deposits of two hundred and twenty-five thousand. The bank has enjoyed a healthful growth and is in excellent condition, a general banking business being conducted, while a liberal patronage is accorded the institution. Mr. Herington's high standing in banking circles is indicated by the fact that in 1914 he was elected president of group five of the National Bankers of the State of South Dakota. In addition to his activities as a banker he handles real estate and farm loans and is himself the owner of one thousand acres of fine land. The proud American title of a self-made man is his by right of his industry, determination and perseverance, for those qualities have advanced him from a humble financial position to a place of prominence in the business circles of his adopted county.

Mr. Herington has been married twice. In 1892 he wedded Miss Mary Fitzpatrick, by whom he had three children, as follows: Guy, who is employed in his father's bank; Hazel, who has completed her education; and Harold, who is attending school. The wife and mother died in 1902, passing away in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a devoted member. In 1905 Mr. Herington was again married, his second union being with Miss Dina Arntz, a native of Cochrane, Wisconsin, by whom he has two children, Alberta and Donald.

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Mr. and Mrs. Herington attend the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a prominent Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter, consistory and Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen and the Workmen and believes in the principle of fraternity which underlies these organizations. In politics he is a democrat and has the distinction of being the only democrat ever elected from his county to the state legislature, to which he was sent as a representative in 1897. He has served on the town board and for eight years filled the office of mayor, carefully directing municipal affairs with the same thoroughness and capability that have marked his business career. That he is interested in the cause of education has been shown by his effective work as a member of the school board. Progress has ever been his watchword and he seeks for the public good with the same eagerness and enthusiasm that he displays in advancing his individual interests.

A. E. LUNDEEN.

One of the leading business interests of Bristol is the implement house of A. E. Lundeen, an enterprising merchant who belongs to that class of representative citizens that Sweden has furnished to this state—a class that has done much toward the upbuilding and material development of South Dakota. He was born in Sweden, July 8, 1880, his parents being Magnus P. and Benta Lundeen, also natives of Sweden, born in 1841 and 1843 respectively. Coming to the United States in 1880, they settled in Day county, Dakota territory, where the father secured a homestead claim which he owned and occupied throughout his remaining days, winning success as the reward of the industry and determination which he displayed in the conduct of his business interests. He died in 1887, while his wife survived until 1911. They were members of the Lutheran church and in his political views Mr. Lundeen was a republican. To them were born four children, three of whom survive, namely: Peter, an agriculturist residing in Bristol; A. E., of this review; and Emma, who gave her hand in marriage to Albert Ziegenhagen, a farmer living in North Dakota.

It was during his infancy that A. E. Lundeen was brought to Dakota territory and in the schools of Day county he pursued his education, supplemented by a commercial course at Valparaiso, Indiana. His early experiences were those of the farm and he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until 1905, when he removed to Bristol, turning his attention to the implement business, in which connection he has built up a good trade. He handles farm machinery of standard makes and his reliability in trade transactions, combined with his energy and experience have brought to him a gratifying patronage. He also owns two farms in Day county and his property is the evidence of a life of well directed energy and thrift.

In 1907 Mr. Lundeen was united in marriage to Miss Emma Vehe, a native of Day county, South Dakota, and a daughter of John L. Vehe, who is a retired agriculturist residing in Bristol. Our subject and his wife have two children: Roumelle, who is attending school; and Lloyd.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Lundeen is that of the Lutheran church, while his fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows lodge of Bristol, in which he has passed all of the chairs. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and for three years served as mayor of Bristol, carefully directing its interests and seeking at all times to uphold and promote those movements and projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

FRANK L. WHEELER.

Frank L. Wheeler, a grain dealer of Scotland, Bon Homme county, is a native of the lake country of New York, a region famous for its beauty. His birth occurred May 20, 1859, in Seneca county, south of Seneca Falls, on the old Wheeler homestead situated on the west shore of Cayuga lake. His parents, Jonathan and Harriet (Ogden) Wheeler, were natives of the Empire state and the mother, who has now reached the advanced age of eighty-five

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FRANK L. WHEELER

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years, is still a resident of that state, making her home in Geneva, at the foot of Seneca lake.

Mr. Wheeler of this review migrated west in the spring of 1880 and remained for a year at Winona, Minnesota, but on the 17th of May, 1881, he came to Huron, South Dakota, on the first train that made the trip with its own engine. Owing to a stretch of marshy ground transfers had to be made until a firmer track could be built and even this at places sank below the surface, the water rising behind the train as it proceeded on its way. Shortly after his arrival in South Dakota Mr. Wheeler opened a lumberyard in Hitchcock near where he took up a homestead, a pre-emption and a timber claim, remaining there until 1893. He was then for two years in business at Viborg and for three years at Howard, after which time, in 1898, he came to Scotland and entered the grain business, in which he has continued to the present time. He has a large elevator and is well equipped for handling all kinds of grain and farm produce. He also has elevators at Blaha and Plumba. His careful study of commercial and agricultural conditions and his systematic methods of carrying on his business are the causes of his gratifying success. In addition to his grain business he has other interests, including a controlling interest in the Peoples Telephone Company of Scotland.

Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage in Scotland in 1891 to Miss Ida Shaw, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Eckert) Shaw, who came to South Dakota in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have become parents of five children: Mary, a teacher in the Scotland schools; Floyd, who is associated in business with his father; Henry, who is now taking an engineering course at Vermillion; Frank and Harriet.

Upon coming to Scotland to reside Mr. Wheeler purchased the house in which he had been previously married. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has served as worshipful master and high priest. He fortunately escaped the blizzard of January 12, 1888, as he was on a visit in New York at the time. However, he had occasion to worry because of the great storm, as on his ranch at Hitchcock was a considerable herd of cattle in charge of a brother. In a little over one year from that time his farm was in the track of the worst prairie fire the Dakotas have ever known. On the 2d of April, 1889, the flames swept with appalling speed across the wide plains and at times leaped across half a mile of fire guard. The barn upon Mr. Wheeler's place was burned, but he considered himself fortunate to escape so well. With the usual American thrift and energy he has succeeded in business and is accounted one of Scotland's respected and prosperous citizens. He is a democrat in politics and is a member of the school board, having served as its president for ten years.

PARK B. JENKINS, M. D.

Dr. Park B. Jenkins, of Waubay, who is serving as superintendent of the South Dakota State Board of Health, has proved very efficient in that capacity and has done much to promote public hygiene. He was born in Newport, Vermont, November 14, 1873, a son of S. W. and Francelia (Sias) Jenkins. The paternal grandfather, William Jenkins, was born in Vermont, as was the maternal grandfather, Ezra Sias, who resided in the Green Mountain state throughout his entire life. Both the parents of our subject were born in that state, the father in 1840 and the mother in 1850. They grew to mature years there and were there married. In 1882 they removed from Vermont to Waubay, South Dakota, and the father homesteaded land on which the family resided for about five years. A removal was then made to the town of Waubay, where he ran a railroad eating house for a number of years. He is a well informed man, although he had but limited educational opportunities in his youth, for he has always been a student of men and events. His political belief is that of the socialist party. For three years he served in the Civil war, proving a loyal and efficient soldier, and he held the rank of sergeant. To him and his wife have been born two children: Park B.; and Clinton C., also of Waubay, who is connected with the state game department.

Dr. Park B. Jenkins was graduated from the high school of Webster, South Dakota, in 1893 and subsequently entered the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated in medicine in 1896. For one year he was connected with the health department of the city of Chicago and for a like period of time he was in a hospital at Marquette, Michigan, thus

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further preparing for his life work. In 1898 he began the private practice of his profession at Waubay, where he has since remained. In 1909 he was appointed a member of the state board of health and in 1912 was appointed superintendent of that body, in which position his work proved so satisfactory that on the 1st of July, 1915, he was reappointed to that office by Governor Byrne. He gives the greater part of his time to his official duties and is continually seeking new ways in which the board may further safeguard the public health. He is a member of the State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, and of the Association of State and Provincial Boards of Health.

Dr. Jenkins gives his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its policies are based upon sound principles of government. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen and is popular in those organizations. In capably discharging the important duties that devolve upon him as superintendent of the state board of health he has gained a statewide reputation for ability and integrity and has the confidence of both the general public and the medical profession.

GEORGE A. BENNETT.

Business enterprise and progress in Bristol are attributable in no small measure to the efforts of George A. Bennett, a well known merchant and the president of the First National Bank of the town. With him a recognition of opportunity has ever marked the path of advancement. He was born in Cleveland, Ohio, January 12, 1864, a son of George and Jane (Tregilius) Bennett. The father, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1821, was married in the state of New York to Miss Janes Tregilius, a native of England, born in 1836. Soon afterward they removed to Ohio and for five years were residents of Cleveland, going thence to Iowa in 1864. There the father purchased land and carried on farming until his death, which occurred in 1896. His widow still survives, being now in the eightieth year of her age. To them were born ten children, six of whom are yet living, namely: J. W., a retired druggist living in Janesville, Iowa; George A., of this review; Mrs. John Carey, whose husband is a farmer living in Waverly, Iowa; Everett S., of Bristol, who is associated with his brother George in the mercantile business; Mrs. A. C. Clewell, whose husband is engaged in the real-estate business at Watonga, Oklahoma; and Elmer R., who conducts a transfer company at Pierre, South Dakota. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were earnest Christian people, the former holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal and the latter in the Episcopal church. In politics he was a republican and at all times he met the obligations of public as well as of private life.

George A. Bennett was educated in the common schools of Iowa and started on his business career in connection with the drug trade. Later he turned his attention to general merchandising and has since been active in that field. In 1882 he removed to Dakota territory and since 1885 he has been one of the enterprising merchants of Bristol, having a well appointed store and carrying a large and carefully selected stock. His courteous treatment of his patrons and his honest dealing have also been elements in his growing success. He devotes most of his time to his mercantile business but he is also the president of the First National Bank, which is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has surplus and undivided profits amounting to seven thousand dollars and average deposits of two hundred thousand dollars. He is also the owner of farm land—and all this in the face of the fact that he came to the west a poor boy dependent entirely upon his own resources.

The first marriage ceremony performed in Bristol was that of George A. Bennett and Emma F. Ross, who were joined in wedlock in 1886. The latter is a native of Mower county, Minnesota, and a daughter of Joseph Ross, an early agriculturist and civil engineer of that state. To our subject and his wife have been born five children, four of whom survive, as follows: Maude, the first female child born in Bristol; Olive M., the wife of Allen Baker, who is engaged in the restaurant and real-estate business at Manhattan, Montana; and Cora M. and Charles, both at home.

The parents are members of the Episcopal church, in which they take an active and helpful part, Mr. Bennett serving now as warden. He belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge and Woodmen camp and in politics is independent, but is not remiss in the duties of citizen-

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ship and has served on the town and school boards. He is ever willing to aid in measures and movements for the public good and has cooperated heartily in many plans for the upbuilding of Bristol, while at the same time he has carefully conducted his business affairs and through the legitimate lines of trade has gained substantial and well merited success.

HENRY WIDMANN.

Henry Widmann, proprietor of a hardware store at Britton, was born in Lowell, Dodge county, Wisconsin, November 23, 1865, a son of John Conrad and Margaret (Wanner) Widmann, who were natives of Wittenburg, Germany, and in 1841 came to the United States, settling in Dane county Wisconsin. The father was a butcher by trade and followed that business at Beaver Dam and at Lowell. He afterward took up his abode in Madison, Wisconsin. He was not in straitened financial circumstances when he came to the new world but brought with him a fair capital and accumulated a goodly estate here. In politics he was a democrat and both he and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. They had a family of eleven children but only two are now living, the elder being John G. Widmann, who is living at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

The younger, Henry Widmann, pursued his education at Madison, Wisconsin, where he completed the work of the eighth grade in the public schools. Later he was connected with the drug business at Kendall, Wisconsin, where he built up a good trade. Subsequently he engaged in railroading for six months as a brakeman and in 1886 he arrived in Langford, South Dakota, where he followed carpentering and also did tin work, assisting materially in the early building of the town. He learned the trades of a tinner and sheet metal worker in Milwaukee and is a splendid mechanic. In 1889 he arrived in Britton, where he was employed in the hardware store of S. S. Lawrence for six years. He then bought out the hardware business of S. A. Bell and has since conducted his store, carrying a large and well selected line of both shelf and heavy hardware. His reasonable prices, straightforward dealing and earnest desire to please his customers are the qualities which have brought to him substantial and growing success. This enables him to take life somewhat easy and he has traveled quite extensively over the United States. He owns a farm near Jacksonville, Florida, but devotes the greater part of his attention to mercantile pursuits.

On the 18th of June, 1906, Mr. Widmann was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Helseth, a native of Norway, and a daughter of Jacob Helseth, who was a miner of Norway and passed away in that country. Our subject and his wife have one child, Bernice Henrietta, who is now eight years of age.

Mrs. Widmann and her daughter are members of the Lutheran church, and Mr. Widmann belongs to the Elks lodge at Aberdeen. His political indorsement is given to the republican party, but while well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never been an office seeker. In 1907 he erected a beautiful residence at Britton, having one of the best homes in the town, and its warm-hearted hospitality is greatly appreciated by the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Widmann, who entertain for them warm regard and who accord them a prominent position in local social circles.

GEORGE L. BAKER.

George L. Baker is filling the position of postmaster at Britton, where he is also conducting a drug store. He was born in La Salle, Illinois, November 22, 1850, a son of Richard and Sarah (Raycraft) Baker, who were natives of Ireland, born in 1818 and 1823 respectively. About 1848 Richard Baker went to Canada and it was in that country that they were married. In 1849 they removed to La Salle, Illinois, and for a number of years he engaged in farming. In Canada he had conducted business as a brewer. The year 1880 witnessed his arrival in Dakota territory, at which time he homesteaded in Clark county, and he proved up on his claim and there resided until his death. The town of Elrod now stands upon his old homestead. His parents never left Ireland, but the maternal grandparents of George L.

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Baker came to the new world and died in Wisconsin. In his political faith Richard Baker was a democrat and both he and his wife were consistent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the faith of which they passed away, the former in 1901 and the latter in 1907. To them were born nine children, two of whom died in infancy, while five are yet living, as follows: George L., of this review; Esther, who is the widow of Frank Salter and makes her home in Chicago; John, who lives on the old homestead at Elrod, South Dakota; Mollie, who makes her home with her brother John; and William, who is engaged in the wholesale liquor business in Chicago.

George L. Baker attended both public and parochial schools in La Salle, Illinois. He started in life as a farm hand and afterward was connected with a meat market at Ohio, Illinois, for five years. Removing westward to Dakota territory, he secured a homestead claim in Spink county upon which he lived for about a year and then went to Groton, remaining there one year. In 1884 he located in Britton, where for a short time he conducted a hotel but later traded his interest in that business for a drug store. Afterward he disposed of that but again purchased a drug store and has since continued in this line of business, his son, George G. Baker, being an equal partner in the undertaking.

In 1878 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Kate Fagan, a native of Illinois, by whom he has three children, namely: Edward W., who lives with his father; George G., who is engaged in the drug business at Britton; and Claude C., who conducts a moving picture show in Britton.

Mrs. Baker belongs to the Presbyterian church and she presides with gracious hospitality over her home, making it a delightful resort for many friends. Mr. Baker is well known as an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the lodge, the chapter, the commandery, the consistory and the Mystic Shrine and he is also a member of the United Workmen and the Maccabees. He has served as master of the lodge, was its secretary for twenty years and has been high priest of the chapter. His political views accord with the principles of the democracy and during President Cleveland's first term he was appointed to the position of postmaster and was again called to that office by President Wilson in September, 1914. He also served as probate judge for one term during territorial days and at all times he has most ably and efficiently discharged the duties of the positions to which he has been called. At the same time he has made a creditable record in business circles, for he came to Dakota a poor boy and is now numbered among the substantial residents of his district, owning town property to the value of twenty-five thousand dollars, together with a quarter section of land in Marshall county.

GEORGE INGALLS.

George Ingalls, a well known and representative agriculturist of Minnehaha county, owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Buffalo township, which he has operated continuously and successfully for more than a third of a century. His birth occurred in Iowa on the 2d of July, 1860, his parents being James and Elizabeth Ingalls. In 1877 they came to South Dakota, their son George having taken up his abode in this state in the previous year. At that time there was no railroad in the state and but one bridge in Sioux Falls. James Ingalls purchased and homesteaded land in Minnehaha county and still makes his home northeast of Sioux Falls. The period of his residence in the community now covers thirty-eight years and he has witnessed the mighty changes which have occurred with the onward march of civilization. His wife is deceased.

George Ingalls acquired his education in the public schools of Iowa and South Dakota and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the home farm. Subsequently he homesteaded and purchased a tree claim, and at the present time he owns three hundred and twenty acres of rich and productive land in Buffalo township, on which he has resided continuously during the past thirty-four years. In connection with the cultivation of cereals he feeds thirty head of cattle and fifty hogs, this branch of his business also proving profitable. He utilizes modern machinery in the work of the fields and is a practical, progressive agriculturist whose labors have brought him just reward.

In 1892 Mr. Ingalls was united in marriage to Miss Patience Scott, her father being

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Andrew Scott, also a pioneer of South Dakota. They have the following children: Andrew, Gladys, Alice and Vera and Verd, twins. Mr. Ingalls gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now serving as a member of the town board. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is fond of fishing, which affords him both pleasure and recreation. In the community which has so long been his home he has won an extensive circle of friends and is widely recognized as a substantial agriculturist and esteemed citizen.

LESTER M. DAVIS.

Lester M. Davis, who was elected to the office of treasurer of Marshall county in 1914, was born in Waseca county, Minnesota, December 23, 1881, being one of the two children of David and Clara (Hinkley) Davis. The father was born in Wisconsin in 1853 and the mother in Minnesota in 1857. They were married in the latter state and he has devoted his attention to farming, whereby he has provided a comfortable living for his family. In 1883 he removed to Marshall county, where he took up a homestead on which he lived for a number of years. He now resides upon an eighty-acre tract of land near Britton, and although he had only two dollars and sixty cents when he reached South Dakota, he is now in possession of a comfortable competence. His political support is given to the republican party. James Davis, the paternal grandfather of Lester M. Davis, was born in New York and at an early period in the settlement of Wisconsin took up his abode in that state. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations to aid his country in the defense of the Union. The maternal grandfather, Henry Hinkley, was born in Maine and after living for a time in Wisconsin removed to Minnesota, where he was living at the time of the Indian troubles. He afterward came to South Dakota, where he took up land and in this state spent his remaining days. It was his daughter Clara who became the wife of David Davis and they had a daughter, May, who is now the wife of O. C. Sherburn, a farmer living at Britton.

The other child of that marriage is Lester M. Davis, who was in his second year when brought to Marshall county. His education was acquired in the schools of Britton and he devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits until he was elected to office. He has three hundred and fifty-four acres of valuable land in this county, upon which he has made excellent improvements, transforming it into one of the fine farms of the district.

In 1903 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Olive Russell, her father being Edward Russell, an agriculturist of Marshall county. They have one child, Dorothy, who is in school.

Mr. Davis is a well known representative of the Masonic fraternity in Marshall county, belonging to both the lodge and the chapter. He votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. In the fall of 1914 he became his party's candidate for the office of county treasurer and the election proved that he had the support of the majority, so that he is now the incumbent in that position, in which he is proving most capable. He has been familiar with the history of this county for about a third of a century and is an interested witness of the changes which have occurred and of the progress which has been wrought. At all times he has been in sympathy with movements for the general good and his labors have been resultant factors in the upbuilding of the community.

HERMAN B. STEVENS.

Herman B. Stevens is conducting a photographic studio at Hot Springs and his artistic nature, finding expression in his work, has brought to him growing success. He was born in Fort Edward, New York, April 17, 1871, a son of James A. and Sarah J. (Bentley) Stevens, both of whom were natives of the northern part of the state. In early life the father engaged in farming and later turned his attention to railroad work, in which he continued for a number of years. He then resumed agricultural pursuits. While connected with railroad

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interests he was with the Central Vermont at Rutland and afterward removed to southwestern Nebraska, where he again engaged in farming from 1883 until his life's labors were ended in death in January, 1896. His wife survived him for about ten years, passing away in 1906.

Herman B. Stevens was the second born of four children. He attended school at Rutland, Vermont, and afterward was a pupil in the district schools near his father's home in Nebraska. At the age of eighteen years he engaged in farming in that state on school lands and devoted ten years to tilling the soil. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the Beatrice Creamery Company, with which he continued for two years and then again gave his attention to farming for three years, during which time he cared for a widowed sister and her six children. He next took a position with the large wholesale hardware concern of Wright & Wilhelmy as a packer and the recognition of his ability won him promotion to the position of assistant foreman in the house. His spare moments were given to gaining knowledge and experience in photographic work. He continued with that firm for six years and then removed to Hot Springs, where he arrived in May, 1911. At that time he turned his full attention to photography. For two years he was engaged in view work and kodak finishing and at the end of that period purchased and opened for business the studio in which he is now located and which is equipped according to the most modern methods and is first class in every particular. He still makes a specialty of finishing amateur work and in this is an expert. He also does portrait and commercial work and, in fact, is acquainted with every phase of the photographic business. He is likewise a landowner, having an excellent fruit ranch at Payette, Idaho, his home in Hot Springs and other property in the same city.

On the 21st of August, 1907, Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Evangel Livingston, who was born at Missouri Valley, Iowa, a daughter of Abner and Augusta (Titus) Livingston, both of whom were natives of New York, whence they removed westward to Iowa. The father engaged in railroading but is now practically retired, making his home at Hot Springs, South Dakota. He served as a soldier in the Civil war in a New York regiment.

In politics Mr. Stevens is a republican, but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring always to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, and the care and management with which he has controlled his interests and directed his activities have won for him a substantial place among the business men of the Hills country.

ALFRED J. MOXNESS.

Alfred J. Moxness, cashier of the State Bank of Andover, was born in Elizabeth, Minnesota, December 4, 1882, and is the eldest in a family of nine children, eight of whom are living. The parents are Nick and Marine Moxness, natives of Norway, born in 1860 and 1861 respectively. They were married in that country and soon afterward crossed the Atlantic, settling in Elizabeth, Minnesota, where the father worked as a laborer. During the pioneer epoch in the history of Day county, South Dakota, they made their way to Bristol and the same year, 1885, the father homesteaded land, after which he bent his energies to the development and improvement of the farm which he occupied and successfully operated until 1909. Since that year he has been engaged in buying grain in Bristol and success in gratifying measure has attended his efforts. He and his wife are consistent Christian people, holding membership in the Lutheran church. His political views accord with republican principles and he has served as county commissioner and otherwise taken part in political activity.

In his youthful days Alfred J. Moxness divided his time between attendance at the district schools and work upon the home farm, giving his father the benefit of his services until he attained his majority. He then turned from agricultural life to become bookkeeper in a bank, where he was employed from 1904 until 1911. In the latter year he removed to Andover, accepting the position as cashier of the State Bank of Andover, which is a growing and reliable institution capitalized for ten thousand dollars, with surplus and undivided profits of forty-five hundred dollars and average deposits of seventy-five thousand dollars.

In 1907 Mr. Moxness was united in marriage to Miss Serena Aadland, a native of Day

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county and a daughter of Hans Aadland, who was an early settler of Day county, this state. Our subject and his wife have two children, Harley and Alfred, Jr.

Reared in the faith of the Lutheran church, Mr. Moxness has always adhered to its teachings and is one of the faithful members of that denomination in Bristol. He belongs to the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Maccabees and to the Elks lodge of Aberdeen. In politics a republican, he is now serving as town clerk and was also deputy treasurer of Day county in 1907 but at the end of a year resigned his position and resumed active connection with the banking business, in which he has made a creditable record. He has carefully studied every phase of the business and contributes in large measure to the success of the institution with which he is now connected and which finds in him a most popular and obliging official.

HOLLAND T. GROUND, M. D.

Among the younger members of the medical profession who have gained prominence and success in their chosen field is numbered Dr. Holland T. Ground, who since 1909 has been engaged in practice at Aberdeen. He was born in Indiana on the 7th of September, 1883, and is a son of Dr. William E. and Dolly (Birch) Ground, the former of whom has been in practice in Superior, Wisconsin, since 1891.

Dr. Holland T. Ground acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward attended the University of Wisconsin. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Illinois in 1907 and afterward spent one year as interne in a Chicago hospital, following this by one year on the staff of the Hospital for the Insane at St. Peter, Minnesota. With this excellent preparation he located at Aberdeen for the practice of his profession in 1909. His ability in his chosen calling is pronounced and he has a large and representative patronage, which has grown steadily with each year of his residence in Aberdeen.

In 1910 Dr. Ground married Miss Grace McDonnell, a native of Evanston, Illinois. Dr. Ground is a member of the Roman Catholic church, is connected fraternally with the Knights of Columbus and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the American Medical Association and the county and state medical societies and through his membership in these bodies keeps in touch with the most advanced medical thought. He stands high in professional and social circles and has the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

FRANK M. GREENE.

Frank M. Greene, conducting a tailoring establishment and also engaging in the sale of men's furnishings of all kinds, is one of the enterprising merchants of Hot Springs, where he has built up a business of gratifying proportions. He was born in New York city, March 24, 1885, a son of Robert and Jane E. (Woods) Greene, both natives of Ireland, the former born in Cork and the latter in Belfast. In early life they came to the new world and formed an acquaintance when on shipboard. They were married in Canada and in that country Mr. Greene engaged in the hardware business for a number of years. Later he began buying horses in New York city, but afterward returned to Canada and subsequently went to Alaska, where he probably passed away. Mrs. Greene is now a resident of Ilion, New York.

Frank M. Greene was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eleven children. He attended school in Canada and when fourteen years of age or earlier began learning the tailor's trade in Toronto, serving an apprenticeship of three years. He then went to Alberta, Canada, where he followed that business for about four years, after which he removed to Great Falls, Montana, where he continued in the same line for eighteen months. He then worked as a journeyman at different places and in different states until the 27th of September, 1909, when he established his present business at Hot Springs. He is there conducting a tailoring establishment, in addition to which he carries a large line of ready-

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made clothing, shoes and, in fact, everything in men's furnishings, and does a dry cleaning business. Success has attended the venture from the beginning and in the intervening period of six years he has built up a large trade and now enjoys a liberal patronage.

On the 2d of April, 1913, Mr. Greene was united in marriage to Miss Madeline Murray, who was born at Greeley Center, Nebraska, a daughter of Patrick J. and Lydia (Gaffney) Murray, both of whom were natives of Cork, Ireland, where they were reared and married. The father there engaged in the meat business for a number of years and afterward became proprietor of a meat market at Greeley Center, Nebraska, where he still continues in business. To Mr. and Mrs. Greene has been born a daughter, Jane Elizabeth, whose birth occurred September 16, 1914.

Mr. Greene holds membership in the Roman Catholic church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is also affiliated with the Elks at Rapid City and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Undoubtedly, one of the elements of his growing success is the fact that he has never dissipated his energies over a broad field of business but has concentrated his efforts upon the line in which he embarked as a young tradesman, thus gaining skill and efficiency with experience. He conducts a first class establishment at Hot Springs and his business is growing year by year.

MILTON WALLACE BUTTS.

One of the prominent and successful business men of Belle Fourche is Milton Wallace Butts, who is a dealer in ice, coal and fuel and also conducts a livery and transfer business. He was born in Linn county, Kansas, October 2, 1861, a son of Milton Wallace and Cynthia A. (Dunham) Butts, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. The father emigrated from New York to Illinois and thence to Indiana, where his marriage occurred. He later removed to Kansas and in 1862 went to Cerro Gordo county, Iowa, where he followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, passing away in 1902, eight years after the death of his wife, who died in 1894.

Milton Wallace Butts was the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the schools of Cerro Gordo county, Iowa. When but seventeen years of age he began farming rented land in Iowa, being so occupied until twenty-one, when he removed to St. Onge, South Dakota. He worked for others for a few years upon farms and was then employed in Belle Fourche for a year. Following that he was on the range for two years and then engaged in the transfer business in Belle Fourche until 1896. In that year he was elected sheriff, but after serving for a year joined the rush to the Alaskan gold fields, spending two years at Dawson City and three years at Cape Nome. Although his mining ventures did not prove a financial success, he has never regretted going and can never forget his many experiences in the far north. He went from Dawson City to Cape Nome, a distance by trail of over eighteen hundred miles, with a dog team, leaving the former place on the 16th of February and arriving at Cape Nome on the 2d of April.

Upon leaving Alaska Mr. Butts returned to Belle Fourche and engaged in the transfer and livery business. For some time he had from fifteen to twenty-five driving teams but of later years has kept but six driving teams, while he uses from six to eight teams in the transfer business. He also deals in ice, coal and fuel, which is proving a profitable venture. Mr. Butts and his partner own a whole block of valuable city property, including their livery and transfer barns, but the ice houses, storehouses, coal sheds, etc., are located elsewhere.

Mr. Butts was married in June, 1904, to Miss Pearl Helm, a native of Mitchell county, Iowa. Her parents, William and Keziah (Davis) Helm, were both born in Wisconsin, whence they removed to Iowa, spending the remainder of their lives in that state. The mother died in 1903 and the father in 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Butts have a son, Wallace, whose natal day was June 20, 1908.

Mr. Butts is a democrat and, as before stated, was elected sheriff of Butte county in 1896 but resigned in 1897 to go to Alaska. For three terms he has been a member of the city council of Belle Fourche and casts his vote for many measures that have proved of value to his municipality. He belongs to the Masonic order, holding membership in all of

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the Scottish Rite bodies from the blue lodge to the consistory and having also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and not only in the organizations named but also in business and social circles is highly respected and esteemed.

FRANK E. GRANGER.

Frank E. Granger, of Aberdeen, the oldest court reporter in South Dakota, in point of continuous service in that capacity, was born in Chicago, Illinois, and there acquired his early education, afterward reading law and winning admission to the bar of Illinois. In 1883 he located in Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he proved up on some government land. Five years later he was made court reporter and for more than a quarter of a century has held that position, discharging his duties in a capable, prompt and able manner.

Mr. Granger is also well known in Aberdeen as the founder of the Granger Business School, which he established in 1900 as a school of stenography. Later he installed a complete business course, buying out the Aberdeen Commercial College. In 1906 he established a branch at Big Stone City, South Dakota, later moving this to Ortonville, Minnesota, and selling it in 1913 to C. J. Stark. In 1908 Mr. Granger established another branch school, buying the Watertown Business School, which he sold two years later. In 1913 he sold the Aberdeen school to George L. Kemper, its present owner, who has placed M. B. Dewey in charge.

In November, 1883, Mr. Granger was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Roe, of Chicago, and they have become the parents of three children. Mr. Granger is connected fraternally with the Masonic lodge and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. In 1893 he served as a member of the school board and did capable and intelligent work in that office. He has lived in Aberdeen for many years and is held in high regard there as a progressive and useful citizen.

ANDREW HEDMAN.

Andrew Hedman was called to the position of county auditor by the vote of his fellow citizens in the fall of 1914 and is now capably serving in that capacity. He was born in Lac qui Parle county, Minnesota, October 25, 1887, a son of Peter and Margaret (Anderson) Hedman, both natives of Norway, the former born in 1861 and the latter in 1864. The paternal grandfather, Ola Hedman, a farmer by occupation, came to the United States and spent his last days in Minnesota. In his native country Peter Hedman was reared and married and in 1887 brought his wife to the United States, establishing their home in Minnesota. He has always made farming his life work and in 1896 he came to South Dakota, where he homesteaded. He has since sold the homestead property but has purchased other land and is still actively engaged in farming. In the community where he lives he has taken a helpful part in public affairs and has filled a number of township offices and has also served on the school board. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. Of the Lutheran church he is an active and earnest member and for several years served as one of the deacons. To him and his wife have been born eight children, Andrew, Olaf, Palma, Agnes, Julia, Ray, Maudy and Oscar, all at home with the exception of Andrew who is the eldest of the family.

In the schols of Waubay Mr. Hedman pursued his education, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1905. He afterward attended the normal school at Grand Island, Nebraska, and then entered upon the study of law. He made his initial step in business as cashier of the State Bank of Waubay, in which connection he continued for five years, after which he handled real estate until elected to his present position, that of auditor of Day county, in the fall of 1914. He has always been a republican in his political views and it was on the ticket of that party that he was elected to office.

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In his religious faith Mr. Hedman is a Lutheran and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the former organization he has served as keeper of the records and seal. He has some real-estate interests and is the owner of farm lands, his investments having been judiciously made, so that he derives therefrom a gratifying annual income. He is yet a young man but has already attained a success in business that many an older man might well envy. His fellow citizens recognize his enterprising spirit and his devotion to the public welfare and thus it is that he has been called to the responsible position which he is now filling, making a most creditable record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he is discharging his duties.

WILLIAM WARD.

William Ward, as senior member of the firm of Ward & Trux, doing business at No. 337 Douglas street in Yankton, is conducting the largest meat business in the city. He is a native of Cambridgeshire, England, born on the 17th of February, 1852, a son of Daniel and Ann (Sherman) Ward, both natives of that section of the country, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits. He is deceased but the mother survives.

William Ward, the eldest in a family of four children, received his education in the public schools of his native land and was there reared to the age of sixteen years, at which time he emigrated to the new world, the year of his arrival here being 1868. Landing in New York he made his way to Little Falls, that state, where his uncles were located. He secured employment on a farm and was thus engaged until he had attained his majority, when he made his way to Bay City, Michigan, and there became apprenticed to the butcher's trade. In 1877 after learning the business he removed to Yankton, South Dakota, where he has since been located. His first employment there was with the firm of Wooley & Wyman and in the fall of 1879 Mr. Wooley having retired Mr. Ward purchased his interest and the firm then did business under the style of Wyman & Ward, their concern being situated at Third and Douglas streets. The business was thus continued until the fall of 1898 when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Ward retiring from the firm. For a brief period he visited Chicago and points in Colorado and then once more returned to Yankton to again engage in the meat business. This time he bought a half interest with Mr. Branch but after a short time the latter retired from the firm and Mr. Ward continued business alone until 1906, when Mr. Trux purchased a half interest, the establishment being now conducted under the firm style of Ward & Trux. They are the largest meat dealers in the city and keep on hand at all times the best grade of meats, doing all their own killing. Mr. Ward understands the business to the minutest detail and this coupled with his excellent management has constituted the foundation for his splendid success.

In 1884 Mr. Ward married Miss Mary Alice Parsons, a native of Illinois. He belongs to Dakota Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F. and to Yankton Encampment, No. 2. He is also prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., having attained the thirty-second degree in Oriental Consistory, No. 1, and being a member of Yelduz Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Aberdeen. His many excellent characteristics have given him high standing in the city which has been his home for almost four decades.

FRANK M. STEWART.

Frank M. Stewart, of Buffalo Gap, is a well known representative of the live-stock interests of South Dakota and as a director of the American National Live Stock Company exercises a great deal of influence in the management of the affairs of that powerful corporation. He is also connected in important capacities with many other concerns in the state and is one of its leading citizens. He is not only known for his business ability and important connections but also because of his marked public spirit and his capacity for friendship and his warm-hearted hospitality.

Mr. Stewart was born in Livermore, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on the 11th of

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February, 1860, a son of Thomas G. and Josephine (McFarland) Stewart, both natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. In his early manhood the father engaged in the retail mercantile business at Livermore, but later became a wholesale grocer of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore, Maryland. He was connected with the business life of Baltimore from 1868 until 1886, when he retired from active life. He passed away in that city in the spring of 1890 after surviving his wife for many years, her demise occurring in 1869.

Frank M. Stewart, the only child born to his parents, attended school in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Winchester, Virginia; and Baltimore, Maryland. When seventeen years of age he became associated with his father in business and was given charge of the books. He remained in the employ of his father until he was twenty-six years of age, when he moved westward and settled at Buffalo Gap, South Dakota. He homesteaded land and immediately engaged in ranching. Success has attended his labors from the first and he is now interested in a ranch of six thousand acres in Custer county. He also owns a tract of land in Fall River county and in 1893 began breeding Hereford cattle. He believes in raising full blooded stock and now has about two hundred head of pure bred Herefords, as fine a herd as any in his part of the state. He also has sixty pure bred Percheron horses, having begun to raise that breed in 1910. He devotes about five hundred acres of land to raising alfalfa and is enthusiastic over the possibilities of that crop in South Dakota. Since its organization in 1896 he has been a director of the American National Live Stock Company and for eight sessions represented the live-stock interests in the state legislature. He is vice president of the Dakota Power Company, of Rapid City; ex-vice president of the First National Life Insurance Company, of Pierre; and is now serving on the board of directors of that institution; secretary and third owner of the Evans Hotel at Hot Springs; and president of the Hot Springs Gypsum Products Company.

On the 22d of January, 1884, Mr. Stewart married Miss Rose B. Taylor, a daughter of Mortimer and Sarah Jean (Burns) Taylor. The father was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and the mother in Towson, Maryland. In early life Mr. Taylor engaged in the mercantile business in Baltimore but later turned his attention to railroading. He served for a time as captain of the Home Guards and his military record was a creditable one. He passed away on the 17th of April, 1897, and his wife died about 1873. To their union were born nine children, of whom Mrs. Stewart is the youngest. Mrs. Stewart attended school in Loudoun county, Virginia, and Baltimore, Maryland, but the greater part of her education was acquired under private tutors. She has become the mother of two daughters. Sara Jean graduated from the All Saints Episcopal Boarding School at Sioux Falls with the class of 1904, was for four years a student in the Peabody Conservatory of Music of Baltimore, Maryland, and for one year attended the American Conservatory of Music of Chicago. In 1910 she studied under William Shakespeare, of London, England, and is a thoroughly trained musician. She has an exceptionally fine voice and has gained a considerable reputation as a singer. Belle also graduated from the All Saints Episcopal School at Sioux Falls and in 1910 graduated from the Hannah Moore Academy, of Baltimore. In that year she and her sister were given a trip abroad as a graduation present from their parents and for four months visited the places of greatest interest in Europe. The family are noted for their delightful hospitality and are welcomed in the best social circles of the state. They are sincerely interested in all projects that have as their object the betterment of civic conditions and no good cause appeals to them in vain.

Mr. Stewart is a democrat and has served upon a number of the state committees. For four years he was a member of the state brand committee under appointment of Governor Lee and for a similar length of time served on the state live stock committee, being appointed by Governor Elrod. Governor Vessey made him a member of the state live stock sanitary board and he was an influential factor in the work of all of the committees on which he served. Since its organization in 1892 he has been secretary-treasurer of the Western South Dakota Stock Growers Association and for one year had the honor of serving as vice president of the American National Live Stock Association. He was the first president of the Buffalo Gap Fair Association and although he has many interests of state or national scope, he has always found time to aid in the management of the affairs of his home locality and Buffalo Gap has profited in many ways from his experience and practical wisdom.

Fraternally Mr. Stewart is widely known, belonging to Washington Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore, Maryland, which was instituted in 1770; Hot Springs Chapter, No. 33,

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R. A. M.; Battle Mountain Commandery, No. 15, K. T., of Hot Springs; Black Hills Consistory, No. 3, A. & A. S. R., of Deadwood; and Naja Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Deadwood. He also holds membership with Martha Chapter, No. 22, O. E. S., of Hot Springs, of which he was patron for four years, and likewise is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America of Hot Springs. His wife and daughters belong to the Eastern Star and also to the Royal Neighbors.

When Mr. Stewart removed to the Black Hills he was in very ill health, having suffered from asthma for years, and he was not expected to live very long. He found the climate very beneficial and after proving up upon his homestead removed his family to Buffalo Gap, where he erected his present beautiful residence, the finest in the town. While living upon his ranch he had a number of exciting experiences, due to the unsettled condition of the country and the resentment of the Indians toward the white men. From pioneer times Mr. Stewart has taken a prominent part in promoting the welfare and advancement of not only his section but the whole state of South Dakota and has left the impress of his individuality upon its history. He believes enthusiastically in the great future in store for the northwest and finds his greatest pleasure in doing something to promote the welfare of the state which he has served so ably for many years.

JAMES HARTGERING.

James Hartgering has had wide experience as a civil and mining engineer and has gained a reputation in those lines that is statewide. He was born in Ottawa county, Michigan, on the 22d of September, 1852, the third in a family of six children, whose parents were Alexander and Josephine Hartgering. The father was a teacher by profession and was a veteran of the Mexican war.

James Hartgering entered the public schools of his native county at the usual age and after completing the course offered there attended the Grand Rapids Business College. Some years later he attended the engineering school of the South Dakota School of Mines. Before entering that institution he had worked for a time at the carpenter's trade. In 1877 he came to the Black Hills, where he engaged in placer mining to some extent, but later followed the trade of a millwright and built or installed many of the early stamp and other mills of that section. Since taking up the work of engineering he has completed many important government contracts and in 1897 did much of the work connected with the official geological survey of the Black Hills district. For three years he was city engineer of Rapid City and for two years was county surveyor of Custer county. He is counted among the leading engineers of the state and one of the ablest authorities on civil and mining engineering in western South Dakota. He has made a thorough study of geology, natural science and astronomy and is one of the best informed men on geological formation of the Black Hills. For many years he was an active member of the American Society for the Advancement of Science; is a member of the American Geographic Society; and a member and director of the South Dakota Engineering Society.

Mr. Hartgering has a number of valuable mining interests, a fine ranch in Custer county, is a stockholder in the Security Savings Bank of Rapid City and a stockholder and director of the Ranchman's State Bank of Fairburn, South Dakota.

On the 21st of March, 1883, Mr. Hartgering was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. McRae, a daughter of John McRae, who was a native of Scotland but a resident of Ottawa, Canada. To this union five children have been born, namely: Constance M., a graduate of the University of Minnesota, who is now teachinig in a high school at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; James F., deceased; Genevieve, also a graduate of the University of Minnesota and now instructor in domestic arts at the State Agricultural College at Brookings; John McRae, who graduated from the South Dakota State School of Mines and the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts and who is now mechanical engineer for the city of Detroit, Michigan; and Francis B., a graduate of the South Dakota State College and now assistant principal of the schools of Hecla, South Dakota, and teacher of chemistry, domestic science and German.

Mr. Hartgering is a republican with independent tendencies and fraternally is a Mason,

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having taken the third degree in the Scottish Rite, and belonging also to the commandery, the Shrine and the Eastern Star. In attaining prominence in his chosen profession he has not forgotten the duty that he owes to his community and has always been found ready to aid in furthering the public welfare.

EARL B. HARKIN.

Earl B. Harkin, one of the progressive and able lawyers of Aberdeen, was born in Wisconsin in 1881, a son of P. W. and M. V. Harkin. After acquiring a public-school education he entered the legal department of the University of Wisconsin, graduating in law in 1902. He afterward practiced for five years at Hillsboro, Wisconsin, and in 1907 came to Aberdeen, where he has since resided. He is well known as a forceful and capable lawyer, well versed in legal principles and precedents and possessed of the insight, ability and mental powers necessary for success in his profession. Mr. Harkin was elected states attorney in 1910 and was reelected in 1912, proving an efficient and capable incumbent of that office, his duties being discharged in a systematic, prompt and able manner.

In 1909 Mr. Harkin was united in marriage to Miss Bessie A. Moore, of Conde, South Dakota, a native of Hillsboro, Wisconsin. Mr. Harkin is a member of the Catholic church and is a republican in his political beliefs. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Elks and the Red Men. He is a man of insight and ability and has made rapid progress in a profession where advancement comes only as a result of merit and ability.

MARTIN ANDERSON.

Martin Anderson, who owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Minnehaha county which he operates with the assistance of his sons, has resided on section 29, Valley Springs township, throughout the past thirty-five years. His birth occurred in Norway on the 20th of September, 1859, his parents being Jens and Karn Anderson, who emigrated to the United States in 1868, establishing their home in Iowa. In that state they remained for about eighteen years, the father devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jens Anderson still survive and now make their home in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county, South Dakota, the former having reached the age of eighty-four years, while the latter is ninety-two years old.

Martin Anderson, who was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, attended the public schools of Iowa in the acquirement of an education. His youth was spent like that of most boys of the place and period, being divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the home farm. When a young man of nineteen years he came to South Dakota, arriving in Minnehaha county in 1879 and later purchasing and locating upon a tree claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, Valley Springs township. Subsequently he bought another quarter section and therefore owns three hundred and twenty acres at the present time, which he now cultivates with the assistance of his sons. He made all of the improvements on the property and has met with excellent results in his agricultural labors, always utilizing the latest farm machinery and following the most practical methods in the cultivation of his fields. Mr. Anderson also keeps thirty head of cattle and one hundred head of hogs, his live stock interests adding materially to his annual income. He is likewise a stockholder in the Hills Cooperative Creamery and has long been numbered among the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

In 1888 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Quam, a daughter of Hans and Rendi Quam. To them have been born the following children: Clara, who is deceased; Ralph, Florence and Melvin, all at home; and Pearl, who has also passed away.

Mr. Anderson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served in the capacity of road supervisor, while for a number of years he acted as chairman of the school board. His son Ralph now holds the position of clerk of the school board. His religious

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faith is that of the Lutheran church, the teachings of which he exemplifies in his daily life. Well known in the community where he has resided for more than a third of a century, Mr. Anderson has a wide acquaintance here and has won uniform trust and good-will by reason of a life which in all of its phases has been straightforward and honorable.

WILLIAM J. WEBSTER.

William J. Webster, one of the foremost citizens and progressive agriculturists of Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, resides on section 26 and has devoted his attention to farming interests with gratifying success throughout his entire business career. His birth occurred in Winneshiek county, Iowa, on the 4th of September, 1869, his parents being Madison and Elizabeth (Stewart) Webster, the former a native of New York and the latter of Canada. Their marriage was celebrated in Iowa, to which state they had been brought as children by their respective parents. In 1873 Madison Webster homesteaded the northeast quarter of section 26, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and a year later brought his family to his new home. To this homestead he has added an eighty-acre tract, making his present farm one of two hundred and forty acres. Mr. Webster is a republican in politics and served for some years as a member of the school board. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covers more than four decades and he is widely recognized as one of its substantial and esteemed citizens. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist church.

William J. Webster, who was but four years of age when brought to this state, was reared to manhood under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. He continued with his parents after reaching his majority, operating the home farm in association with his father. In 1894 or 1895 he undertook the management and operation of the property and has remained thereon to the present time. He also owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the home place which was purchased by his father shortly after his arrival here and which was transferred to our subject some years ago. As an agriculturist he has won a well merited measure of prosperity and has long been numbered among the representative and successful citizens of his community. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is also a member of Valley Springs Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the district where nearly his entire life has been spent he is well known and highly esteemed for his many excellent traits of character and genuine personal worth.

JOHN RICHARD BRENNAN.

It has been said that the Irish nation are the most successful colonizers among all the races of the world. There is in them an inherent power of leadership that brings them to the front and makes them upbuilders of the various localities in which they locate. These statements find verification in the life record of John Richard Brennan, hotel proprietor of Rapid City and for many years a prominent public official. He was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, May 22, 1848, his parents being Richard and Katherine (Sherman) Brennan, who on leaving Ireland in 1851 made their way to the new world with Wisconsin as their destination. They became pioneer settlers of Iowa and of Badax counties, residing at Highland, Iowa county, and at Reedsburg on the Kickapoo river, in Badax county, in the '50s.

John R. Brennan was but three years of age when brought to the new world by his parents and acquired his education by attendance at the public schools of Wisconsin between the years 1855 and 1863. Later he pursued a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at St. Louis in 1867. In the meantime he had left home in 1865, going to Chicago, where he obtained a position in the old Adams House, thus making his initial step in connection with the hotel business, in which he continued to June, 1901. From 1865 until 1869 he held positions of responsibility and trust in the Newhall House of Milwaukee, in the Hyde Park Hotel of Chicago, in the Planters House and the Southern Hotel of St. Louis

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and in the St. Charles Hotel at Cairo, Illinois. In 1869 he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, having accepted the position of manager of the old Pacific House, where he remained until 1871, when he accepted a proffered position as manager of the American House at Denver, Colorado. Not long after his removal to that city he entered into partnership with E. W. Kibble and leased the American House, which he conducted as proprietor until 1875. In the fall of that year he started for the Black Hills, attracted by the opportunities which he heard existed in that section of the country. He arrived at the foot of Harney Peak in November and was one of the founders of what is now known as Palmer's Gulch. In connection with others he established the town of Rapid City, February 24, 1876, and was elected a member of its first board of village trustees, which position he filled with credit and honor. The town grew rapidly and along substantial lines and following its incorporation he was elected president of its first city council and has been prominent in its business and public affairs from that time to the present. In 1877 he was named the first postmaster of Rapid City and continued to administer the affairs of the office for nine years, during which period he served also as express, stage and Union Pacific agent, his connection with those offices extending over ten years. Another important public service performed by him covered four years as trustee of the Dakota School of Mines of Rapid City, with two years spent as president of its board.

Mr. Brennan's identification with hotel management and ownership in Rapid City began in 1876 and in the little frontier town his hostelry was a log cabin twelve by fourteen feet, containing but one sleeping room. This was the initial step and in 1878 was followed by the building of the American House, which he conducted for eight years. In 1886 he erected Hotel Harney, which he operated until July, 1901. Throughout the entire period he held to high standards of hotel service, equipment and conduct and made the Hotel Harney one of the popular hostelries in the western section of the state. His activity along hotel lines has also extended to the Pacific coast, for he was one of a company that furnished, fitted up and opened the Hotel Seattle at Seattle, Washington, in 1898, acting as assistant manager of the property for two years. In addition to his other interests he was a stockholder in the First National Bank of Rapid City and served as vice president of that institution in the early '90s. He was also a director and continued as a stockholder and official between the years 1884 and 1896, when he disposed of his interests. He is now the owner of a farm of five hundred and forty acres in Rapid Valley, two miles east of Rapid City, and his property holdings include valuable business and residence realty in Rapid City.

His activities have extended to various positions of public trust and the public welfare has been promoted through the prompt, faithful and efficient discharge of his duties. He was the first county superintendent of schools of Pennington county, filling the office in 1877 and 1878. He several times served as alderman of Rapid City in addition to the municipal offices previously mentioned and he was chief of the Rapid City fire department for several terms between 1880 and 1900, while through the same period he was president of the Black Hills Firemen's Association. In December, 1894, he was called to the office of state railway commissioner for South Dakota, his four years' term in that position ending in December, 1898. On the 1st of November, 1900, he became United States Indian agent, superintendent and special disbursing agent for the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, in which position he yet remains, covering a period of more than fourteen years and having seven thousand Ogallala Sioux Indians under his charge.

On the 22d of December, 1880, at Fredericktown, Ohio, Mr. Brennan was united in marriage to Miss Ada Jane Leedy, a daughter of J. M. Leedy, who removed to the Black Hills in 1876 and was among the first to settle at Rapid City. He was a veteran of the Civil war, enlisting from Ohio. Mrs. Brennan followed the profession of teaching in the Buckeye state until 1879, when she came to the Black Hills, making the trip from Yankton to Fort Pierre by boat and across to the Hills by ox train. She is the mother of two children: Paul, who wedded Miss Mary Brasch, of Sioux City, Iowa; and Ruth, who gave her hand in marriage to F. Web Hill, of Rapid City, South Dakota.

Mr. Brennan was reared a Catholic. The military chapter in his life history covers his attempted service as a soldier of Company H, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry. He enlisted at Highland, Wisconsin, in 1864 and was sent to Madison to be mustered in, but he was rejected because of his youth, as he was yet under eighteen years of age and did not have his parents' consent. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, which

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finds in him an unswerving and stalwart champion. He is perhaps most widely known throughout the state, aside from his business connections, through his prominent identification with the Knights of Pythias. He became a charter member of Colorado Lodge, No. 1, K. P., which was instituted in 1872, and for two terms, in 1873 and 1874, he was chancellor of that lodge. While a member thereof he was appointed deputy supreme chancellor for Colorado, which position he filled until he resigned and removed to the Black Hills in November, 1875. Here he again came to prominence in Pythian circles, being appointed deputy supreme chancellor for the territory of Dakota in 1878. He is a past grand chancellor of Colorado and of Dakota and was a supreme representative from South Dakota in the supreme lodge of the world for three terms. He has now completed his forty-second year in the order and he is also a member of Elks Lodge, No. 1187, at Rapid City. His life has been strong in purpose, fruitful and beneficial in its results. His business affairs have gained him prominence and his official connections have marked him as one of the leading citizens of the Black Hills country. Rapid City largely stands as a monument to his enterprise, his energy and his progressive spirit. His record is in keeping with that of an ancestry honorable and distinguished, for the Brennans figured prominently in Irish history from the first settlement of the Emerald isle.

JOHN A. LUNSTRUM.

J. A. Lunstrum is one of the excellent citizens and agriculturists whom Sweden has given to South Dakota and is now the owner of a fine farm of six hundred and eighty acres located on sections 25, 26 and 35, Great Bend township, Spink county. He was born in Westergötland, Sweden, November 18, 1858, and is a son of Lars J. and Sarah (Pearson) Larson. The father came to this country but returned to his native land, where he passed away in February, 1910. His wife had preceded him in death, her demise occurring in 1867, and both are buried in the same cemetery in Sweden.

John A. Lunstrum was educated in the land of his nativity but his school advantages were somewhat limited, as he put aside his textbooks when but fourteen years of age. From that time on he has been compelled to provide for his own livelihood and the prosperity that is now his is the direct result of his own energy and good management. After leaving school he found employment upon farms in the neighborhood and was so engaged until 1881, when he emigrated to the United States, making his way to the vicinity of Madison, Wisconsin. He worked there for one winter but in the following spring went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he remained until August 28, 1882. Thence he went to Canada and for a few months worked upon the Canadian Pacific Railroad, returning to St. Paul in November of that year and remaining there for a time, after which he went back to Wisconsin.

In the spring of 1883 Mr. Lunstrum came to South Dakota, arriving at Redfield, on the 6th of April, and he has since made his home in this state. He took up a preemption claim in Faulk county and proved up on the same but felt that he could find a more desirable location and therefore gave away the claim and removed to Spink county. He had previously joined his brother, Sanford Lunstrum, at Madison, Wisconsin, and the two worked together until they were married. They rented land in Spink county and after some time the subject of this review purchased two hundred acres with his share of the profits of their farming operations. He devoted his time to the cultivation of his land and, as he was industrious and familiar with the best methods of agriculture, he annually harvested good crops which brought him high prices upon the market. As his resources increased he added to his landed possessions, buying a quarter section at a time, and is now the owner of six hundred and eighty acres. He has followed diversified farming, as he believes that that method secures the greatest returns from land, and his activities have gained him more than a competence. He raises considerable stock, keeping thirty horses, forty-five head of cattle and about forty hogs. Every year since his farm came into his possession he has made some improvement thereon. When he purchased it the greater part of it was wild prairie and he had to break one hundred acres before he could put in crops. The first home in which he and the family lived was a sod house, and that remained their residence from 1889 to 1897. In the latter year it was washed away and he built a temporary frame building which served as a home

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JOHN A. LUNSTRUM

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until he could erect on higher land the present fine residence, which is one of the most desirable farm homes in Spink county and which was built in 1911. He has made other improvements, the farm having an excellent set of buildings, including barns and granaries, and the fields being well fenced.

Mr. Lunstrum was married, in Great Bend township, on the 10th of July, 1889, to Miss Mary Jacobson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lars Jacobson. The father was a pioneer farmer of Fillmore county, Minnesota, but both he and his wife are now deceased and are laid to rest near Preston, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Lunstrum are the parents of five children: Leda, who married James Hanson, of Lodi township, Spink county; Selma; Emma; and Amanda and Esther, both attending school.

Mr. Lunstrum is independent in the exercise of his right of franchise, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and he takes an active part in its work. He has always manifested a laudable interest in the public schools and for ten years has served as chairman of the board of education, doing much in that time to raise the standard of the schools in his district. He has resided in South Dakota continuously since 1883 and, as he is excellently informed concerning the early history of the state, it is but natural that he should be a member of the Old Settlers' Association. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In addition to his farm he has a number of business interests, being a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator and in the Co-operative Store of Redfield. He has labored persistently and intelligently and, as he has recognized and utilized all the opportunities that have presented themselves, he has gained more than a competence. All who know him rejoice in his success, for it has been won by honorable methods, and he himself is held in high regard because of his upright character and his loyalty to his friends.

MAGNUS JOHNSON.

Magnus Johnson has resided on his farm on section 33, Palisade township, for almost three decades and is widely recognized as one of the most prosperous agriculturists and respected citizens of Minnehaha county, South Dakota. His birth occurred in the province of Skaner, Sweden, on the 26th of October, 1847, and his father died when he was but five years of age. He left home when a youth of sixteen and during the following nine years was a deep-sea sailor, touching at many of the ports of the world. He sailed on American vessels for some years and in 1876 abandoned the sea at San Francisco, subsequently spending about eleven months at work on a river steamer on the Sacramento river.

Mr. Johnson then secured employment as a farm hand in California and was thus engaged for about seven years, on the expiration of which period he returned to Sweden on a visit. He spent the winter in his native land and in the spring of 1883 again came to the United States, bringing with him his intended wife, Miss Josephine B. Pearson, who had a brother living in Valley Springs, South Dakota. Thus it was that Mr. Johnson came to this state and here he was married immediately after his arrival. He paid nine hundred dollars for a quarter section of land in McCook county, three miles west of Salem, and two years later traded the property for his present home farm, paying five hundred dollars in addition. He has lived on this place in Palisade township continuously since 1885 and has made many excellent improvements thereon. In 1908 his two sons, Eddie and Charlie, purchased the northwest quarter of section 6, Red Rock township, paying eight thousand dollars for the property, which is now easily worth more than twice that amount. They are associated with him in his farming interests. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has won a most gratifying and well merited measure of prosperity that has established his reputation as a substantial and leading citizen of the community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born nine children, seven of whom survive, as follows: Eddie Washington; Charlie Cleveland; Emily Sophia, who is the wife of Adolph Karli, a farmer of Red Rock township; Hilma Augusta, who gave her hand in marriage to Willis Sutherland, of Garretson; Julia M., now Mrs. Edward Eitriem; Alice V., at home; and Melvin Walfred.

Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his fellow towns-

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men, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to positions of public trust. He served as supervisor for a period of seventeen years, acted as a member of the school board for about five years and has been constable during the past two years. Higher public honors have been tendered him, but these he has declined. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. His son Eddie has been organist in the church for the past twelve years and is also a member of the Garretson Band, manifesting considerable talent in music. The life of Magnus Johnson has been one of activity and usefulness, crowned with success, and because of the fact that he has never taken advantage of the necessities of his fellowmen in business transactions but has always been straightforward and honorable he is accorded the confidence and friendly regard of those with whom he has been associated.

BEN MEKVOLD.

Ben Mekvold, one of the substantial and representative agriculturists of Minnehaha county, where he has resided for the past quarter of a century, is the owner of two hundred and fifty-two acres on section 17, Mapleton township, comprising one of the most productive farms in the state of South Dakota. His birth occurred in Norway on the 28th of January, 1867, his parents being Ole and Bertha (Eliason) Mekvold, who emigrated to the United States in 1904, seventeen years after their son Ben had come to this country. They still survive and make their home on the farm of our subject.

Ben Mekvold spent the first twenty years of his life in the land of his nativity and attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1887, desiring to take advantage of the opportunities held out in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to America and took up his abode in La Crosse, Wisconsin, where he worked in the sawmills for two years. In 1889 he came to South Dakota, locating in Mapleton township, Minnehaha county, where he was employed as a farm hand by Ole Gunderson for nine years or until his marriage in 1898. Subsequently he settled on the tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 17 which was owned by his bride and has since added one hundred and six acres to the farm, so that it now embraces two hundred and fifty-two acres. It is situated in the Sioux Valley bottoms and is therefore one of the most productive farms in the state of South Dakota, yielding its owner a most gratifying annual income.

In 1898 Mr. Mekvold was united in marriage to Miss Gertie Peterson, a daughter of Robert Peterson, who was one of the early settlers of Minnehaha county, homesteading a quarter section of land on section 17, Mapleton township. Mr. and Mrs. Mekvold have two children, Roy and Irvin, both at home. The parents are consistent members of the United Lutheran church, and fraternally Mr. Mekvold is identified with the Modern Brotherhood of America. At all times his life has been active, useful and honorable and it is his genuine personal worth that has gained for him the favorable position which he occupies in the regard of those who know him.

JOHN ANDREW LAUGHLIN.

John Andrew Laughlin, filling the office of treasurer of Hughes county, entered upon the duties of his present position in January, 1913, following four years' service as deputy county treasurer, whereby he was thoroughly qualified for the position that he is now capably filling. He was born January 6, 1884, in Allamakee county, Iowa, a son of John and Katherine Marie (Hall) Laughlin, who in April, 1884, removed with their family to this state, settling in Hughes county. The son was there reared and at the usual age became a public-school pupil. Later he had the benefit of instruction in a commercial college at Brookings, South Dakota, and entering upon the profession of teaching, he proved a capable educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge he had acquired. His sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship led to his selection for public office and in January, 1909, he was appointed deputy county treasurer of Hughes county, which position he continued to fill for

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four years. In November, 1912, he was a successful candidate at the polls for the office of county treasurer and entered upon the duties of the higher position in the following January.

At Highmore, South Dakota, November 11, 1908, Mr. Laughlin was united in marriage to Miss Edna Adele Clark, a daughter of Reuben Clark, who is a resident of Hyde county, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin have become the parents of two sons; John Clark, born in 1909; and James Kenneth, born in 1911.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Laughlin holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, so that he is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He has been practically a life-long resident of South Dakota and is one of the men who further progress in every possible way in this new and growing state.

GEORGE E. LEMMON

The history of the west is a familiar story to George E. Lemmon. A native of Utah, he has spent much of his life on the frontier and was the founder of the town of Lemmon, in which he now makes his home. He was born at Bountiful, forty miles from Salt Lake City, May 23, 1857, a son of James H. and Lucy E. (Whittemore) Lemmon, who were natives of Ohio and Illinois respectively. They were married in Marengo, in the latter state, and soon afterward went to California. The father had made the trip to the Pacific coast in 1847, before gold was discovered, in the second emigrant train to cross the plains, and was engaged in merchandising, in freighting and in various other enterprises. He also participated in the Oregon Indian war from the start to the finish. Returning to Illinois in 1852, he was married and with his bride again made the trip to the far west. Their first child, Hervey, was born in an emigrant wagon when they were crossing the plains. Mr. Lemmon took with him a herd of thoroughbred Durham cattle, and being held up by the winter weather in Utah, he bought a farm at what was then Grantsville but is now Bountiful. There the family lived for six years and it was during that period that the birth of George E. Lemmon occurred. The following spring the father continued the trip to California with his freighting outfit of fifteen or twenty wagons and after spending that summer and the following winter in California returned to Utah, where he lived until 1859, when he removed to the vicinity of the present site of Hastings, Nebraska, and established a stage station at that point. In 1866-1867-1868 he was one of the sub-contractors engaged in building the Union Pacific Railroad through Ogden, Utah, to the vicinity of Salt Lake City. He died at his home in Nebraska in 1903, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1875. He was always prominently identified with live-stock interests, raising, buying and selling cattle and horses on an extensive scale. He was also a well read man and one of considerable influence in the community in which he lived.

George E. Lemmon was reared on the plains and was educated in the public schools of the different localities in which the family home was maintained. In 1870 he was in the employ of J. W. Iliff, the cattle king of Wyoming, and in 1877, before reaching his twentieth birthday, he purchased his first bunch of cattle and his connection with the cattle business has been continuous, while the growth of his business has made him one of the prominent cattle men of the western country. For three years he resided at Ogallala, Nebraska, and in 1880 removed to Buffalo Gap, in the Black Hills district of South Dakota, within twenty-five miles of the Bad Lands. He transferred the base of his operations to the Moreau river in South Dakota in 1888 and thence went to the Grand river in 1892, there operating prominently as a stockman until 1907, when the town of Lemmon was established. At that time he held extensive government land script and assisted the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul engineers in laying out the route for the building of the transcontinental road. Knowing that the route was the only available one through that part of the country, he bought extensive land scripts with the view of establishing town sites and the town of Lemmon was located on his holdings. Thirty days after the establishment of the first bank in the town he bought

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an interest in the institution and acted as president thereof until he disposed of his stock in the early part of 1914.

Mr. Lemmon was married in 1886 to Miss Bertha Reno, of Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, by whom he had three sons, namely: James H., who is engaged in the banking and cattle business; Roy E., a ranchman residing in Meeker, Colorado; and George R., who is a ranchman of Red Lodge, Montana. For his second wife Mr. Lemmon chose Miss Rosella Boe, of Deadwood, South Dakota.

Fraternally Mr. Lemmon is a Mason, belonging to the lodge in his home town. In politics he is an earnest republican and for many years served as county commissioner of Fall River county, South Dakota, of Adams county, North Dakota, and of Perkins county. He continued in that position in Perkins county from its organization until January 1, 1915, when he refused to continue longer as an incumbent in that office. He now concentrates his attention upon his land holdings and he still operates in the purchase and sale of cattle. At one time he had the largest cattle pasture in the United States, having under fence eight hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and twenty-eight and one-half acres which he held under lease. He was at one time the largest cattle operator in the country and in this connection he is widely known. Every phase of western life is familiar to him and in his chosen line of business he has taken advantage of the conditions offered by the west, finding excellent range for his cattle on the open prairies. He has keen business insight and sagacity, is ready in resource and at all times is capable of wisely meeting a situation. His operations have been carried on most extensively and his success is the merited result of his ability.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

John Sutherland, member of the well known law firm of Sutherland & Payne, of Pierre, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1858, a son of Andrew and Catharine (McVicar) Sutherland. The latter died on the 4th of April, 1915, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Liberal educational advantages were afforded our subject. During his early youth the family removed to Eau Claire county, Wisconsin, and he attended district school No. 2 at Union, in that county. His more advanced literary studies were pursued in Chicago University and in Brown University of Providence, Rhode Island, in which he won his Bachelor of Laws degree as a member of the class of 1880. During the following four years he was instructor in Greek and Latin in Wayland University of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. Preparing for the bar, he entered upon the active practice of law, to which he has devoted his life.

Mr. Sutherland came to Pierre, South Dakota, in August, 1884, and as one of the practitioners of the bar of that section of the state has made a creditable record. He recognizes the necessity of careful preparation and no one more thoroughly prepares his cases or is more careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics. He studies closely every cause to which he gives his attention and his arguments are strong, logical and convincing. The court records bear testimony to his ability and growing efficiency. He controlled the abstract business of Pierre for many years and has been prominently and successfully identified with real-estate enterprises. His loyalty to city and state has been a matter of much favorable comment. For six years he served as president of the Pierre board of education and he took an active and forceful part in the capital fights of 1889 and 1890, when he was president of the capital committee. Again in 1904 he acted in that capacity in the third fight of 1904.

On the 5th of September, 1881, Mr. Sutherland was united in marriage at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, to Miss Laura Paulina Aiken, a daughter of Josiah Aiken. To them have been born two children, namely: Martha E., who is now the wife of J. M. Coon, a practising attorney of Sioux Falls; and Laura Paulina, who gave her hand in marriage to Dr. R. C. Woodruff.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Baptist church, to which Mr. Sutherland belongs. He holds membership with the Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has always been

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prominent in civic and public affairs and in politics is a republican with progressive tendencies. In a word, he does not believe in the blind following of party leaders but in the steady progression of the organization to meet the demands of the time, recognizing ever that the interests of the majority and not of the few should govern legislative enactment. At different times he has been called to local offices and in 1905 he represented his district in the state legislature. He has made a most creditable record in office, ever placing the general good before partisanship and the public welfare before personal aggrandizement. His activity in party organization has been a most important feature of his career, as he has always been a foremost figure in republican councils.

PAULUS NELSON.

Paulus Nelson, one of the influential citizens and representative agriculturists of Valley Springs township, living on section 18, has been a resident of Minnehaha county for the past three decades. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 18th of February, 1860, his parents being Nils and Christine (Swanson) Pearson, who came to the United States in 1883, following the emigration of their children to this country. They took up their abode in Wisconsin, in which state their children had located on arriving in America. In 1894 they came to South Dakota, the father here making his home with our subject until he passed away in 1907. He had visited New York twenty times prior to his removal to the United States, being a seafaring man who sailed all over the world for a period of thirty years. His widow still survives and resides with her son Paulus.

In the acquirement of an education Paulus Nelson attended the common schools of his native land. When a young man of twenty-two years, in 1882, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Washburn county, Wisconsin, where he secured employment in a sawmill. At the end of two years, in 1884, he came to South Dakota, taking up his abode in Valley Springs, where he went to work at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned in Sweden. For about ten years he was engaged in carpentering and building and during that period also took up farming in partnership with his brother, S. P. Nelson, the two young men cultivating rented land in Valley Springs township. In 1901 Paulus Nelson purchased his present home farm of eighty acres on section 18, which was then an unimproved tract of land, having only a thousand dollars to pay down on the property and to buy his machinery. He erected the necessary buildings, planted a grove of trees and an orchard and today has an ideal country home and is out of debt. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with merited success, the well tilled fields annually yielding golden harvests in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company at Valley Springs.

Politically Mr. Nelson indorses republican principles, supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. He is a member of the school board and now serves as its chairman. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Swedish Lutheran church. Since he crossed the Atlantic to the United States in early manhood his ambition has been gratified and his hopes realized, for by persistent and well directed effort he has won a place among the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

COLONEL JAMES A. MATTISON, M. D.

Dr. James A. Mattison, governor and chief surgeon of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium of Hot Springs, a national sanitarium for disabled volunteer soldiers, has proved a most capable executive and is also a surgeon of much more than ordinary skill. He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, February 3, 1870, a son of John and Anna (Acker) Mattison, both of whom were natives of South Carolina.

The Doctor was born and reared on a farm and at the age of eighteen years was thrown upon his own resources, starting out at that time to work his own way through college. After completing his preparatory education he entered the University of Nashville and was

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graduated therefrom in the class of 1895, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the following year he was principal of the city schools of Lewisburg, Tennessee. In 1896 he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1900. He then took a competitive examination for an appointment as interne in the university hospital and won the highest honors, serving his interneship during the following year. In 1901 he was made instructor in physiology in the Toledo Medical College and the following year was appointed surgeon of the National Military Home at Marion, Indiana, remaining there for a period of nine years. In the meantime, in 1905, he went to Europe, where he spent some time doing post-graduate work in the University of Berlin, Germany, in Berne, Switzerland, and in London.

In 1911 Dr. Mattison was appointed governor and chief surgeon of Battle Mountain Sanitarium, a government sanitarium located at Hot Springs, South Dakota, and has since filled that position to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Through his surgical ability he has been able to restore the sight of many of the veterans and has prolonged the lives of many others. His reputation among his professional brethren is high and he is a valued member of the Black Hills Medical Society, the South Dakota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He never allows himself to fall behind the march of medical and surgical science, but on the contrary, through continual study keeps informed as to the achievements of investigators and of surgeons throughout the world. The large measure of success that he has gained is due entirely to his devotion to his profession and his well known rectitude and probity.

CHARLES J. MONSON.

General agricultural pursuits claim the attention of Charles J. Monson, the owner of a valuable and productive farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Split Rock township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 24th of January, 1866, his parents being Andrew and Christina Monson, who emigrated to the United States in 1869. They took up their abode near Des Moines, Iowa, and there the father purchased land and carried on farming until 1881, when he removed to Montgomery county, Iowa, where he still resides. The mother was called to her final rest in 1907.

Charles J. Monson acquired a common-school education in Iowa and his youth was spent like that of most other lads of the place and period, being divided between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the home farm. He continued farming in association with his father until 1914, when he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, having in September, 1910, purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land in Split Rock township. He also keeps forty-five head of hogs, ten head of horses and ten head of cattle and has already established his position among the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of his community.

In 1889 Mr. Monson was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Carlson, a daughter of A. P. and Johanna Carlson, of Sweden. Their children are three in number, namely: Carl, Myrtle and Myron. In politics Mr. Monson is independent, preferring not to be bound by party ties and always considering the fitness of a candidate rather than his political affiliation. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Monson have an extensive circle of warm friends in their home community, enjoying the high regard and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

HON. GEORGE W. RYAN.

Hon. George W. Ryan is one of the most successful stockraisers of Walworth county, where he owns seven hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, and he is also one of the leading men of affairs of that county. He has held a number of local offices and has also served as a member of the state senate, at all times discharging his official duties with ability and regard for the public welfare. A native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, he was

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born on the 30th of January, 1851, and is a son of James and Abigail (Allen) Ryan. The parents were natives respectively of Pennsylvania and New York and were married in the Keystone state, where they continued to reside until called by death. In their family were nine children, four of whom survive.

George W. Ryan received a good education, attending normal school after completing the course offered in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, teaching school for three winters and working on a farm during the summer months. He continued to engage in teaching until April, 1883, when he removed to South Dakota and located in Walworth county on a farm which he still owns. He worked diligently and to good purpose and as the years passed he prospered financially and purchased additional land, so that he now holds title to seven hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under cultivation. He raises stock of all kinds and finds that occupation very profitable. Mr. Ryan is also president of the elevator company at Java and the prosperity of the concern is largely due to his business ability and good management. He is a member of the Java Equity Union and a director and president of the Java Equity Exchange, which is an organization of farmers for their protection and benefit. They deal in grain, coal and farm implements and are doing an excellent business.

Mr. Ryan was married in 1881 to Miss Mary A. Zindel, a native of Forest county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Babendorf) Zindel. Her father, who was a native of Germany, has passed away, as has also her mother. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan have become the parents of five children: Mabel, the wife of Robert Wagy, a resident of Freda, North Dakota; Ethel E., who married P. L. Nies and resides in Montana; Helen D., who is teaching school and resides at home; and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Ryan is a republican and takes quite an active and prominent part in political affairs. He was a member of the last territorial legislature, which convened in 1889, and he also represented his district in the state senate in the session of 1911. He has filled a number of local offices, serving as school treasurer for several years and for two terms, from 1903 to 1907, was auditor of Walworth county. Although he began his career without capital and without influence he is now one of the well-to-do residents of his county and is recognized as one of the foremost men in the locality.

JONAS NORDSTROM.

Jonas Nordstrom, who passed away on the 29th of June, 1907, was actively and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits in South Dakota for a third of a century, owning three hundred and sixty acres of productive and valuable land in Brandon township, Minnehaha county, and three hundred and twenty acres in Day county. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 19th of October, 1845, his parents being Jonas and Brita Louisa Nordstrom, the former a laborer.

In 1871, when twenty-six years of age, Mr. Nordstrom crossed the Atlantic to the United States and, making his way into the interior of the country, passed through Chicago on the night of the disastrous conflagration. He located in Lockport, Illinois, where he spent two years and on the expiration of that period came to South Dakota, homesteading a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 19, Brandon township, Minnehaha county. This still remains the family home. Mr. Nordstrom won success in his undertakings as an agriculturist and at the time of his demise owned three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land in Brandon township, Minnehaha county, and also a half section in Day county, this state, his holdings therefore embracing six hundred and eighty acres. His death occurred on the 29th of June, 1907, and in his passing the community lost one of its most prosperous agriculturists and honored pioneer settlers.

Mr. Nordstrom was twice married. By his first wife, whom he wedded in 1871, he had three children, namely: Jonas, Nannie and Hilda. On the 3d of July, 1883, he was again married, his second union being with Miss Matilda Anderson, a daughter of Ander George. To them were born the following children: Amanda, Tekla, Magnus, Selma, Nels, August and Hedleigh. Mr. Nordstrom gave his political allegiance to the republican party and ably served as treasurer of the school board for a number of years. He was a devoted member of

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the Mission Friends church, a branch of the Lutheran denomination, and exemplified its teachings in his daily life.

Magnus Nordstrom, a son of Jonas Nordstrom, is now managing the family estate and cultivates five hundred and twenty acres of the land, leasing the remaining quarter section. He employs the most modern and practical methods in the conduct of his agricultural interests and in connection with the cultivation of cereals also feeds fifty head of cattle and one hundred and twenty-five head of hogs. He is widely recognized as a public-spirited and valued young citizen of his community and since his twenty-first year has served as chairman of the school board. In the locality which has always been his home he has many warm friends and an extensive circle of acquaintances.

GUSTAV A. GRANT.

Gustav A. Grant, a native of Norway, has found in South Dakota a land of opportunity and has wisely taken advantage of the chances here afforded to the industrious agriculturist. As a result he is now one of the representative men of Minnehaha county. His farm is situated in Highland township and his up-to-date methods of agriculture insure him bountiful crops. He was born on the 4th of March, 1860, in Norway, a son of A. L. and Sophia H. Grant. The father came to the United States in 1870 and first located in Chicago, where he worked until the great fire of 1871, when he removed to Marseilles, Illinois, remaining there for a short time. The family, consisting of the mother and four sons, left Norway in 1872, joining the father in this country. In the year 1874 a removal was made to South Dakota, where the father homesteaded the southwest quarter of section 30, Highland township. He also took up a tree claim, the southeast quarter of section 24, Logan township, which he farmed until 1892, when a brother of the subject of this review took charge. The father was a carpenter by trade and did some work along that line besides developing his farm holdings. He was one of the oldest pioneers of his section of Minnehaha county and often related many interesting accounts of the pioneer days. He was compelled to haul his grain by oxen to Worthington, Minnesota, in order to find a market and the trip consumed a week's time. Although he and the other pioneer farmers of the state worked under great disadvantages due to frontier conditions of life they did not despair, but persevered, and the present generation is enjoying the results of their labor. A. L. Grant passed away in March, 1910, at the age of eighty-two, having survived his wife for three years, her demise occurring February 20, 1907.

Gustav A. Grant attended the schools of Norway in his early youth and after arriving in the United States attended the country schools and the Marseilles (Ill.) grammar school. He was also a student in the seminary located at Red Wing, Minnesota. After leaving school he taught until 1892, when he began farming. In 1884 he had purchased a relinquishment on section 10 and this he developed and improved, later selling it. He now farms the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter of section 19, belonging to his father-in-law. As he has prospered he has purchased land, now owning half of section 30 and also the southwest quarter of section 25, Logan township, all of which is valuable and highly improved land. He bought the last mentioned farm in 1909 and paid for it the sum of twelve thousand dollars. He engages in stock-raising to some extent, having forty-five cattle, twelve horses and sixty-five hogs, but his chief dependence is upon field crops. Aside from his extensive farming interests he is connected with the business and financial life of the county as a stockholder and secretary of the Farmers Elevator Company at Sherman, as treasurer of the Highland Creamery, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he served as secretary for twelve years, as director of the Home National Bank of Dell Rapids, and as director and president of the Sherman State Bank, having been elected its chief executive in January, 1915.

Mr. Grant was married September 30, 1891, to Miss Ingeborg Tofte, a daughter of O. H. and Sigrid Tofte. Her family came to South Dakota in 1874, but they left Norway at the same time that Mr. Grant's family emigrated to the United States. Mr. Tofte built the first frame house in Highland township, the lumber being shipped from Chicago and hauled by wagon from Vermillion, South Dakota. He passed away June 16, 1907, when

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GUSTAV A. GRANT AND FAMILY

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in his eighty-fifth year, his birth having occurred September 22, 1822. His wife, who was born June 30, 1821, is still living at the age of ninety-four years and makes her home with her son-in-law, Mr. Grant. She is quite active and assists with the housework. Mr. Tofte was highly esteemed in his community and his widow is honored and respected by all with whom she is brought in contact. Mr. and Mrs Grant have become the parents of the following children: Obed, born October 12, 1896; Serene Josephine, born October 21, 1899; Helen Sophia, born May 11, 1902; and Hilda Serene, who died in 1894, in infancy. The family belong to the Hauge Evangelical Lutheran church of America and do all in their power to further its interests.

Mr. Grant is a republican in his political allegiance and has served as town clerk since 885. He was township assessor for a year and has been on the district school board for many years. He is one of the well-to-do and progressive farmers of the county and his well improved and modern farm with its convenient residence is in striking contrast to the wild land and pioneer dwelling of the homestead of the '70s. In those days it was necessary to walk to Dell Rapids for mail, but now it is delivered daily at the door. Changes in other lines have been correspondingly great and it is a source of pride to Mr. Grant that he himself has had a share in bringing about the transformation of South Dakota from a frontier region to a prosperous and highly developed farming state.

THOMAS NAUGHTON.

Thomas Naughton is a prominent farmer of Lake county and an early pioneer settler of South Dakota. He was born in Nevada, Iowa, June 24, 1865, and is of Irish lineage. His father, Michael Naughton, was a native of County Galway, Ireland, and on crossing the Atlantic to America in 1846 landed at Boston, Massachusetts. He soon afterward engaged in railway contracting and did extensive work on various railways from the Atlantic coast to the Dakotas. He arrived in Dakota territory in the early '60s and hauled lumber for some of the first frame buildings erected in Yankton. In 1869 he took up his abode upon a farm in Union county and there remained an honored and valued citizen until 1896, when he retired from active farm work and made an extended visit to his native land. When he again came to America he removed to the home of his son in Lake county there spending his remaining days, his death occurring in 1900 when he had reached the age of eighty-five years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Bodkin was also a native of Ireland and died in 1877. Five of their children lived to adult age and the three who survive are Thomas, Mark, and Patrick, the last named being a resident of Sioux City, Iowa.

Thomas Naughton attended the public schools in the various localities into which his father's business called the family and subsequently pursued a course in the Sioux City Business College. When fourteen years of age he became identified with the railway contracting business, which he followed through the succeeding eighteen years, and in more recent years he has executed several important construction contracts. In 1896 he retired from that business to take charge of his father's farm in Union county and the following year he removed to Chester, Lake county, to assume the management of a farm belonging to his father-in-law, Edward Fitzgerald, who was one of the pioneer settlers of Union county. Mr. Naughton has since continued in the successful operation of this farm, which he devotes to the general production of grain and the raising of shorthorn cattle and Duroc hogs. He is also a stockholder in the Colton Telephone Company and the Chester Creamery Company. In business his judgment is sound, his enterprise unfaltering and his determination enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 17th of May, 1896, Mr. Naughton was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Elizabeth Fitzgerald, her parents being Edward and Julia (Jordan) Fitzgerald, long prominent residents of Union county. Edward Fitzgerald passed away in 1910, at the age of sixty-one years, but his widow survives and yet makes her home in Union county. To Mr. and Mrs. Naughton have been born eleven children, namely: Mary Myrtle; Irene Margaret; Julia Ann; Catherine Elizabeth; Michael; Edward; Thomas, who is deceased; Helen Theresa; Delia Veronica; Dennis Daniel; and Patrick.

In his political views Mr. Naughton is a democrat and broad reading keeps him conversant

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with the questions and issues of the day. He has served for several years on the township board and has also been a member of the school board. Fraternally he is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and with the Knights of Columbus, the latter indicating his religious faith to be that of the Catholic church. He belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic church and was one of the liberal contributors to the new Huntimer parish church and has been a generous supporter of its charitable work. He finds recreation in hunting and fishing and is fond of good driving horses. He is a patron of all healthful outdoor sports and moreover he is an advocate and active supporter of progressive movements for the public good.

BERNT G. FLAAMOE.

Bernt G. Flaamoe, a worthy native son of Minnehaha county, has spent his entire life on the farm where he was born, on section 20, Sverdrup township, and is now the owner of two hundred and forty-seven acres of rich and productive land. His natal day was February 18, 1873, and he is a son of Jens and Margaret Flaamoe. The father, who emigrated from Norway to the United States in 1866, first took up his abode in Minnesota and three years later came to South Dakota by wagon, locating on a homestead tract as one of the pioneer agriculturists of this section. As the years passed and his financial resources increased, owing to his untiring industry and capable management, he extended the boundaries of his place by purchase until it embraced two hundred and forty-seven acres. His demise occurred in the fall of 1911, and his wife died April 9, 1915, at the age of eighty-two years. Jens Flaamoe had been a resident of his community for more than four decades and his loss was sincerely mourned as that of a worthy pioneer and respected citizen.

Bernt G. Flaamoe obtained his education in the graded and high schools and then turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, assisting his father in the operation of the home place, which came into his possession at the time of the latter's death. He has improved the property to a considerable extent and has purchased eighty-seven acres more. Success has rewarded his well directed efforts as an agriculturist, and he is today in control of a valuable property which reflects everywhere the care and supervision he bestows upon it.

Mr. Flaamoe is a republican in his political views but when exercising his right of franchise considers the fitness of a candidate as of more importance than his party affiliation. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. He is progressive, enterprising and ambitious, and his substantial characteristics have gained him the warm regard and unqualfied trust of his fellow townsmen.

WILLIAM CLARKSEAN.

William Clarksean, a farmer and stockman living at Wentworth, Lake county, was born near Niagara Falls, New York, January 5, 1861, a son of Frederick and Sophia (Bauman) Clarksean, both natives of Germany. On leaving New York the family went to Kewaunee, Wisconsin, where the father is now widely known as a wealthy farmer and dairyman and as a prominent figure in connection with political and public affairs. His wife has passed away. Their family numbered eight children, two of whom are residents of South Dakota, Elmer Clarksean making his home in Moody county.

William Clarksean, the third in order of birth, acquired a public-school education at Sandy Bay, Wisconsin, and later resided for a time at Pecatonica, Illinois, whence he removed to Primghar, Iowa, where he was successfully engaged in farming until 1910. That year witnessed his arrival in Wentworth, South Dakota. He purchased his present farm, which he has made one of Lake county's most highly improved and well conducted farm properties, operated along the most modern lines of agriculture. He raises various crops and also engages in the breeding of registered Durham cattle and Poland China hogs. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder of the Farmers Elevator Company of Wentworth, of which he is serving for the fifth term as president.

In 1880 Mr. Clarksean was united in marriage to Miss Rika Bauman, of Kewaunee

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county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Joseph and Dorothy Bauman, and they have become the parents of seven children: Robert Frederick; Mamie, the wife of Lyman Penning; Dora Martha; Henry; Nettie; Elmer; and Frederick. The family are members of the German Lutheran church and Mrs. Clarksean takes a very active and helpful interest in church and charitable work.

Politically Mr. Clarksean is a republican and has served as a member of the township board. He is a stalwart advocate of the movement for improved public highways and of other plans and projects for advancing the general welfare. He belongs to Wentworth Lodge, No. 156, I. O. O. F., and the Modern Woodmen camp, while his religious belief is that of the German Lutheran church. His success has been due to hard work and good business management together with the adoption of modern methods of farming and the use of the latest improved farm equipments and machinery. The buildings upon his place are modern in construction and his farm is a splendidly improved property lacking in none of the twentieth century conveniences.

CHARLES A. STEWART.

Charles A. Stewart, cashier of the Stockmans Bank, is a respected resident of Hot Springs and is proving a worthy son of his father, Dr. Alexander S. Stewart, who did much for the early development of the city. His birth occurred at Tecumseh, Nebraska, on the 7th of November, 1873, and the father was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, August 2, 1839, but as a boy removed with his parents to Winterset, Iowa, and acquired his preparatory education at the Iowa Wesleyan Academy. His preparation for his profession was made in a medical college at Cincinnati, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1864. He served for eighteen months as a lieutenant in Company E, Second Nebraska Cavalry, in the Civil war and had the good fortune to escape sickness and wounds. He began practice in Pawnee county, Nebraska, and soon after settling there became prominently identified with public affairs, being one of the leaders in the republican party. He was a member of the last territorial council and the first state senate of Nebraska, and in 1870 was a state representative. The following year he was a member of the constitutional convention and in 1877 was appointed register of the land office at Deadwood, Dakota, by President Hayes. Accepting that position he removed to Deadwood and discharged the duties devolving upon him for four and a half years. In 1882 he settled in Hot Springs, which remained his home until his death, and in connection with four other men he organized a company which platted the town of Hot Springs. He was elected to the last territorial legislature and introduced the bill to locate the State Old Soldiers Home at Hot Springs. Although there was considerable opposition, his generalship was such that the bill was passed and a good appropriation secured. During the long years of his residence in Hot Springs he was intimately connected with many movements that resulted in the progress and advancement of the city and served as mayor of that municipality. He continued active in the real-estate business for many years and his activities were a benefit to the public as well as to himself, as he planned his operations with a view to the larger development of the city. He was state commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and belonged to a number of fraternal orders. While still a resident of Nebraska he was superintendent of the State Insane Hospital there and proved an able executive. His religious faith was that of the Christian church. He passed away in Hot Springs in January, 1911, and his widow, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Woods and was born in Jefferson county, Indiana, in 1851, still resides in that city. They were the parents of four children: One who died in childhood; Blanche, the wife of William H. Stanley, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work; Charles A., of this review; and Harry, who passed away in Hot Springs at the age of twenty-five years.

Charles A. Stewart entered the Black Hills College of Hot Springs after completing a course in the common schools and in securing an excellent education laid the foundation for his later success in life. Upon leaving school he was employed in the postoffice and continued there for ten years, at the end of which time he entered the Stockman's Bank of Hot Springs as assistant cashier. After serving for three years in that capacity he was elected cashier of that institution, which office he has since held. All that he does is characterized

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by energy, efficiency and sound judgment and his management of the affairs of the Stockman's Bank has resulted in its prosperity and growth. His advice is often sought and followed in financial matters and he is justly accounted one of the leaders in banking circles in his section of the state. He is half owner of the Evans Plunge, which is the leading bath and plunge of Hot Springs and also owns considerable land in this state.

Mr. Stewart was married October 4, 1904, Miss Isabel Dunn, a native of Deadwood and a daughter of William and Estella (Jinks) Dunn, becoming his wife. Her father was born in Minnesota and her mother in Nebraska, but both removed to the Black Hills district in early life. For many years Mr. Dunn was chief of the Deadwood police force and died in the service about 1892. His widow survives and is still living in Deadwood. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are the parents of two children: Duncan A., born January 11, 1907; and Mary Belle, whose birth occurred on the 24th of September, 1913.

Mr. Stewart is a loyal republican and is at present city treasurer of Hot Springs, serving his fourth term. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although he is always ready to cooperate in movements for the good of the public, his time is largely given to his duties as cashier of the Stockman's Bank, as he feels that in so doing he is not only serving his individual interests but those of the community as well, since the prosperity and solidity of the banks of a city have much to do with its welfare.

WILLIAM OSCAR KNIGHT.

William Oscar Knight, a prominent attorney of Wakonda, has represented his district in the state legislature and is now mayor of his city. He was born in Muncie, Indiana, November 20, 1875, a son of John B. and Elizabeth (Johnson) Knight, both of whom were born in Virginia. About 1857 they removed to Indiana, where the father farmed for a number of years but is now living retired in Wakonda, this state, having come to South Dakota in 1881. He took up a homestead three miles west of Wakonda and operated his one hundred and sixty acres until his retirement from active life in 1899. His wife passed away in that year. They were the parents of eight children: Martha, the wife of Frank Gray, of Los Angeles, California; John H., of Eagle Grove, Iowa; Laura, the deceased wife of C. W. Hammond, of Fort Morgan, Colorado; Lewis R., a hardware merchant of Fleming, Colorado; Fannie B., the wife of J. G. Roach, who is engaged in merchandising in that city; William Oscar, of this review; Minnie, the wife of E. J. Rudel, a merchant of Fleming, Colorado; and Albert W., deceased.

William O. Knight was reared upon his father's farm near Wakonda and was a student in the public schools until he reached the age of fifteen. He then went to Fremont, Nebraska, and attended a normal school there, graduating in the scientific course in 1900. The next five years were spent in teaching school and in studying law during his spare time. He subsequently entered the law department of the University of South Dakota and in 1907 that institution conferred upon him the LL. B. degree. One month later he was admitted to the bar of the state and came immediately to Wakonda, where he opened an office and where he has since remained in practice. He has gained recognition as one of the leaders of the bar in his section of the state and such is the confidence of the public in his ability that he has been called to public office. He served as a member of the twelfth legislature of South Dakota but declined renomination. For six years he was town clerk and has been city attorney ever since settling in Wakonda. He is at present mayor of that city and is giving it a progressive and efficient administration. He is connected with the Wakonda Light, Power & Heating Company, of which he is a stockholder and director, and has been a prominent factor in determining the policy of that concern, of which he was one of the incorporators.

Mr. Knight was married February 28, 1903, to Miss Gertrude Rudel, a sister of E. J. Rudel and a daughter of Leonard and Mary (Lantzer) Rudel. Mrs. Knight is a native of this state and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: M. Dorcas, born November 29, 1903; William O., Jr., born November 19, 1905; Lillian, born July 30, 1908; Donald, who died when eleven months of age; and Gordon B., born July 12, 1912.

Mr. Knight is largely independent in politics, giving his support to those measures

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which he deems most truly progressive. He has taken a deep interest in everything relating to the public schools and is now serving as chairman of the school board. He is quite well known in fraternal circles, has held all of the chairs in the local subordinate lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has taken the grand lodge degrees. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, is state escort in that order and was a delegate to the national convention held in Toledo, Ohio. His wife is a member of the Rebekahs and is quite active in the women's clubs of Wakonda. When a student in the law school Mr. Knight was one of a team of three who won the first debate outside of the state for the State University of South Dakota, the opposing team being that of the University of Iowa. He finds his chief diversion in motoring but the greater part of his time and attention is given to his practice as an attorney and his duties as mayor of Wakonda.

JOHN ATKINSON, M. D.

Dr. John Atkinson, now located at Lewistown, Montana, was formerly one of the successful and highly respected members of the medical profession at Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he began practice in 1909. He was born in Ireland in 1872 and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Nixon) Atkinson. He acquired his early education in his native country and in 1887 came to America, locating in Canada. He took his high school course in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and later entered the University of North Dakota, where he remained two years. Following this he spent one year in Macalester College at St. Paul, Minnesota, and then entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons at Keokuk, Iowa, from which he received his degree of M. D. in 1903. He is a man of ambition, energy and resource, as is evidenced by the fact that he earned all of the money for his extensive education.

Dr. Atkinson began the practice of his profession in Donaldson, Iowa, where he remained for one year and three months, later removing to Spencer, South Dakota, where he spent five years and nine months. On the 17th of July, 1909, he came to Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he remained for some time but is now practicing his profession in Lewistown, Montana, making a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. The consensus of public opinion regarding his professional skill is altogether favorable, for it is well known that he is a careful and conscientious physician. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the county and state medical societies and his ability is widely recognized in the profession.

On the 23d of October, 1897, Dr. Atkinson was united in marriage to Miss Hazel E. Hamitt, of Spencer, South Dakota. He has made an excellent professional record, as is indicated by the practice now accorded him, and he is, moreover, known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

ANDREW P. BRENDE.

Andrew P. Brende, a representative agriculturist and foremost citizen of Minnehaha county, owns and operates a farm comprising three hundred and eighty acres of valuable land on section 9, Mapleton township. His birth occurred in Norway on the 4th of June, 1863, his parents being Paul and Ingri Brende. The mother passed away in that country, and in 1869 or 1870 the father emigrated to the United States with his two sons, locating first in Goodhue county, Minnesota. At the end of about a year, however, he came to South Dakota, homesteading a quarter of section 21, Mapleton township, Minnehaha county, lying in the Big Sioux valley, which has the richest and most fertile land in the state. On that farm Paul Brende spent the remainder of his life, passing away about 1909, in the eightieth year of his age. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covered almost four decades and he gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community.

Andrew P. Brende was reared at home and in the acquirement of an education attended the common schools. "Temples of learning" in this state were yet but primitive and he received only three months' instruction yearly in a log building belonging to James Berg. In

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the fall of 1884, when twenty-one years of age, he was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Husby, a native of Norway. In the following spring he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, purchasing one hundred and twenty acres of his present home farm in Mapleton township. Subsequently he extended the boundaries of his place by additional purchase and now owns three hundred and eighty acres of some of the finest land in Minnehaha county. He has managed the property practically and intelligently and in his undertakings as an agriculturist has won well merited and enviable success. The Baltic Cooperative Lumber Company numbers him among its stockholders.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brende have been born ten children, as follows: Ida; Minnie; Emma, who gave her hand in marriage to Bennie Moe, an agriculturist of Sverdrup township; Maria; Peter; Alma; Amelia; Clara; Inez; and Elmer.

Mr. Brende gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now serving for the seventh year as a member of the town board. He has also been a member of the school board for several years, ever proving a conscientious and capable public official. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong and which he served for some years as a member of the board of trustees. His many excellent characteristics have given him high standing in the community, and he is accounted a substantial and leading citizen.

BEN P. HOOVER.

Ben P. Hoover was born in Wayne, Wisconsin, in 1854; came to Dakota territory in 1871; and located permanently at Fort Bennett, in 1876. He engaged in stock-raising and government contracts until 1879, when he moved to Fort Sully and was in charge of a post trader's store until 1883. He held the office of county commissioner of Sully county from 1883, until January 1, 1885; was a member of the constitutional convention held at Huron in 1883; was appointed United States court commissioner by Judge A. J. Edgerton and held the office until Cleveland was inaugurated in 1885. He continued in stock-raising until 1893, located in Gettysburg, was reappointed United States court commissioner by Judge Edgerton and resigned when John E. Carland (democrat) was appointed United States circuit judge for South Dakota.

After the defalcation of W. W. Taylor in 1885, Mr. Hoover was appointed receiver of the Gettysburg State Bank. From 1891 to 1910 he was employed as legislative representative for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Companies; and the American and United States Express Companies and the Western Union Telegraph Company. He was presented with a gold watch by the members of the legislature at the close of the session in 1901, and a diamond ring at the close of the session of 1903.

Of his legislative work the correspondent of the St. Paul Dispatch has the following to say:

"His effectiveness is in his ability to pick up the strings from other men's broken packages, restore the wreckage to the hand of its owner and in some way to weave into the meshes of the string the ties of a common interest. Ben Hoover knows the purposes of the most secretive men by knowing the humblest of men, bell boys, hack drivers, janitors, clerks and chief clerks, senators and representatives, boards and state officers are all alike to him, and from each he learns something about the other fellow.

"A word uttered here has a bearing on something there, and Ben Hoover gets that word, associates it with another word or an idea or a desire some other place; he pieces the segments of string together; it finally becomes the one important string, it touches all interests.

"Knowledge, not force, is power, and that is where Ben Hoover is more powerful than some men in the vocation of a professional lobbyist which he has reduced to a science. By his method of picking up here a little and there a little he knows more of the characteristics of the membership of the legislature on the opening day than any other man, and he has probably saved more new and untried members from embarrassment through their own inexperience, than has any other man.

"More than this, he protects the men who favor his interests as well as those of the corporation which he represents. It is claimed that no one ever heard a threat pass Ben

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Hoover's lips. He is not a destroyer, but a builder. There is scarcely an educational or other institution, or an important act of legislature, or a public policy in the realm of the state that does not bear some mark of his indefatigable labor, his effort as a builder. Ben Hoover is a lobbyist, perhaps the most effective legislative agent now or ever in the state, but among 133 members of the legislature, and seventy-five elective and appointive officers, clerks and chaplains there is no personal enemy."

He is a member of the Masonic blue lodge and Eastern Star Chapter at Gettysburg, South Dakota; the Royal Arch Chapter at Faulkton, South Dakota; the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Rebekah and the Woodmen Lodges at Gettysburg. From 1907 until the present date, 1915, he has been engaged in the mercantile business at Gettysburg.

MILES MANIFOLD.

Miles Manifold, numbered among the progressive and representative agriculturists of South Dakota, is the owner of an excellent farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Pennsylvania on the 26th of February, 1875, his parents being Benedict and Anna Manifold, the former a farmer by occupation. In the acquirement of an education he attended the common schools and also pursued a short course in a private academy. After putting aside his textbooks he came west, locating in Illinois, where he secured employment as a farm hand and was thus engaged for eight years. In 1903 he came to South Dakota, taking up his abode in Humboldt, where he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period he purchased an improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 29, Split Rock township, which he has operated continuously and successfully to the present time. In connection with the cultivation of cereals he also devotes considerable attention to live stock, keeping ten head of cattle, sixty-five head of hogs and ten horses. He follows the most modern and practical methods in the conduct of his agricultural interests and has won a well merited and gratifying measure of prosperity.

On the 14th of March, 1913, Mr. Manifold was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Baggs, a daughter of Edward and Mary Baggs, of Minnesota. In politics our subject is independent, preferring not to be bound by party ties in exercising his right of franchise. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is generous in his support of a worthy cause and in all the relations of life measures up to the full requirements of an intelligent and progressive member of the commonwealth.

E. D. PAYNE.

E. D. Payne is the president and founder of the J. C. Elliott Company, a wholesale and retail mercantile business conducted at Lemmon. This is one of the important commercial enterprises of the western part of the state and the energy, insight and ability which E. D. Payne displays in the conduct of his interests mark him as a valued citizen. He was born in Berlin, Wisconsin, December 15, 1863, a son of Ansyl F. and Julia A. (Palmer) Payne, both natives of Indiana, where they were reared and married. Subsequently they removed to Wisconsin and in 1871 went to Nebraska, where they spent their remaining days upon a farm.

E. D. Payne was educated in the common schools and remained at home until his sixteenth year, when he became a wage earner, working with the surveying crew of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was being built from Columbus to Fullerton and thence to Cedar Rapids, Nebraska. Mr. Payne was engaged on the survey of this section and subsequently became identified with the livery business at North Loup, Nebraska, where he continued for a year or more. He then went to the northwestern part of the state and afterward he and his employer established a livery business in Hemingford, Nebraska, where he continued until 1888, when he opened a lumberyard at Alliance, that state. He was prominently identified

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with various business enterprises there until 1897, when he came to South Dakota, settling at Lead, where he became very actively and helpfully connected with important business interests of the town as a member of the W. H. Dacy Grocery Company, with which he was connected for six years. He next removed to a ranch south of Grand River, in what was then Butte but is now Perkins county, and engaged in the cattle business for four years. When the railroad was built through the county and the town of Lemmon was established, he erected the first building on the site and opened the first general mercantile store. J. C. Elliott was in his employ and subsequently became connected with Mr. Payne in incorporating the business, the latter becoming president of the company, with Mr. Elliott as the secretary and treasurer and business manager. This is one of the most important commercial interests of the western part of the state, business being conducted along both wholesale and retail lines, their constantly growing trade now covering a wide territory. Mr. Payne is also identified with the I. T. Skiles Lumber & Mercantile Company, operating at Lemmon and at Chance, South Dakota, and was formerly connected with a mercantile house at Meadow, South Dakota, but disposed of his interest there in 1903. He now has extensive land holdings in Perkins county and the importance of his business connections places him with the foremost men of the town.

In 1897 Mr. Payne was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Beckwell, of Alliance, Nebraska. They occupy an enviable position in social circles and theirs is a hospitable home, its good cheer being enjoyed by many friends. Each change which Mr. Payne has made in his business connections has marked a forward step in his career. His entire course has been characterized by an orderly progression, resulting from the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities, and he is today standing in the foremost rank of the business men of Perkins county.

JOHN FITZGIBBON.

One of the most progressive and representative business men of Sioux Falls is John FitzGibbon, who since 1890 has been connected with the coal business here, being today the proprietor of one of the most profitable coal and wood yards in the vicinity. He was born in Troy, New York, September 25, 1857, and is a son of John and Mary (Aire) FitzGibbon, natives of County Limerick, Ireland. The family is of Norman-French stock and was established in England at the time of William the Conqueror and in Ireland in 1169. The parents of our subject came to America in 1855 and located at Troy, New York, whence in 1858 they removed to a farm in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where both passed away and are buried.

John FitzGibbon acquired his early education in the district schools of Wisconsin and spent two terms in a business college at Fond du Lac. In 1880 he came to Sioux Falls and has been a resident of this city since that time, his activities constituting one of the greatest signal forces in community progress. During the first two years of his residence here Mr. FitzGibbon was variously employed, but in 1882 he became clerk in M. Gerin's Red Front Grocery, retaining that position for five years. He was afterward for three years steward of the Cataract Hotel and when he resigned that position became connected with the J. W. Sheridan Coal Company. In August, 1892, Mr. Sheridan went to Duluth and Mr. FitzGibbon purchased his interests in Sioux Falls. He has since been the proprietor of the coal and wood yards here and under his able and intelligent management the business has grown rapidly, being today an extensive and important enterprise. Mr. FitzGibbon understands the fuel industry in principle and detail and has founded his present success upon experience and ability.

In Minneapolis, Minnesota, on the 11th of September, 1893, Mr. FitzGibbon was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Riordan, a daughter of Owen Riordan, who served in a Wisconsin regiment during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. FitzGibbon have three children: Grattan T. and John R., both graduates of the high school of Sioux Falls; and Paul Joseph, in school.

The family are members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. FitzGibbon belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, serving as one of the financiers of the latter organization for years. He holds membership in the Dacotah Club, the Commercial Club and the Elks Club of Sioux Falls and is well known in social circles. A

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JOHN FITZGIBBON

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stanch democrat, he has been at all times interested in public affairs and is known as an earnest and public-spirited citizen. In April, 1909, when Sioux Falls adopted the commission form of government, he was elected one of the five city commissioners and assigned to the department of public safety, serving with credit and ability for three years. He proved a capable and intelligent official and in this as in all other relations of life did work which won for him the confidence and regard of his associates.

CHAUNCEY R. GAGE.

Chauncey R. Gage is a worthy native son of South Dakota and a well known and enterprising agriculturist residing on section 17, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, where he owns a tract of land comprising ninety acres. His birth occurred in Lincoln county, this state, on the 30th of January, 1874, his parents being George and Melinda (Morse) Gage, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Benton county, Illinois. Their marriage was celebrated in Benton county, Illinois, where George Gage had settled as a young man and where he was for some years a railroad employe. Through the period of the Civil war he served with the Union army as a member of Company K, Ninety-sixth Illinois Regiment of Cavalry. In 1870 he came to South Dakota, homesteading in Linn township, Lincoln county, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1897.

Chauncey R. Gage was reared to manhood under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the common schools. On reaching his majority, in 1895, he started out as an agriculturist on his own account and followed farming in Lincoln and McCook counties as a renter for about eight years. In 1903 he purchased his present home farm of ninety acres in Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, and has resided thereon continuously since, being actively engaged in its further cultivation and improvement. Success has come to him in reward of close application and modern ideas as to the best farming methods to employ.

On the 8th of October, 1895, Mr. Gage was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Wallace, of Lincoln county, by whom he has six children, namely: Grace, Lee, Lewis, Gladys, Edna and Lucille, all at home.

Mr. Gage gives his political allegiance to the republican party and now serves as chairman of the school board, the cause of education having ever found in him a stalwart friend. His entire life has been spent in South Dakota and his record well deserves a place in its annals.

HARRY E. JONES.

Harry E. Jones is cashier of the Bank of Revillo, which he organized, and gives the greater part of his time to his duties in that connection although he is also engaged in the practice of law. He likewise has other business interests and is well known throughout Grant county. He was born in Owatonna, Minnesota, on the 23d of November, 1866, a son of Robert E. and Emily (Noyes) Jones. His paternal grandfather, John Jones, was a native of Wales but emigrated to the United States when a young man and settled in New York state, whence he removed to Wisconsin, where he lived until called by death. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Noyes, was born in Vermont but became an early settler of Wisconsin. About 1855 he removed to South Dakota and passed away in this state. He was a farmer by occupation.

Robert E. Jones was born in the state of New York and became a resident of Wisconsin in the early days in the history of that state. He was a merchant and also gave some attention to farming. He removed from Wisconsin to Minnesota and from the latter state to South Dakota, coming here in 1881. A year previously he had taken up a homestead in this state and upon removing here he began the improvement of his farm. In 1886 he took up his abode in Revillo, where he passed away. He was very active in the work of the Baptist church, of which he was a member, and his Christian belief was exemplified in his daily life. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was well and

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favorably known in his locality and his demise was the occasion of much sincere grief. His wife, who was born in Haverill, Vermont, in 1834, is still living in Revillo. She is a devout member of the Congregational church. They were married in Green Lake, Wisconsin, and to their union were born five sons and one daughter, of whom four survive, namely: J. F., a retired merchant of Revillo; Albert D., who is president of the Bank of Revillo; Herbert I., who is engaged in the hardware business in California; and Harry E.

The last named attended the Milbank public schools and high school and was graduated from the latter about 1883. He then took a commercial course in St. Paul, Minnesota, and subsequently began teaching school, which profession he followed for ten terms, devoting his summers to agricultural work. In 1888 he organized the Bank of Revillo and also studied law in an attorney's office and in 1889 he was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession in Revillo and still practices to some extent but the greater part of his time is given to his work as cashier of the Bank of Revillo, which has a capital of ten thousand dollars, a surplus and undivided profits of nine thousand dollars and average deposits of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. He is at once progressive and conservative, being willing to take an advanced step when its wisdom has been proved and yet carefully safeguarding the interests of depositors and stockholders. The bank has gained steadily in the confidence of the public since its organization, its business has grown from year to year and Mr. Jones is recognized as one of the able financiers of Grant county. He has important business interests aside from his connection with the bank, holding title to several hundred acres of excellent land and owning, in connection with his brother, Albert D., a hardware and implement store. He likewise deals in real estate, buying and selling land on commission. He has business acumen and is very energetic and as a result of the combination of these qualities he has gained a gratifying measure of success.

On the 1st of June, 1889, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Maude Dunbrack, who was born in Minnesota, and they have become the parents of eight children: Robert D., an attorney of Milbank; Verna Ann, a graduate of Hamline University of St. Paul, Minnesota; Alta Maude, also a graduate of that institution and a teacher in the high school; Evan Raymond and Marguerite Emily, both students in Hamline University; and Lucille Marie, Harry Milton and Quentin Norris, all in school.

Mr. Jones casts his ballot in support of the republican party and for years has served acceptably as a member of the school board. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and his wife is a consistent member of the Congregational church. When he came to this state he had only two dollars but he found here excellent opportunities and was prompt in their utilization and he is now one of the substantial men of his town He has also won the respect and goodwill of those with whom he has been associated as he has at all times conformed his conduct to high standards of morality.

EDWARD O. SEXE.

Edward O. Sexe, a progressive and substantial agriculturist of South Dakota who has resided in this state for more than three decades, is the owner of an excellent farm comprising one hundred and forty acres on section 22, Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Norway on the 13th of August, 1862, his parents being Ole Olson and Torbjor Sexe, both of whom are deceased. The father followed blacksmithing and farming throughout his active business career.

Edward O. Sexe acquired a thorough education in the public schools of his native land and after putting aside his text-books sailed before the mast for three years on the waters about Norway. He then emigrated to the United States, locating in Illinois on the 28th of March, 1881, and working as a farm hand in that state for two years. On the expiration of that period he came to South Dakota, taking up his abode at Valley Springs in March, 1883. He first worked as a farm hand for one year and then purchased a team and rented a tract of land which he cultivated for two years. At the end of that time he bought his present farm of one hundred and forty acres on section 22, Valley Springs township, range 47 and township 101. He has operated the place continuously throughout all the intervening years and has made improvements thereon to the value of seven thousand dollars. Mr.

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Sexe utilizes the latest improved machinery in the work of the fields and conducts his farming interests in accord with the most practical and resultant methods. He also feeds twenty-five head of cattle and sixty head of hogs, and he is a stockholder in the Hills (Minn.) Cooperative Creamery Company.

On the 10th of February, 1892, Mr. Sexe was united in marriage to Miss Julia Quam, a daughter of Hans and Randi Quam, both of whom have passed away. Our subject and his wife had the following children: Tilda Rosana, Hattie Ovidia, Mabel Louise, and Gertrude Amanda, all at home; Edna Julia, who died March 18, 1915; and Cora Margaret, also at home.

In his political views Mr. Sexe is a progressive, advocating and supporting the principles set forth by Theodore Roosevelt at the time of the birth of the new party. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, while fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen. He came to the new world with but little capital and has worked his way steadily upward to a position of prosperity and comfort. He enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community which has now been his home for more than three decades and is widely recognized as a representative and public-spirited citizen who gives helpful support to all movements calculated to advance the best interests of his adopted state.

ROLAND A. FORTUNE.

Roland A. Fortune, a progressive and enterprising young agriculturist residing on section 26, Mapleton township, Minnehaha county, makes a specialty of live stock and has won well merited success in his undertakings. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Sioux Falls township, Minnehaha county, on the 27th of December, 1890. His parents are John and Carrie (Ryder) Fortune, the former born in Lake county, Illinois, and the latter in Holland, Michigan. John Fortune came to this state as a young man in 1872, while the mother of our subject was brought here by her parents in 1875. In the year of his arrival the former preempted one hundred and sixty acres in Mapleton township, Minnehaha county, which is the farm on which our subject now lives, and subsequently homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Sioux Falls township and also purchased one hundred and twenty acres adjoining his preemption, making his holdings at one time four hundred and forty acres. In recent years, however, he has sold the homestead, and during the past two years Mr. Fortune has made his home in Palo Alto, California.

Roland A. Fortune was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools, also pursuing a course of study in Toland's Business College of Sioux Falls. In 1910 he began farming the home place in Mapleton township in partnership with his father and a year later rented the property, which he has thus cultivated to the present time. He specializes in live stock, raising about one hundred hogs annually and feeding a car load of cattle each year. Success has attended his efforts in gratifying degree, and he is widely recognized as one of the representative and substantial young agriculturists of his community.

On the 27th of November, 1912, Mr. Fortune was united in marriage to Miss Frances McClosky, of Kinsman, Illinois, by whom he has one child, John Henry. In his political views Mr. Fortune is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. Both he and his wife are devout communicants of the Catholic church and have many friends in the locality where they reside.

MERLE A. D'A. McCAIN.

Merle A. D'A. McCain is a member of the McCain & Joyce Mercantile Company. They conduct a general store, including dry goods, hardware, farm implements, boots and shoes and general supplies. In addition Mr. McCain owns land and is engaged in the cattle business. His home is at New Underwood, Pennington county. He was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1873, his parents being Adam B. and Lucinda M. (Thomp-

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son) McCain, who were also natives of Clarion county, the former born April 22, 1822, and the latter on the 22d of February, 1828. The father always followed the occupation of farming although he taught school for a number of terms in early life. In the spring of 1882 they left Pennsylvania and made their way to Adams county, Iowa, where they lived for one year. They removed to Pennington county, South Dakota, August 6, 1883, and established their home near the present site of the city of Underwood, although the town had not yet been established at that time. Upon a place seven miles west of the town site they spent their remaining days and the father engaged in ranching and in the live-stock business until death terminated his labors on the 11th of February, 1901. His widow survived and passed away in April, 1903.

Mr. McCain was the youngest of eleven children. He attended school near his home, coming in his boyhood days to South Dakota and was graduated with the class of 1895 from the Spearfish Normal School. Liberal educational training qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties and since starting out on his own account he has made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities. He remained with his parents until he attained his majority and then took charge of the home ranch, on which he continued until the spring of 1902. At that date he began clerking for I. H. Chase in a dry-goods store at Rapid City and worked his way upward in that connection, proving his capability and demonstrating his faithfulness. Eventually he was made manager of the store and continued there until February 1, 1910, when he removed to New Underwood and engaged in general merchandising on his own account, associated with his nephews. At length he and Mr. Joyce consolidated their interests and the business has since been conducted under the name of the McCain & Joyce Mercantile Company. They have a large general store, carrying an attractive line of goods that finds a ready sale upon the market. Their stock includes dry goods, hardware, farm implements, boots and shoes and general supplies. A liberal patronage is accorded them and their trade is growing along substantial lines. They have ever realized that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and their customers are ever ready to speak a good word for them. Aside from his mercantile interests Mr. McCain is engaged in the cattle business and is the owner of a good tract of land. His interests are well managed, his enterprise is unfaltering and difficulties and obstacles in his path seem to call forth more earnest effort in the attainment of the goal for which he is striving.

On the 21st of June, 1899, Mr. McCain was married to Miss Mary E. Reynolds, who was born near Albia, in Appanoose county, Iowa, a daughter of Joseph and Susan (Gladfelder) Reynolds, both of whom were natives of Iowa. In 1884 they became residents of Bon Homme county, South Dakota and in 1889 went to Pennington county, settling about eighteen miles northeast of New Underwood, where the father engaged in ranching and in the raising of live stock. For a considerable period he was actively identified with business there but is now living practically retired, he and his wife making their home at Forest Grove, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. McCain have become parents of three children, Lucile, Kenneth B. and Winfield R., all at home.

The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. McCain votes with the prohibition party. These two associations indicate the high principles which govern him in his conduct and he is at present serving as a member of the town board and does all in his power to further the legitimate interests of the community. His life commends him to the goodwill and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact, as his entire record measures up to high standards. In business affairs he is thoroughly reliable and straightforward and as he values character building more than the attainment of success he will not deviate from a course which he regards as right between himself and his fellowmen.

JULIUS H. JOHNSON.

The student of history does not have to carry his investigations far before he learns that the northwest owes its development, progress and upbuilding to the Scandinavian race. The strong and sterling characteristics of those who claim their nativity in, or trace their ancestry to Norway, Sweden, or Denmark have been continuously manifest as factors in the material progress and the political and moral welfare of this section of the country. While

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a native of Iowa, Julius H. Johnson is descended from Scandinavian ancestry, his record being a proof of the facts stated above. He ranks today among the able lawyers of South Dakota, possessing comprehensive knowledge of the law with ability to accurately apply its principles. He is, moreover, an orator of considerable power and a deep and logical thinker, not only upon legal problems but also concerning the great vital principles affecting the welfare of state and nation. He practices law at Fort Pierre but has been heard many times upon the lecture and political platforms and thus has become widely known throughout the state.

A native of Humboldt, Iowa, Mr. Johnson was born July 13, 1872. His parents were pioneers in Wisconsin and moved to Iowa in 1871. The father, Ole Johnson, was a successful farmer, but died in 1874 leaving the mother, Mrs. Anna Johnson, whose first husband had died in the Civil war, with a family of small children to raise. She is now past eighty and is making her home with her son Julius at Fort Pierre.

Julius H. Johnson spent his early youth on the farm where he worked early and late in addition to attending school, later continuing his education at the Red Wing Seminary at Red Wing, Minnesota, where he was graduated with the class of 1894. In 1900 he was graduated from the University of Minnesota with the degree of Bachelor of Literature, and the following year he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Iowa.

For three years Mr. Johnson was engaged in the practice of law in Clinton, Iowa. Then he removed to South Dakota, where he has since won distinction as an able and learned member of the bar. He was appointed city attorney of Fort Pierre and served for six years. In 1908 and 1910 inclusive he served Stanley county as states attorney. In this time he secured fifty-nine convictions of criminals in the circuit court and also fifty-four convictions in justice court. The thoroughness and care with which he prepares his cases, combined with clear and cogent reasoning have been the salient features of his success.

On the 19th of June, 1901, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Julius H. Johnson and Lydia B. Carlsson were married. Their only child, Charlotte Amelia Johnson, was born at Clinton, Iowa, May 6, 1902. Extended mention is made of Mrs. Johnson elsewhere in this work in connection with her club work and her efforts in behalf of equal suffrage.

Mr. Johnson is a progressive republican and secured the endorsement of the conservation and irrigation plank in the republican platform of 1912. He has lectured extensively on political economy and few men have as comprehensive and accurate knowledge of the subject. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, and in 1913 he filled the office of noble grand in the Odd Fellows lodge at Fort Pierre. He has likewise been master workman in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is secretary of the Commercial Club of Fort Pierre and is deeply interested in every vital problem affecting the welfare, upbuilding and progress of the municipality and of the commonwealth. He has traveled extensively in Europe and while abroad studied governmental questions in England, Norway, Sweden and Germany. His views are comprehensive, his reasoning clear and his decisions are logical.

FRED S. JACOBSON.

Fred S. Jacobson, who has been a resident of Minnehaha county for more than four decades, is widely recognized as one of the foremost citizens and prosperous agriculturists of Split Rock township, owning two hundred acres of valuable land on section 13. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 20th of August, 1862, his parents being Lars and Christina Jacobson, who emigrated to the United States in 1868 and took up their abode in Dekalb county, Illinois. The father, a blacksmith by trade, there secured employment in the railroad shops of Sycamore. Subsequently he removed to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he worked in the shops and thence made his way to Sioux City. In 1873 he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, homesteading one hundred and sixty acres in section 13, Split Rock township, where he spent the remainder of his life and devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. His demise, which occurred on the 10th of May, 1904, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had won many friends in the community which had been his home for more than three decades.

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Fred S. Jacobson, a little lad of six when brought to the new world, was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. On reaching his majority he undertook the management of the home farm. He was married at the age of twenty-five and immediately following that important event in his life located on his present home farm, which he had purchased about four years previously. He now owns two hundred acres of land comprising one of the best improved farms in Split Rock township, and in its operation is meeting with a gratifying and well merited measure of success.

In 1887 Mr. Jacobson was united in marriage to Miss Emily Nelson, of Split Rock township, who is a native of Sweden. Her father, Nils Pearson, brought his family to the United States and first took up his abode in Clear Lake, Wisconsin, whence he subsequently came to South Dakota, settling among the pioneer residents of Split Rock township, Minnehaha county. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson have been born four children, two of whom survive, namely: Charlie, who assists his father in the operation of the home farm; and Esther, who gave her hand in marriage to Carl Joneson, of Valley Springs township.

Mr. Jacobson is a stanch republican in politics and for many years past has been a factor in the local ranks of the party. He was made road overseer when but eighteen years of age and has served in a public capacity almost continuously since. For twelve years he acted as school treasurer and for the past ten years has been a member of the town board. Mr. Jacobson has been a persistent advocate of and an untiring worker for good roads and has been largely instrumental in the building of better bridges. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Swedish Lutheran church. His long residence in Split Rock township and Minnehaha county has brought him a wide acquaintance in this part of the state and has demonstrated his worth to his fellow citizens, who entertain for him high respect and regard.

JAMES K. CLARK.

James K. Clark, vice president of the Lemmon State Bank, a well organized and carefully managed institution of the town of Lemmon, was born in Polo, Missouri, August 26, 1881, a son of Robert J. and Sallie A. (Moore) Clark, natives of Tennessee and Missouri respectively. In the latter state they were married, the father having removed to that district when a young man. For twenty-five years he was active in financial circles as the cashier of the Lawson Bank of Lawson, Missouri. Further mention of him is made in connection with the sketch of his son, Orson Clark, on another page of this work.

James K. Clark was educated in the public schools of Lawson and in the Presbyterian College of Upper Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He then entered his father's bank, acting in the capacity of bookkeeper for nine months. On the expiration of that period he went to Oklahoma where he entered into partnership with R. P. Nickelson in the cattle business near Bristow, continuing his activities along that line for two years. Later he was associated with the civil engineering department of the Frisco Railroad, operating in southern Missouri, Tennessee and Arkansas. He worked for the railroad for about a year and in December, 1903, he located at Evarts, South Dakota, where he was made cashier of the Evarts State Bank, acting in that capacity until 1906, when he removed to Seim, this state, and organized the Grand River State Bank, of which he remained cashier until June, 1907. At that date the bank was removed to Lemmon, was subsequently nationalized and merged into the First National Bank. In March, 1911, Mr. Clark sold his interest in that institution and for six months thereafter engaged in the real-estate business in partnership with B. R. Watt. He then removed to Morristown, South Dakota, and purchased an interest in the Morristown State Bank, with which he was identified until October 1, 1912, when he disposed of his interests there and returned to Lemmon, becoming one of the stockholders of the Lemmon State Bank, of which he was elected vice president. He is now active in control of this institution and is regarded as one of the safe and conservative financiers of his part of the state. He also has some land holdings in Perkins county and also in Adams county, North Dakota.

In November, 1910, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Donna Tripp, of Eyota, Minnesota, by whom he has one child, Floyd O. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons,

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belonging to Lemmon Lodge, No. 151, A. F. & A. M., of which he has served for two terms as master; Lemmon Chapter, No. 44, R. A. M., of which he served as high priest; and the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, of which he is the present worthy patron. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and principles of the craft and is regarded, moreover, as a representative business man and valued citizen whose work has been a directly beneficial force in bringing about the material progress and upbuilding of the city in which he lives.

S. T. KIRKEBY.

S. T. Kirkeby, residing on section 30, Sverdrup township, Minnehaha county, is the owner of two hundred acres of excellent farming land and has carried on agricultural pursuits with gratifying results. His birth occurred in Norway on the 16th of February, 1866, his parents being Torger G. and Kirsti S. (Tidemann) Kirkeby. In 1869 the family emigrated to the United States, locating in Goodhue county, Minnesota, and four years later came to South Dakota. Here the father homesteaded the farm on which our subject now resides, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his active business career and passing away in 1909 at the age of seventy-eight years. His demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained an extensive circle of friends in the community which was his home for more than a third of a century. His wife was called to her final rest in 1902, when in the seventy-eighth year of her age.

S. T. Kirkeby, who was a lad of seven years when he came to this state with his parents, attended the country schools in the acquirement of an education and after attaining his majority continued at home, farming in cooperation with his father. In 1896 the latter deeded the property to his son. Five years before, in 1891, S. T. Kirkeby had purchased an adjoining forty-acre tract, so that his holdings embrace two hundred acres of rich and productive land. He has operated the place continuously to the present time and has won a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings as an agriculturist by reason of his practical methods and splendid management.

In 1899 Mr. Kirkeby was united in marriage to Miss Britha Johnson, of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, whose birth occurred in Sweden. They now have seven children, namely: Theodore, John, Gideon, Thora, Phillip, Norman and Sigfred, all at home.

Mr. Kirkeby gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. He has an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the community in which he has now resided for more than four decades and enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its representative citizens and prosperous agriculturists.

ERNEST R. JOHNSON.

Ernest R. Johnson, an agriculturist residing on section 1, Wayne township, is extensively engaged in the dairy and stock business and owns two hundred and eighty acres of land which comprise one of the best improved farms in Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 5th of July, 1880, his father being Claus Johnson, who still resides in that country. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native country and in 1899, when a young man of nineteen years, crossed the Atlantic to the United States.

Mr. Johnson first spent about eighteen months in Kansas and in 1900 came to South Dakota, here working for two years as a farm hand for W. F. Kelley, of Minnehaha county. Subsequently he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, cultivating rented land in Wayne township. In 1909 he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in Wayne township and later bought an additional tract of forty acres, so that his farm now embraces two hundred and eighty acres. He conducts an extensive dairy and stock business, raising Duroc Jersey hogs and shorthorn cattle, and his is one of the most highly improved farms in the county. The property is located on the outskirts of Sioux Falls and the new and

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handsome modern residence and new barns are situated on one of the highest points surrounding the city, thus affording a commanding view and being an ideal home site.

On the 22d of March, 1909, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Mrs. B. K. Thelin, formerly Miss Hannah Anderson, who is a native of Sweden and came to the United States in 1889. By this union there was one child who has passed away. By her first marriage Mrs. Johnson had five children, namely: Guy, Arthur, Milo, Alice and Mabel.

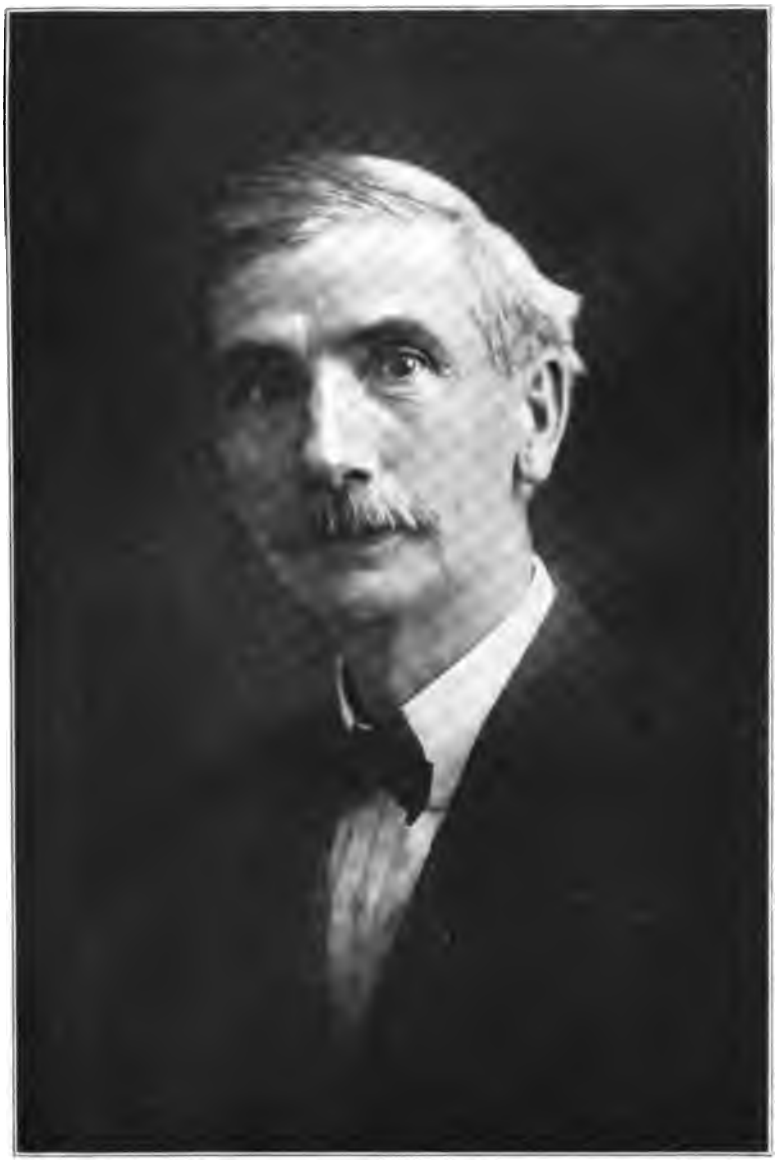
In politics Mr. Johnson is a stanch republican, while fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to Big Sioux Camp, No. 263. His religious faith is that of the Swedish Lutheran church, in which his wife also holds membership. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to establish a home in the new world, for here he found opportunities in the wise utilization of which he has won a place among the prosperous agriculturists and representative young citizens of his community.

JUDGE JOHN F. HUGHES.

Judge John F. Hughes, of Fort Pierre, who is sitting on the bench of the sixth judicial circuit of South Dakota, is now serving his second term in that office and is recognized as a jurist who adds to a thorough knowledge of the law an unbiased mind and the ability to decide a question solely upon its merits. He was born in Scott county, Iowa, November 26, 1856, a son of John and Eliza (Parks) Hughes, both natives of the north of Ireland, the father born in County Monaghan and the mother in County Armagh. John Hughes resided for seven years in Scotland, but in 1848 came to America and for a time engaged in contracting with a cousin. About 1852 he located near Davenport, Iowa, and for a time worked as a farm hand, but eventually became the owner of land nine miles north of that city, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying on the 22d of May, 1882. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and held a number of local offices. His wife died March 1, 1894. Their marriage was celebrated in Iowa and they became the parents of two children, of whom our subject is the elder.

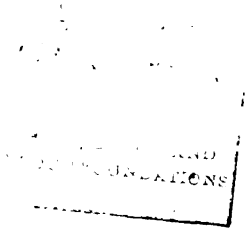
Judge John F. Hughes attended the country schools of Scott county, Iowa, and subsequently took a classical course in St. Vincent's College at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. He resided upon the homestead during the period of his minority and when sixteen years of age, owing to his father's illness, he assumed charge of the operation of the farm. Before he was eighteen years old he began teaching near Davenport, his first school being located three miles from the city. Later he taught school in his home district. While teaching he took up the study of law in Davenport and for some time continued his studies, teaching at intervals. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar and in the fall of that year he made his way to Dakota territory and took up a preemption near DeSmet, but a few days afterward went down the river and a little later removed to Pierre. In the winter of 1882 he returned to Iowa, but in the following spring located in Pierre, where he engaged in the practice of law. He soon gained recognition as a lawyer of ability and built up a large and lucrative practice. He specialized in trial work, handling both criminal and civil cases, and the court records show that he won a large percentage of favorable verdicts for his clients. He recognized the fact that success in court depends first upon careful preparation and overlooked no point that might have a bearing upon the case. This habit of careful study of all phases of the case combined with his power of skillful and convincing presentation of his arguments caused his colleagues to recognize the fact that he was an opponent worthy of their best steel. During the period following the election of 1896, when Governor Lee was chosen for chief executive of South Dakota, Judge Hughes was retained as counsel for the governor in all litigation resulting from actions of defeated politicians. Judge Hughes ably represented his client and by prompt and accurate work secured the election of Kelley and Freeman Knowles to congress. He has held a number of offices in the path of his profession, having been city attorney of Fort Pierre and having served for four years as states attorney of Stanley county. He is now serving the first year of his second term as judge of the sixth judicial circuit, the excellence of his record having won him reelection without opposition and with the indorsement of all parties. His ability and strict integrity have gained

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JUDGE JOHN F. HUGHES

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him not only the confidence of the people but also the unqualified respect of the members of the bar of the circuit.

Judge Hughes has also been connected with business interests of Pierre for a number of years. For some time he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business and for three years was a partner in J. D. Hilger & Company, who owned and conducted a clothing store. About 1890 he began dealing in live stock on an extensive scale and still raises and sells many fine horses. He owns a half section of land adjoining Fort Pierre, which he personally operates, devoting it chiefly to the raising of alfalfa. He also owns two sections of land about four miles from Fort Pierre and has a number of other sections under lease, the entire tract being operated as a stock farm by his son, who is also financially interested in the property. Judge Hughes likewise owns valuable property in Pierre and Fort Pierre. In 1901 he removed from Pierre to Fort Pierre and at that time homesteaded the farm which he owns adjoining the latter place. However, he did not remove his office to Fort Pierre for a number of years.

Judge Hughes was married June 29, 1886, to Miss Helen Feeney, who was born in County Galway, Ireland. Her father, Patrick Feeney, died in Ireland, but her mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Connally, accompanied her family to Hughes county and passed away in Pierre. Mrs. Hughes was only about ten years of age when she came to this state. An uncle had previously settled in Hughes county and had the only house between Huron and Pierre and was well known in that section of the state. To Judge and Mrs. Hughes have been born thirteen children, namely: Felan, who operates the stock ranch before mentioned and who married Miss Florence Chamberlain; Francis, a rancher and stockman of Stanley county; Helen M., who teaches music and reading in the Fort Pierre high school; Kiran, who graduated from the high school with the class of 1915; Mary, who also graduated in 1915 and was the valedictorian of her class; Leo and Katherine, both attending high school; Loretta, Joseph, Irene and Josephine, all attending school; and two who died in infancy.

Judge Hughes is a republican and his advice is often sought in local party councils. In addition to the offices which have already been mentioned, he has held a number of positions of trust and honor. For four years he was receiver of public moneys in the Pierre land office, for several years in the early '90s he was chairman of the board of commissioners of Hughes county and for four years he was a member of the board of education of Pierre. During the various campaigns for the location of the capital, Judge Hughes took a most active interest in supporting Pierre and has always been an earnest worker in behalf of any movement that would benefit his city or county. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He is not a club or fraternity man, but prefers to spend his leisure time at home with his family, to whom he is devoted. He possesses a naturally keen mind which has been disciplined by thorough training, and seldom fails in quickly distinguishing between the essential and the nonessential in any issue that arises in the work of the courts. His record as a lawyer and as judge is one of which he has just cause to be proud and he has been equally successful in his business enterprises. Although his official duties and his private interests have made heavy demands upon his time and attention, he has, nevertheless, found opportunity to assist in bringing about the advancement of his community along lines of civic and moral progress, and his public spirit has added to the esteem in which he is held wherever known.

A. W. VOEDISCH.

A. W. Voedisch, the only manufacturing jeweler in South Dakota, is prominently connected with business interests of Aberdeen as proprietor of the business controlled by the Voedisch Jewelry Company, which he organized in 1894. He is also well known among the music lovers in the city and highly esteemed as the originator of the Aberdeen May Musical Festival which under his direction has become one of the important annual events in musical circles of the state. Mr. Voedisch was born in Watertown, Wisconsin, in 1872 and is a son of Frederick and Catherine Voedisch, who removed to Minnesota in 1882, taking up govern-

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ment land near the South Dakota line. One year and a half later they removed to North Dakota, where the father died.

A. W. Voedisch acquired a grammar and high school education and following the completion of his studies became connected with the jewelry business, in which he has since continued. In 1894, when he was twenty-two years of age, he came to Aberdeen and established the Voedisch Jewelry Company, locating his enterprise in the building now occupied by the Firey drug store. He later established himself in the Bowles building and in 1905 removed to his present location, where he has a fine store twenty-five by seventy feet in dimensions. Mr. Voedisch is the only manufacturing jeweler in South Dakota and he manufactures all kinds of solid gold goods and fills a number of special orders, doing the manufacturing for over one hundred and twenty jewelers in various parts of the northwest. He employs ten men in his manufacturing department and he has besides, a modern retail store which his able management has made a profitable business institution.

In 1899 Mr. Voedisch was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Kelly of Aberdeen and they have become the parents of two sons. Mr. Voedisch is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine, and he belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

Mr. Voedisch is well known as the founder of the Aberdeen May Musical Festival, of which he has been director since its organization in 1901. This festival is held for three days every May and is supported by the best musical talent in the country, attracting music lovers from all parts of the northwest. Mr. Voedisch as a leading spirit in the promotion of this enterprise has been warmly commended by those of Aberdeen for the service which he has rendered the city in bringing into it each year about five thousand people of the finest type of citizenship. He is prominent in both business and musical circles and his sterling worth is manifest in the appreciation of a large circle of friends.

JOHN L. ANDERSON.

Norway claims John L. Anderson, a farmer of Clay township, as a native son, his birth having occurred there in 1848. His parents, Andrew Erickson and Corina (Anderson) Anderson, were lifelong residents of the land of the midnight sun. The father was a farmer and shoemaker and thus provided for the support of his family, which numbered nine children: Edward, a retired farmer residing at Philip, South Dakota; Marne, the wife of Otto Helgerson, of Clay county; Antone, of Vermillion; Annie, deceased; John L.; Ole, residing in Vermillion; Caroline, the wife of John Hanberg, of Sioux Falls; Mena, who married Erick Erickson, of Idaho; Emelie, the widow of Peter Holmquist and a resident of Rapid City, this state; and Ana, the deceased wife of Andrew Charline.

John L. Anderson grew to manhood in Norway and attended school there until he was fifteen years of age, when he commenced working for others. Upon attaining his majority he emigrated to America and settled in Spirit Mound township, Clay county, this state. In 1870 he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres which was prairie land, barren of trees. He soon planted trees and they have now grown to a large size. After proving up on his claim he worked in the Black Hills of South Dakota for a time and also found employment on the river boats running from Yankton to Sioux City, Iowa. He worked at whatever he could find to do until some time in the '80s, when the country had become sufficiently settled to make it feasible to devote his time to farming. For a number of years he engaged in the cultivation of the fields but for some time past has made his home in town, renting half of his quarter section and cultivating the remaining eighty acres himself. He raises a number of hogs and cattle as well as a variety of crops and his land yields him a good annual income. He has made four trips to his native country and each time has remained there for several months.

Mr. Anderson was married on the 19th of January, 1909, to Miss Elida Moe, a native of Christiania, Norway, and a daughter of Clement and Emma (Hansen) Moe, both of whom were natives of that country.

Mr. Anderson is a socialist in his political views and his religious faith is that of the

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Lutheran church. He lived in this state when it was an unsettled frontier district and has witnessed the transformation that has changed it into a prosperous agricultural and mining section and is proud of the fact that he was one of those early settlers who laid the foundation for its present prosperity.

E. A. OLANDER.

E. A. Olander, an agriculturist residing on section 13, Split Rock township, owns and operates one of the best improved farms of that township. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Split Rock township on the 16th of December, 1879. His parents, Charles and Hilma (Bowman) Olander, both of whom were natives of Sweden, emigrated to the United States as young man and young woman. They first settled in Michigan and were married in that state. Some time later they came to South Dakota, Charles Olander homesteading the southeast quarter of section 11, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, and also taking up a forty-acre timber claim adjoining that property on the west. There he continued throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in 1910 at the age of sixty-four years. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for he had gained many friends in the community where he had so long resided. His widow still survives and lives on the old home farm.

E. A. Olander was reared at home and acquired his education in the common schools. He remained under the parental roof, assisting his father in the operation of the home farm, until 1904, when he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, renting the farm of his grandfather, S. A. Bowman. At the end of about three years, in 1907, he bought and removed to his present home farm on section 13, Split Rock township. Since locating on the property he has built one of the finest barns in the township and has also erected other farm buildings, so that his place is now one of the best improved in the community. Mr. Olander follows up-to-date methods in the conduct of his agricultural interests and such success as has come to him is the result of indefatigable labor, well applied energy and good judgment. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Brandon.

In 1905 Mr. Olander was united in marriage to Miss Clara Johnson, her father being Charlie Johnson, one of the early settlers of Brandon township. They have become the parents of three children, namely: Florence, Warner and Margaret.

In politics Mr. Olander is a republican, while his religious faith is that of the Swedish Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. Fraternally he is identified with Valley Springs Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His entire life has been spent in Minnehaha county and he enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its prosperous farmers and respected citizens.

THOMAS W. MADDEN.

Thomas W. Madden, a conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway residing at Redfield, came to South Dakota in 1886 and has since been identified with interests of this state. He was born on the 13th of March, 1868, in Sibley county, Minnesota, a son of Thomas and Emily (Payne) Madden. In 1871 the father died and was buried in that county. The mother is living at Livingston, Montana, at the age of eighty years. They were prominent pioneers of Minnesota, removing to St. Paul when there were only a dozen buildings in the town and times were so hard that Mrs. Madden knitted socks which she sold to the stores in order to add to the family income. They later settled upon a farm in Minnesota, having at the time only twenty-five cents and a loaf of bread. In one day the father erected a log house which served as a shelter for his family.

Thomas W. Madden received his education in the Silver Lake district schools of Minnesota, but when fifteen years of age put aside his textbooks and thereafter devoted all of his time to assisting his mother with the farm work for two years. At the expiration of that period he became a brakeman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, his run start-

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ing from Minneapolis. After two years he removed to South Dakota, locating in Huron on the 11th of September, 1886. He was passenger brakeman on the Northwestern running from Tracy to Pierre for six years, after which he was made freight conductor. He held that position for seventeen years and then became passenger conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern. His reliability and coolness of nerve fit him excellently for his responsible duties and his record is a most creditable one.

On the 9th of May, 1893, Mr. Madden was united in marriage in Huron to Miss Josephine Gabel, a daughter of Mathias and Katherine (Bower) Gabel. Her father passed away in 1909 and was buried in Cavour, South Dakota, but her mother is still living and makes her home near Huron. To Mr. and Mrs. Madden have been born three children: Marietta, Claire and Phyllis.

Mr. Madden is a democrat and casts his ballot in support of democratic principles and candidates. He is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and is at all times loyal to that organization. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Order of Railway Conductors. The same qualities which have won him promotion and the respect of his associates have gained him the esteem of his fellow citizens and his attractive personal qualities bind many to him in ties of friendship.

FRANK B. ROBERTS.

Frank B. Roberts, president of the First National Bank of Milbank, is a leader in financial circles of Grant county. He was born near Sheboygan, Wisconsin, June 24, 1856, a son of Hiram S. and Angeline (Louden) Roberts, and is of Scotch-Welsh ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Shadrach Roberts, was born near Bangor, Maine, and followed the tailor's trade, employing about thirty men in his shop. During the War of 1812 he served in the army as a drummer boy. The maternal grandfather, Benjamin Louden, was a native of Ohio but became an early settler of Wisconsin, where he homesteaded land.

Hiram S. Roberts was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1829, and when a boy went to Wisconsin, whence in early manhood he removed to Blue Earth county, Minnesota. He homesteaded land there and continued to operate his farm until 1880, when he came with his family to South Dakota, taking up a homestead which he later sold. He is now living retired in Spokane, Washington. He is a stalwart democrat although earlier in life he voted the republican ticket, and is much interested in religious work, being an influential member of the Free Methodist church. During the Civil war he was a member of a Minnesota volunteer regiment and was at the front for one year. His wife was born near Cleveland, Ohio, but their marriage occurred in Wisconsin. She passed away in 1911. To them were born ten children, eight of whom survive: Emma, the widow of Willis G. Ackerman, of Milbank; Frank B.; W. H., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Livingston, Montana; Samuel L., who is residing in Spokane, Washington, and is state agent and inspector for the Hartford Insurance Company; Rose, the wife of Henry Rickel, a farmer residing near Big Timber, Montana; H. S., who is engaged in the grain business in Milbank; Grace, the wife of M. G. Standeford, a farmer living in Idaho; and Josie, who married J. A. Corskie, a druggist of Harrison, Idaho.

Frank B. Roberts attended the public schools of Minnesota and subsequently the Mankato Normal School. In his early manhood he followed the teacher's profession and taught in the rural schools for thirty terms. In 1878 he homesteaded land in South Dakota and proved up on it although he continued to devote his time to teaching during the winters. In 1890 he entered financial circles, organizing the Farmers Bank of Milbank, a private institution, which he later sold. He next established the First State Bank, which was opened for business in 1894, and four years later that institution was reincorporated as the First National Bank. In 1914 he purchased the Farmers Bank and consolidated it with the First National Bank, retaining the latter name. As president he occupies a position of influence in the local business and financial world and he has proved an astute and discriminating banker. The institution is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars, the surplus is ten thousand dollars and the average deposits total five hundred and ten thousand dollars. The amount of the deposits proves that the bank has the confidence of the general public and it has been so

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managed that it not only safeguards the interests of the depositors but also returns to its stockholders a good annual dividend. Mr. Roberts also owns considerable land in Grant county.

In 1880 Mr. Roberts married Miss Edith Ackerman, a daughter of Albert Ackerman, a native of New York, who removed to Ohio in an early day in the history of that state. Later he went to Adams county, Wisconsin, and thence went to Blue Earth county, Minnesota. He passed away near Mapleton, that state.

Mr. Roberts is a democrat and for four years served as county treasurer. He has also served on the city council. The material success which he has gained is proof of his energy and business acumen and the excellent financial condition of the First National Bank is evidence of his executive ability. He is also recognized as a man who conforms his life to high standards and personally he has many sincere friends.

CARL WILLIAM JONESON.

Carl William Joneson, a successful and enterprising young agriculturist of Minnehaha county, residing on section 7, Valley Springs township, has spent his entire life on the farm which he now owns and operates. His birth occurred on the 15th of August, 1883, his parents being Swen A. and Augusta Wilhelmina (Larson) Joneson, who emigrated to the United States late in the '60s. In 1869 they came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, the father homesteading the farm which is now in possession of our subject. He also took up a tree claim of forty acres on section 8, Valley Springs township, and subsequently acquired other lands until his holdings embraced four hundred and forty acres. His demise occurred in 1907, when he had attained the age of sixty-three years, thirty-eight of which had been spent in Minnehaha county, where he enjoyed an extensive and favorable acquaintance.

Carl William Joneson was reared under the parental roof and attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education. At the age of twenty-two years he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, taking charge of the home place, which he operated thereafter. In 1911 he purchased one hundred and ten acres of the old home farm which had been willed to his youngest brother. He likewise owns forty acres on section 18 and twenty acres on section 16, Valley Springs township. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he follows modern and resultant methods and has won a measure of success that entitles him to representation among the prosperous and substantial citizens of his county and state. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Valley Springs.

On the 2d of February, 1910, Mr. Joneson was united in marriage to Miss Esther Jacobson, of Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, her father being Fred S. Jacobson, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Joneson have three children: Viola Augusta, Walter Algot and Arnold Swen August.

In politics Mr. Joneson is a stanch republican, having supported the men and measures of that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is now serving as treasurer of the school board and is proving a capable official in that connection. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen, and his religious faith is that of the Swedish Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. He is a young man of force, ambition and enterprise and he stands high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens.

SIVERT SEVERSON.

Sivert Severson, who has been a resident of Minnehaha county for more than three decades, is a foremost citizen of Split Rock township and acts as manager of the Perry elevator at Rowena. His birth occurred in Norway on the 29th of August, 1863, his parents being Sivert and Sigred (Lutro) Severson. The father died in that country in 1908, but the mother is still living on the old home farm in Norway.

Sivert Severson acquired his education in the common schools of his native land and set sail for the United States in 1883, when a young man of twenty years. On reaching

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American shores he made his way direct to Dell Rapids, South Dakota, arriving here on April 13th. He then went to Valley Springs and there secured a position as a section hand at a wage of one dollar and ten cents per day, being thus employed for four months. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the work of the fields and was employed as a farm hand for about four years, while subsequently he cultivated rented land for about five years. In 1892 he identified himself with the grain business as manager of the elevator at Benclare, South Dakota, remaining in this position for ten years. He next operated an elevator in Sioux Falls for one year and in 1903 came to Rowena. When G. H. Perry erected the elevator at this point he also opened a lumberyard and placed Mr. Severson in charge of both branches of his business. In this important position he has since served to the present time and by his able management has largely contributed to the success of the enterprise which he represents.

In 1899 Mr. Severson was united in marriage to Miss Alma Swenson, a native of Iowa, her parents having emigrated from Norway and taken up their abode in that state at an early day. Our subject and his wife have five children, as follows: Herbert C., Elwood S., Wilfred I., Howard T. and Johanna M.

Mr. Severson gives his political allegiance to the democracy and now holds the office of clerk of Split Rock township, discharging the duties devolving upon him in a prompt and efficient manner. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Valley Springs. In all the relations of life his actions have conformed to the highest standards, and he justly deserves the full measure of confidence and respect now entertained for him by all who know him.

SEVER M. SWENSON.

Sever M. Swenson, who owns and operates a farm of three hundred acres on section 10, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of the community, having resided here for a period covering forty-five years. His birth occurred in Norway on the 15th of April, 1859, his parents being Ole and Bertha (Nelson) Swenson, who emigrated to the United States in 1866. They first made their way to Iowa and spent four years in Winneshiek and Emmet counties of that state. In 1870 they came to South Dakota, locating in Minnehaha county, where the father homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres on section 10, Split Rock township, where our subject now resides. Subsequently he took up a timber claim in Brandon township for his only son, Sever, who did most of the work on the claim. They later sold this claim and purchased a quarter section adjoining the homestead. Ole Swenson passed away on the homestead some years ago.

Sever M. Swenson, though but eleven years of age when he came to South Dakota with his parents, was old enough to hold the plow and drive the oxen, which were at that time generally used in farm work. His father had been a carpenter in Norway, and much of the work of the fields devolved upon our subject, who soon became familiar with methods of agriculture. In the early days he drove the oxen and hauled his grain to Worthington, Minnesota. After attaining manhood he gradually assumed the management of the farm and subsequent to his father's demise purchased the homestead, so that he now owns three hundred acres of valuable land on section 10, Split Rock township. He is erecting a handsome modern residence on the place at the present time and has a well improved and productive farm which he operates in an efficient and effective manner.

In 1891 Mr. Swenson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Johnson, a native of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, her parents having emigrated to this country from Sweden. To our subject and his wife have been born twelve children, ten of whom still survive, as follows: Bertha, who is the wife of Edward Thompson, an agriculturist of Split Rock township; Nora; Carl; Julia; Emily; Albert; Arthur; Ray; Ruby; and Sylvia. All of the children are at home with the exception of the first named.

Mr. Swenson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democracy, believing firmly in its principles. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. He is

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widely known throughout his community, and his substantial qualities of manhood and of character have gained for him an enviable position in the regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

COLONEL THOMAS G. ORR.

Colonel Thomas G. Orr, the efficient superintendent of the South Dakota State Soldiers' Home at Hot Springs, was born in Martinsburg, Knox county, Ohio, June 22, 1848, a son of Dr. Thomas and Lavinia (Thompson) Orr. The father was born in Pennsylvania and the mother was a native of Newell county, Ohio. Both have gone to their final rest, the father's death occurring in 1855 at New Cumberland, West Virginia, and the mother passing away in 1853 at Martinsburg, Ohio. For forty-five years Dr. Orr was actively engaged in the practice of medicine. To him and his wife were born five sons and two daughters, Colonel Thomas Orr being the youngest.

The last named had but meager opportunities for schooling in his boyhood days and acquired the greater part of his education after the Civil war. He was left an orphan when about seven years of age and went to Volney, Allamakee county, Iowa, where he made his home with a brother. While still a child he found employment with a dry-goods firm and continued with that house for three years, after which he went to Lansing, where he entered the employ of the Lansing Mirror as printer's devil. His connection with that paper was maintained until July, 1861, when he put aside all private considerations and enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company C, Fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was but thirteen years and fifteen days old when he stood on the box to be sworn in and because of the United States rules he was not accepted at first. Later his captain interceded for him and explained to the mustering officer that he had no parents and no home and the officer in charge sent an account of the case to headquarters in Washington. In the meantime Colonel Orr was made captain's clerk and served in that capacity for three months, at the end of which time authority came from Washington to muster him into the army as a drummer boy. In 1864, after three years of service, he was transferred to Company G, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, at Atlanta, Georgia, as a veteran volunteer. Until the 8th of November, 1865, he held the rank of orderly to the colonel of the regiment and on that date was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, after which he returned to Clinton, Iowa, where he received his pay and then went to Lansing, where he spent a few weeks in visiting. He felt the need of a more thorough education and attended a select private school at Waukon, Iowa, for three months and in 1864 went to Chicago and accepted a position as express messenger for the Merchants' Union Express Company, which operated between Chicago and Burlington, Iowa. During that time he took a night course in a commercial school in Chicago, from which he was graduated in the course of time. In the fall of 1866 the company with which he was connected failed and he returned to Lansing, Iowa, where for a time he acted as clerk in a clothing and hardware store. He then became bookkeeper for a large grain firm, holding that position for five years. Upon the dissolution of the firm in 1873 he entered into a copartnership for the conduct of a grain business at De Soto, Victory and Badax City, Wisconsin, and he was a resident of Victory until 1877, when he became a partner in and general manager of a large company buying grain at twenty-six different stations. He devoted his time and energies to his duties in that connection until 1883, when he resigned and came to Dakota territory, filing a claim near Aberdeen on the 9th of November, 1883. He then went to Viroqua, Wisconsin, which remained his home until April 2, 1884, at which date he located on his claim in Dakota territory, his family arriving a few days before Christmas, which anniversary was spent at Bayles' ranch.

In the fall of 1884 Colonel Orr was asked by a committee of citizens to become a candidate for register of deeds of Walworth county, which he did, being elected and serving for four years. It is interesting to note that his campaign cost him only five dollars. While he served as register of deeds his wife and family continued to reside upon the claim. At the end of his term he was made chief of the enrolling and engineering force appointed by the territorial legislature of 1888 and 1889. He served in that capacity for sixty days and then opened a real-estate office at Bangor, Walworth county. In 1892 the family removed to Brook-

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ings in order that the children might have the educational advantages afforded there but the Colonel did not join them until some time afterward. In 1893 he accepted a position as collector for the Walter Atwood Company of Hoosick, New York, his territory being Dakota and the southern half of the state of Minnesota. He continued with that company until 1895, his residence remaining in Brookings, and then became field manager for a fire insurance company, whose headquarters were in Madison, Wisconsin. After a year spent in the employ of that concern he resigned to accept a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and was made townsite agent at Evarts and he was engaged in selling town lots there until the town of Mobridge was platted and he was made townsite agent for a year under the municipality. He sold the first lots recorded there for one hundred and ninety-five dollars apiece. A few weeks later he was taken sick and returned to his family at Brookings. It was necessary for him to undergo an operation for cancer of the bowels and he went to a hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, conducted by the celebrated Mayo Brothers. The operation proved successful and he is now one of the two patients who have recovered from that disease.

In 1897 Colonel Orr returned to Brookings and was made deputy food and dairy commissioner under Professor A. H. Wheaton. When Mr. Cook became head of the service the Colonel was reappointed and continued to act as commissioner until he resigned in 1900 because of impaired health. Seven years later he was appointed a member of the board of the State Soldiers' Home under Governor Herried and a year and a half later was reappointed, serving for two years under Governor Vessey. In January, 1911, he was elected by the board as superintendent of the State Soldiers' Home and assumed office on the 1st of April of that year. He has since had charge of the affairs of the institution and has been ably assisted by his wife, who serves as matron. She has had much experience in that line of work, having been for about five years matron in the State Agricultural College at Brookings.

Colonel Orr is a republican but his interest in public affairs has never taken the form of a desire to hold office. He is a member of the blue lodge, chapter and council in Masonry and has held a number of offices in that order. He is president of the Home-Coming Association and believes firmly in the value of gatherings that bring together all those interested in any way in this section of the state. Colonel Orr has invariably manifested the same spirit of devotion to the public good that led him as a boy of little more than thirteen to offer his services to his country as a soldier, being the youngest enrolled soldier from Iowa. His record was one of hard service as he took part in from sixty-one to sixty-five engagements, was twice wounded and yet was with his regiment every day of the time that elapsed from his enlistment until his discharge at the close of the war. His experience as a soldier and his understanding of the veterans of the war, coupled with his wide business knowledge, make him an excellent man for the post of superintendent of the South Dakota State Soldiers' Home and his administration is proving not only satisfactory to the board of directors but also meets the approval of the soldiers who live therein.

CLAUDE C. GRAY.

Claude C. Gray, practicing at the bar of Sturgis, where he is well known as an able and progressive young lawyer, was born at Denison, Iowa, March 14, 1885, a son of John W. and Cannie (Weatherholdt) Gray. The father was born in Iowa, in which state his people settled in 1846. The mother was also a native of that state and of German parentage. In early life John W. Gray became a teacher, was also a mechanic and engaged in farming. Subsequently he removed to the vicinity of St. Joseph, Missouri, having long survived his wife, who died during the infancy of their son Claude.

In the acquirement of his education Claude C. Gray attended school in Denver, Colorado, in Abilene, Kansas, and in Springdale, Iowa. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he then began preparation for the profession in the Chicago Kent College of Law and in the law department of the State University of Iowa and was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1907. Long before this, however, he had come to know the value of industry and determination through experience, for when but twelve years of age he began working

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CLAUDE C. GRAY

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as a farm hand, being employed in the fields through the summer months, while in the winter seasons he attended school. He continued in that way until he had finished his education, after which he was employed by a law firm of Chicago—Pringle, Northrop & Terwilliger—for a year. He then left that city and in 1908 made his way to Meade county, South Dakota, settling on a homestead claim at White Owl. He was admitted to the bar of this state in October, 1908, but continued to reside upon his claim until elected states attorney, when he removed to Sturgis, where he has since made his home. He was called to that office in 1911 and served in that capacity for four years, or until 1915. He now gives his undivided attention to the private practice of law and is accorded a liberal and distinctively representative clientage that has connected him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the district. He has good property interests in the state, being the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of rich farm land in Meade county which he rents.

On the 14th of November, 1908, Mr. Gray was married to Miss Elna F. Leonard, who was born at Springdale, Iowa, a daughter of John and Ann Leonard, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to Iowa about 1854. In early life the father was a sailor but later turned his attention to farming and following his removal to the west he spent his remaining days in Iowa.

Mr. Gray belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is highly esteemed by his brethren of that organization. He has always voted with the democratic party and is a firm believer in its principles but has never sought office outside of the strict path of his profession, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his practice, knowing that the law is a jealous mistress and that her rewards are most generously bestowed where she receives the undivided devotion of her followers.

JAMES SIMPSON.

In Sioux Falls the name of James Simpson is an honored one, for his work as an educator stamped him not only as a man of ability in that profession but as one guided by broad humanitarian purposes. His life work proved a blessing to those who came under his instruction, for he devoted his time to teaching the deaf and dumb and his sympathy proved an interpretative force in understanding those who came under his guidance, enabling him to assist them in the largest possible measure.

Mr. Simpson was born January 21, 1854, in Oakland county, Michigan. His parents died when he was but three years of age and he afterward lived among relatives there until he reached the age of thirteen or fourteen years. Being deaf, he then entered the State School for the Deaf at Flint, Michigan, where he remained for four years, after which he went to New York city and attended the Fanwood School for the Deaf, continuing in that institution for three years. Later he was employed for three years at the jewelry trade in the northern part of New York, after which he returned to Michigan and worked on a farm until he reached the age of twenty-five. He was then appointed to teach the school for the deaf at Council Bluffs, Iowa, spending three years at that place, after which he went to Sioux Falls in 1881 to visit E. G. Wright and was asked to establish a school for the deaf in that city. The land for the school was donated by several wealthy people and he opened the school in 1881 with five pupils. The attendance gradually grew, however, until it is now a large and prosperous institution. Mr. Simpson continued the work of teaching until 1903, when his health failed. He then resigned and went to the Black Hills, hoping to be benefited by the change, but the trip proved unavailing and he returned to Sioux Falls, where he passed away October 16, 1903.

Mr. Simpson had been married in 1880, in Council Bluffs, to Miss Anna Laura Wright, a pupil of the Council Bluffs school, and they became the parents of three children, Howard W., Grant M. and Laurence A. The two youngest are now connected with the Orpheum circuit and live in Kansas City. The mother is still living in Sioux Falls.

Upon the death of Mr. Simpson the school was conducted by Miss Donald from 1903 until 1907 and in the latter year J. D. McLaughlin took charge, so continuing for three years. In 1910 the eldest son, Howard W. Simpson, was appointed to the position of superintendent. He was born in the school in Sioux Falls, February 7, 1882. His father

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and mother both being deaf, he was acquainted with the sign language from his birth. He attended the city schools in Sioux Falls and the State College at Brookings, South Dakota, and in 1898 he joined the First South Dakota Infantry and went to the Philippines, where he was engaged in military duty for one year and five months. For several years thereafter he was employed on a ranch in Jerauld county and still later went upon the road as a traveling salesman, while subsequently he became connected with the Bradstreet Company at Sioux Falls. He was likewise for a year and a half engaged in the improvement of a homestead claim in Meade county.

On the 20th of June, 1906, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Stella Irene Ridby, of Peshtigo, Wisconsin, and they have one child, Virginia, who was born January 28, 1911. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Simpson are Congregationalists and fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Unity Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M., while in both the York and Scottish Rites he has attained high rank, being now a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason. He was called to become his father's successor in 1910 and under his guidance the School for the Deaf at Sioux Falls is in a prosperous condition and is doing splendid work.

ROY B. ROCKWELL.

An excellent record of public service is that which Roy B. Rockwell has made in the position of clerk of the courts of Hyde county, in which capacity he is now serving for the fifth term. He was born at Morris, Illinois, March 4, 1876, a son of Eugene and Sarah (Sawyer) Rockwell. The father's birth occurred in Cortland county, New York, while the mother was born in Putnam, Connecticut. In early life Eugene Rockwell engaged in merchandising, removing from Wisconsin to Morris, Illinois, and his wife there conducted a millinery business for a number of years. They were married in Morris and Mr. Rockwell carried on merchandising there for some time and also in other Illinois towns. His wife died in 1883, while his death occurred in 1885. In the family were three sons: Curtis E., who is engaged in ranching near Highmore; Roy B.; and Frank C., who was born but a short time before his mother's death and was adopted by a Mr. and Mrs. Palmer. He is now a farmer and resides at Brookings, South Dakota.

Roy B. Rockwell pursued his education in the public schools of Chebanse and Maroa, Illinois, and in the district schools of Nebraska, to which state he removed when about ten years of age. He worked as a ranch boy near Alliance for about four years, after which he returned to Chicago, Illinois, where he attended school for a year and a half, at the same time taking treatment for defective hearing. He then went to Chebanse, Illinois, where he learned the printing trade, after which he removed to Maroa, Illinois, where he worked for the Illinois Central for a number of months. He next went to Onarga, Illinois, where he attended Grand Prairie Seminary for about two years, pursuing a commercial course. He has always been ambitious to advance his education and broad reading and a retentive memory have made him a well informed man. He has also learned many lessons in the school of experience. When he had completed his commercial course he secured a position as a bookkeeper in Chicago, where he remained for about two years, when he returned to Chebanse, there working at the printer's trade for three years. In the meantime he had spent about six months in traveling through the west on a bicycle. After abandoning the printer's trade he engaged in selling machinery and in bookkeeping for about six months and in August, 1900, he went to Rock Rapids, Iowa, where he met his brother, Curtis E. Rockwell. Together they came to South Dakota and filed on a claim in Hyde county, since which time they have been residents of the county. Roy Rockwell took charge of the Highmore Herald, managing the paper for about three years, and during that time he also proved up on his claim. He afterward took up his abode on the claim, where he engaged in raising stock and also cultivated some crops, remaining upon that place until January, 1907, when he assumed the duties of clerk of the courts in Hyde county. In May, 1912, he purchased the Hyde County Bulletin from H. C. Shober, who had established the paper in 1885. This he issues weekly and does all the writing for the paper, employing two people to attend to the mechanical part of the business, while he has entire charge of the office work. He is still connected with Curtis Rockwell under the

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style of Rockwell Brothers. They are operating a ranch of six hundred and forty acres, raising both grain and stock.

In his political views Mr. Rockwell has always been an earnest republican and since called to the office of county clerk in 1907 he has continuously filled the position, being now the incumbent for the fifth term, his reelections being incontrovertible proof of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen and of the efficiency with which he has discharged his duties. He has also held some township offices. Fraternally he is connected with Ree Valley Lodge, No. 70, F. & A. M., and with the Elks lodge at Huron and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of those organizations, which are based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind. From the age of ten years Roy B. Rockwell has largely depended upon his own resources and has been both the architect and the builder of his own fortunes. He has overcome obstacles and difficulties which would have utterly discouraged others, but by determined effort he has worked his way upward, constantly learning new and valuable lessons from experience and gaining a place among those who are recognized as forceful factors in advancing the welfare of the community in which they live.

HARLAN P. PACKARD.

Harlan P. Packard, secretary and general manager of the Merchants Mutual Insurance Association, is one of the most distinguished and prominent residents of Redfield, South Dakota. He has been a resident of this state since 1881, but his early home was in the east, for he was born in Madrid, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 2d of June, 1845, and comes of a very old and prominent family of English origin. The first to locate in this country was Hiram Packard, who crossed the Atlantic in 1638, on the ship Vigilant, and settled in New England. Our subject is a direct descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden, and his grandfathers on both sides were identified with the Revolutionary war. He is today a member of the Sons of the Revolution and also the Mayflower Descendants. His parents were Hiram and Caroline (Dimick) Packard, who spent their entire lives in New York and at their death were laid to rest in the cemetery at Madrid. The father was a farmer by occupation and died when our subject was only two years old.

Harlan P. Packard was reared and educated in the Empire state and was graduated from the Potsdam Academy in 1863. Feeling that his country needed his services, he immediately enlisted after leaving school as an engineer in the Fiftieth New York Engineer Corps, with which he served until honorably discharged when hostilities ceased. Returning to his home, he engaged in clerking in a dry-goods store in Canton, New York, and then in Ogdensburg, New York, where he remained until 1868, when he started west and located in Janesville, Minnesota. There he embarked in the dry-goods business on his own account and conducted a store there until removing to Redfield, South Dakota, in 1881. There he carried on the same business for some years, having established the first general store in that section of the state. The lumber used in the erection of his store building had to be hauled from Huron with ox teams. Success attended his efforts as a merchant and he continued in the dry-goods business until 1895, when he disposed of the same and organized the Merchants Mutual Insurance Association, to which he has since devoted his entire time, making it one of the safest and most reliable institutions of the kind in the state. He is a man of exceptional business ability and sound judgment and has been able to carry forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. He is today the owner of considerable property in Redfield, having erected the present Central Hotel and two store buildings, besides the building now occupied by the Watkins Hardware Company.

At Janesville, Minnesota, on the 29th of March, 1876, Mr. Packard was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Wentworth, a daughter of Mrs. Virginia Wentworth and a representative of a very prominent family of that state. To them have been born five children, namely: Harlan, who is now treasurer of the Merchants Mutual Insurance Association; Franklin H., a druggist of Redfield; Lillian, the wife of C. L. Holton, an electrician of Minneapolis; Hazel, a graduate of the Cumnock School of Oratory, at Evanston, Illinois,

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and now teaching dramatic art in Minneapolis, Minnesota; and Clayton, attending the University of Minnesota.

His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called Mr. Packard to public office and for four years he most acceptably served as mayor of Redfield. He has also represented his district three times in the state legislature and for four years served as a member of the state board of charities and correction. While a member of the legislature he was instrumental in securing the location of the Home for the Feeble Minded at Redfield. He has always done everything in his power to promote the interests of the city and is justly regarded as one of its representative and most influential citizens. He is one of the most prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic of South Dakota and served as department commander. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Mystic Shrine and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HARRY P. ATWATER.

Harry P. Atwater is an able lawyer, practicing at Sturgis, particularly well known for his ability in handling criminal cases. He was born at Cataract, Monroe county, Wisconsin, November 8, 1871, a son of the Rev. Wesley D. and Harriet (Shultz) Atwater, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. The former was born in 1840 and the latter in 1841. In early life the father entered the ministry, to which he devoted many years of an active and useful career, but is now living retired near Auburn, California.

Harry P. Atwater was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children and after attending the public schools of Wisconsin and of the Black Hills country he prepared for the bar as a law student in the State University of Nebraska. In the meantime, however, he had taken an initial step in the business world, having at the age of fifteen years secured employment as a clerk in the Sturgis postoffice, where he remained for two years. Afterward he was for a period of seven or eight years employed in various ways, including clerking in mercantile establishments, but at the end of that time he carried out a cherished plan of preparing for the bar, pursuing the study of law while at the same time holding the office of justice of the peace. He was admitted to practice in April, 1902, and opened an office in Sturgis, where he has since remained, following his profession there for thirteen years. He continues in general practice and has had a large clientage in criminal work. He has a keenly analytical mind which enables him to readily determine the strong points in his case; he marshals his evidence with the precision of a military commander; and in the presentation of his cause is always strong, resourceful and logical. Aside from his professional interests he is the owner of land in South Dakota and his property interests bring to him a good return.

Mr. Atwater is a prominent member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and for ten years served as chief official in the local aerie. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is the present mayor of Sturgis and for one term he served as county judge of Meade county. He was also a member of the board of aldermen of Sturgis for two terms, was city attorney for three terms and now as the chief executive of his city is doing much practical and effective work along municipal lines, his labors being a potent element in bringing about needed improvements in city affairs.

HANS LARSON.

Hans Larson, who for the past twelve years has resided on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres on sections 10 and 11, Split Rock township, Minnehaha county, has for twenty-three years devoted his attention to both agricultural pursuits and carpentering. His birth occurred in Norway on the 10th of August, 1857, his parents being Lars and Christina Hanson, who emigrated to the United States in 1869 and took up their abode in Chicago, Illinois. The father was for many years a ship's carpenter and sailed the high

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HARRY P. ATWATER

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seas for over thirty years, touching at all principal ports of the world. After coming to this country he worked at carpentering in Chicago for three years and in 1872 made his way to Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, where he took up a homestead. In 1882 he came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he worked at his trade for about three years, on the expiration of which period he went to North Dakota and preempted a quarter section of land in Dickey county, residing thereon for twelve years. Subsequently he returned to Sioux Falls and here spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1910 at the age of eighty-seven years. The mother of our subject died two years later, at the age of seventy-nine, and was buried on the same day of the month on which her husband passed away—April 3d.

Hans Larson, who was a youth of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, was reared at home and acquired a limited education in the common schools. At an early age he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade and this has been his life's occupation. He learned his trade in Chicago and in 1878 came to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Soon afterward he took up a homestead and a tree claim in Buffalo township, Minnehaha county, but held it for only a short time and then sold his relinquishment on both claims and continued his trade in Sioux Falls. For the past twenty-three years, however, he has combined farming with carpentering and now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land on sections 10 and 11, Split Rock township, on which he has made his home during the past twelve years. In 1912 his two sons undertook the operation of the farm. Mr. Larson is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company of Brandon and has long been numbered among the enterprising, representative and successful citizens of his community.

On the 14th of December, 1880, Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Qualley, of Sioux Falls, who is a native of Norway. To them have been born six children, four of whom survive, as follows: Arthur and Louis, who operate the home farm; Louisa, who is the wife of Evan Lommen, of Lincoln county, South Dakota; and Hilda, who gave her hand in marriage to Garfield Hanson, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Mr. Larson is a member of the board of trustees of the Congregational church, to which his wife also belongs. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covers thirty-seven years and he has won an extensive circle of friends here, for his life has been upright and honorable in all relations.

JACOB B. SEVERSON.

Jacob B. Severson, who is widely recognized as a progressive and enterprising agriculturist of South Dakota, has made his home in this state for more than a quarter of a century, residing on section 33, Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Norway on the 23d of July, 1870, his parents being S. S. and Sigri Severson, both of whom are deceased.

Jacob B. Severson attended the common schools of his native land in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks immediately made preparations to emigrate to the United States, landing on American shores in 1887. He made his way direct to South Dakota and in Minnehaha county took charge of the estate of John O. Johnson, who afterward became his father-in-law and whose farm embraced three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 33, Valley Springs township. In the management of this property he has been actively and continuously engaged to the present time and his labors have been attended with most excellent results. He utilizes the latest improved machinery in the work of the fields and conducts his farming interests in accord with the most modern and practical methods. Mr. Severson owns a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on section 21, Valley Springs township, which he purchased in 1909, and also eighty acres on section 19. In connection with the production of cereals he devotes considerable attention to live stock, feeding seventy head of cattle and one hundred and fifty head of hogs. He makes a specialty of shorthorn cattle and in all of his undertakings as an agriculturist has been deservedly successful.

On the 16th of March, 1899, Mr. Severson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Johnson, a

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daughter of John O. and Eveline Johnson. Her father came to South Dakota in 1872 and took up a homestead and also a tree claim comprising the north half of section 33, Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county, being among the earliest pioneers of this state. He passed away August 3, 1896, but is still survived by his widow, who makes her home with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Severson have two children, Harry and Iva, who are fourteen and eleven years of age respectively.

In politics Mr. Severson is a republican. He has held several township offices and at present holds the position of supervisor, ever proving a most capable and satisfactory official. The cause of education has ever found in him a stanch champion and he has done able service in its interests as chairman and member of the school board. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen. He is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his adopted state and enjoys an enviable reputation as a representative, esteemed and prosperous citizen.

HON. FRED B. STILES.

Hon. Fred B. Stiles, a member of the state senate and a well known banker of Owanka, had the distinction during the legislative session of 1915 of being the youngest member of the general assembly in either house. He was born in Cherokee, Iowa, March 4, 1887, and was the third of the four children born of the marriage of Charles A. and Frances (Bailey) Stiles. The father is a native of Iowa and of English parentage, while the mother was born in Connecticut. Spending his youthful days under the parental roof at Cherokee, Fred B. Stiles attended the public schools and later spent a year as a student in the University of Iowa and two years in the University of Wisconsin. When his college days were over he entered the employ of a railway and telephone company and in 1909 removed to South Dakota, settling at Owanka, where he became identified with financial interests, a connection which has since been maintained. He is a stockholder in several telephone enterprises and his investments have been judiciously made. He seems to readily recognize the possibilities of any business situation and his sound judgment and energy are important factors in his success.

On the 10th of February, 1910, Mr. Stiles wedded Frances Kenney, of Cherokee, Iowa, and they have one child, Frances. Fraternally Mr. Stiles is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons and in the last named he has taken the degrees of lodge and chapter and of the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second. He also belongs to the Kappa Sigma, a college fraternity. His political allegiance is stanchly given to the republican party and in 1914 he was elected on its ticket to the office of state senator, becoming the youngest member of either branch of the legislature, in which he took a prominent part, both in debates on the floor and in committee service. He has studied closely the vital questions and issues of the day and his opinions show comprehensive understanding of the questions under discussion. His recreation comes to him through outdoor sports and motoring constitutes a favorite source of pleasure. He is an enthusiastic advocate of the good roads movement and at all times stands for progress and improvement where the general interests of society will be conserved. In business he has prospered, in public life has steadily progressed and in social circles he displays the cordiality and geniality which render him popular.

E. A. JOHNSON, D. D. S.

Dr. E. A. Johnson has a well appointed dental office in Viborg and is accorded a liberal practice. He is in touch with the most modern and progressive methods and his work is proving highly satisfactory to his many patrons. South Dakota numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Clay county on the 5th of April, 1884, his parents being John and Lena Johnson, who came to this state at an early period in its development.

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The father homesteaded in Clay county and there engaged in farming for a number of years. He passed away in 1886 but his widow survives and resides on the home farm.

After attending the district schools near his father's home Dr. Johnson became a pupil in a high school at Denver, Colorado, and continued his education in the University of Southern California, from which he was graduated on the completion of a course in dentistry with the class of 1908. Having thus qualified for the profession, he first practiced in the Lake Andes district for three years and then removed to Viborg, where he opened his office in 1912. He is the only dentist there and has a large practice drawn from the town and the surrounding country. He possesses the mechanical skill and ingenuity which is an essential element in the work of dentistry and he has, too, a broad scientific knowledge to which he is continually adding by reading and research.

On the 30th of June, 1914, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Bacon, a daughter of Alonzo Bacon, of Hurley, this state. Dr. Johnson belongs to District Dental Society No. 1 and to the South Dakota Dental Association. He is also a member of the Alpha chapter of the Xi Psi Phi Society at the University of Southern California. His religious belief is that of the Baptist church, which finds in him a loyal member. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Hurley and with the Odd Fellows society. Recognizing the possibilities of South Dakota and its chances for development, he aids in many well defined plans for the public good and seeks to benefit his community in every possible way. His strong and salient characteristics commend him to the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact and he has a growing circle of friends.

MAGNUS SVENDSEN TIDEMANN.

Magnus Svendsen Tidemann is one of the progressive agriculturists of Minnehaha county, owning and cultivating two hundred and eighty acres of rich land. He was born on the 16th of July, 1833, in Meraker, Norway, a son of Svend Hermandsen and Beret (Olsdatter) Tidemann, the former a forest overseer. The son pursued his education in a seminary at Klabo, Norway, and was there graduated in July, 1857, his standing as a student being very high. He took up the profession of teaching, which was his initial step in the business world. In Norway he received one specidaler per week for twenty-four weeks during the year. After some time he was paid two specidaler per week for the regular school term of twenty-four weeks and was given ten specidaler extra for excellent and continued work, so that his annual salary was then fifty-eight specidaler. Hoping to find better opportunities on this side the Atlantic, he at length bade adieu to friends and native country and sailed for the new world, arriving in Goodhue county, Minnesota, in July, 1866. There he remained for about seven years, or until June, 1873, when he came to what was then the territory of Dakota. During the early period of his residence in the new world he was paid seventy-five cents per day for his labor and ultimately his wages as a farm hand were advanced to a dollar and a quarter per day and board, which seemed to him quite a princely sum in comparison with that which he had received in Norway. He carefully saved his earnings and as opportunity offered made investment in property. As time passed he added to his holdings and became one of the large landowners of the state, having thirteen tracts of forty acres each. He has since sold six of these and now has seven forty acre tracts in his farm, or two hundred and eighty acres.

In May, 1861, Mr. Tidemann was married to Miss Mali Nilsdatter, who was born in the year 1833 and after a married life of twenty-one years passed away in 1882. Mr. Tidemann was again married on the 1st of August, 1886, his second union being with Oline Johnsdatter, who was born in 1855. By the first marriage there were born seven children, three of whom have passed away and three of the surviving four are married—Sven, Marit and Oline. Of these Sven has had twelve children, nine of whom are living, Marit has fourteen and Oline eight. To Mr. Tidemann and his second wife there have also been born seven children, four of whom survive, Bernhard, Oscar Marvin, Bertha Marie and Clara Elise Josephine. Of these Bertha Marie is married.

In addition to the farm upon which he resides Mr. Tidemann is the owner of two shares

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in the Cooperative Lumber Yard at Baltic. He holds membership in the Lutheran church and its teachings guide him in all the relations of life. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and, while he served as secretary of the school board for one term soon after coming to South Dakota, he has never sought nor desired political office. He feels content to give undivided attention to his business affairs, and in the management of his farm and its cultivation he has won a place among the substantial residents of Minnehaha county. He has now passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey and is most content in the evening of his days, having never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, where in the improvement of the opportunities here offered he has won substantial success.

JESSE E. BROSSEAU, M. D.

Dr. Jesse E. Brosseau, one of the prominent practicing physicians of Frankfort, Spink county, this state, was born near Clyde, Kansas, on the 5th of December, 1875, of the marriage of David and Virginia (Grandpre) Brosseau. They removed to the vicinity of Kankakee, Illinois, in 1876, but in 1883 they settled near Turton, Spink county, South Dakota. The father died in 1899 and is buried at Turton, but the mother is still living and makes her home in Chicago, to which city she removed after the death of her husband. Mr. Brosseau was a prominent farmer of his community and many of the older residents there still remember him and speak of him in terms of high praise.

Dr. Brosseau attended the State College at Brookings, South Dakota, from which institution he received the degrees of Ph. G. and B. S., and in 1902 he entered the medical department of the University of Illinois at Chicago, remaining a student in that institution until 1906, when he was graduated with the M. D. degree. He practiced for two years in Chicago but in 1908 made his way to Frankfort, this state, where he has since remained. As his ability and conscientiousness became better known his patronage increased and he is now numbered among the most successful physicians of his county. He is thorough and careful in making a diagnosis and as he keeps in touch with the latest developments in the field of medical and surgical science he has to his credit a large percentage of cases cured.

Dr. Brosseau was married in Aberdeen, South Dakota, in 1910 to Miss Elizabeth H. Young, a daughter of James and Lillias (Denholm) Young, who emigrated in the early '80s from Illinois to the vicinity of Andover, Day county, South Dakota. The father died October 25, 1906, and is buried at Andover, but the mother survives and is living at Aberdeen at the age of sixty years. To Dr. and Mrs. Brosseau have been born two children, Marie Joyce Enid and Joseph Mayo Douglas.

Dr. Brosseau is independent in politics, believing that the greatest good of the country demands the consideration of the issues involved and the personalities of the candidates without regard to party ties. He has served as county physician and as physician for the county poor farm for five years, discharging his duties efficiently. He is a member of the Catholic church and also belongs to the Knights of Columbus. He is concerned for all that affects the welfare of his city and county and his public spirit prompts him to cooperate in many worthy causes.

CHARLES A. JOHNSON.

Enterprise and laudable ambition have brought Charles A. Johnson to an enviable position in business circles, he being now president of the First National Bank of Fairfax. His birth occurred in Springville, Erie county, New York, September 11, 1857, his parents being David and Nancy (Quinn) Johnson, who came of English and Irish ancestry respectively. The Johnson family was founded in Massachusetts in 1766—ten years before the Declaration of Independence was written. David Johnson was a farmer by occupation and also engaged extensively in manufacturing cheese. At the time of the Civil war he attempted to enlist but was rejected on account of the condition of his health. His grandfather had

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DR JESSE E. BROSSEAU

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been a soldier of the Revolutionary war, enlisting three times under General Washington. He was at Valley Forge and at Princeton and participated in a number of the important engagements that brought independence to the nation. Both Mr. and Mrs. David Johnson have now passed away, the latter having died at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. In the family were eight children, five sons and three daughters.

Charles A. Johnson, the fifth in order of birth, supplemented his public-school education by study in the Elroy Seminary of Wisconsin, his people having removed to that state when he was a lad of nine years. Owing to illness, however, he was not able to complete his course in the seminary. For five years he engaged in teaching school in Wisconsin and in 1884 went to Nebraska, settling at Wood Lake, where he engaged in general merchandising, in the lumber business, in the live-stock business and in banking for twenty-one years, his activities contributing in large measure to the business development of the town.

The story of how Mr. Johnson became a banker, which he told twenty-five years ago to a number of his old time friends, and since then it has been told many thousand times as a joke, is as follows:

"In 1885 I had an inspiration that I wanted to become a banker. I wrote a letter to Mr. Ben Woods, who was vice president of the Merchants National Bank of Omaha, who was acquainted with my father in their boyhood days in Erie county, New York. I asked him to write me a receipt telling me how to become a banker. He replied by saying there was no set rule, and that a knowledge of banking could only be gained by actual contact with the business.

"My desire was so great that I decided at once to apply myself to the contact. I had a fair sized safe which I moved into an empty building, and had the name 'Wood Lake Bank' printed across the front of the building in large red letters. Having procured eleven dollars worth of check books and deposit slips I was open for business. This was before the days of all your foolish banking laws that so aggravate our present day banker. No capital was required and the only law that governed your business was your conscience.

"The first day's existence of the Wood Lake Bank David Hanna came in and deposited five hundred dollars and secured a check book. The next day Alf Morris deposited two hundred and fifty dollars and Mel Hanna deposited four hundred dollars and Wash Honey deposited one thousand dollars. Sundry other men made deposits that week of various amounts and by Saturday night I had gained sufficient confidence in the institution to deposit my own money from my store and lumberyard.

"The banking business is done largely on confidence of which I have always had a large stock on hand. The ruling rate that small banks charged in those days was twenty-four to thirty-six per cent, but I deny the charge of ever taking an unlawful interest. I figured that if the public were kind enough to furnish us the money to loan, we should be satisfied with ten per cent interest.

"Having learned the lesson of strict economy which is taught in the 'University of Hard Knocks,' of which I was a graduate, I was able to save enough money in two years to capitalize the Wood Lake Bank at ten thousand dollars. This was prior to the passage of a banking law in Nebraska.

"I have often thought the simple laws on banking of Confucius, the famous sage of China, written over five hundred years before Christ and still in force, are superior to our own. When a banker of China goes wrong and embezzles the people's money they chop his head off with an ax."

Since that time Mr. Johnson has established and been president of six different banks, all now in flourishing condition. He gained from each day's experiences the lessons therein contained. He studied every phase of the business from a practical standpoint and as the years passed on broadened his interests and connections until he is today the foremost capitalist of his section of the state. While engaged in the banking business in Nebraska he there acquired many thousands of acres of land. In 1892 he came to South Dakota, at once recognized the possibilities for development in the western part of the state and established a line of stores and lumberyards. He also organized the Fairfax State Bank, the only bank in the Rosebud until the railroad was built through. He established and is president of the Citizens Bank of Bonesteel and the St. Charles State Bank of St. Charles, which he visits once a week, giving careful supervision to the conduct of the business. He is also president of The Johnson Farm Loan Company of Fairfax and his financial connections are

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now extensive and of an important character. Moreover, he is a resourceful business man and his efforts and activities have been by no means confined to one line. He sees and utilizes opportunities that others pass heedlessly by and when once he has determined upon a course he perseveres therein until he has reached a successful conclusion. He is called the alfalfa man of his part of the state, for he planted the first alfalfa in Gregory county, proved that it could be profitably cultivated and has since encouraged its planting. He is now cutting six tons to the acre in the year 1915. His landed possessions embrace several thousand acres in South Dakota and in other states. He has made very judicious investments in property and he is an enthusiastic farmer, doing everything in his power to produce better farming conditions. He started the movement that has put in the Rosebud one hundred silos and has introduced dairy cows there, claiming that the final conquest of the Rosebud will be by the dairy cow, for he believes that district to be a splendid region for dairy purposes. He was individually instrumental in securing the present railway facilities of Gregory county. When he thought the time ripe he went to Chicago to take the matter up and "dirt was flying" inside of ninety days, securing and donating seventy miles of right of way.

On the 27th of June, 1886, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Matie M. Chandler, a daughter of Philander and Miranda Chandler, of Ohio. To them have been born three children, namely: Chester A., who is engaged in the cattle business and farming in Gregory county; Ava Nancy, at home; and Ina, who died at the age of four years.

Mr. Johnson and his family are Protestants in religious belief. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, belonging to the consistory at Yankton. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine and a member of various other orders and fraternal societies. In politics he is a republican and is a believer in prohibition. Ever a close personal adherent of the temperance cause, he does all in his power to further its adoption and he cooperates in every plan and measure that he believes will prove of benefit in the upbuilding of city, county and state. He has given to Fairfax a library building and many of the books which it contains. He also donated the ground for the city park and planted the trees. He has long been an advocate of good roads and is now grand consul of the Washington Memorial Highway Association. His life record, if given in detail, would present a picture of every public project of the community in which he lives, for he has been identified with all that pertains to progress and upbuilding here. No man in his section of the state is more widely known or deserves in larger measure the gratitude and goodwill of the public. He came to the Rosebud when pioneer conditions existed here, saw its opportunities and has worked for public advantage as well as for private advancement. His fellow townsmen believe that he would ever sacrifice the latter before he would the former and attest that his patriotism is ever shown in actual practical work for the public good.

JOHN CARLSON.

John Carlson owns and operates an attractive and modernly equipped farm of two hundred acres in Brandon township, Minnehaha county, where he has spent his entire life. His birth occurred on section 17, on the 30th of April, 1874, his parents being Jonas and Fredericka Carlson. In 1868 the father emigrated from the northern part of Sweden to the United States, locating in Illinois, where he spent five years. On the expiration of that period, in 1873, he came to Minnehaha county, South Dakota, and took up a homestead in Brandon township. He subsequently extended the boundaries of his farm by purchasing a forty-acre tract and also bought three forty-acre tracts of school land, cultivating most of his property and likewise devoting considerable attention to his work as a carpenter. His demise occurred on the 3d of March, 1895, and his remains were interred in the Mission cemetery of Brandon township, the community thus losing one of its early and respected pioneer settlers and substantial agriculturists.

John Carlson acquired his education in the public schools of this state and when not busy with his textbooks assisted his father in the work of the home farm, continuing its cultivation when his school days were over. He lost his father when twenty-one years of age and then started out as an agriculturist on his own account, having since devoted his attention to the operation of a farm of two hundred acres in Brandon township, in which

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his mother has a life interest. In this connection he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity, and his well improved property presents a most attractive appearance. He is a stockholder in the farmers' elevator at Corson and the telephone company.

On the 18th of December, 1901, Mr. Carlson was united in marriage to Miss Hilda Nordstrom, a daughter of Jonas and Margaret Nordstrom. Her father, who has passed away, was a prominent pioneer agriculturist of this state and is mentioned at greater length on another page of this work. Our subject and his wife have two children, Elof Eugene and Helen Elizabeth, who are ten and eight years of age respectively.

Mr. Carlson gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as a member of the town board, making a most commendable record in that connection. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran Mission Friends church. In motoring he finds much pleasure and recreation. He is public-spirited and progressive and is always ready and willing to do his utmost to advance the general welfare of the community, having proven to be a most desirable citizen in every sense of the word.

ABRAM E. VAN CAMP.

Abram E. Van Camp has devoted his life to various business interests, most of which have brought him substantial success. He is now giving his attention almost exclusively to the selling of farm implements and machinery in Highmore and to the insurance business, but in previous years was active in real-estate dealing and also owned and conducted a farm located within the city limits, devoted principally to stock-raising.

Mr. Van Camp was born in Muscatine county, Iowa, September 29, 1852, a son of Kiple and Ann Maria (Little) Van Camp, who were natives of Sussex county, New Jersey. The father, who always followed farming as a life work, removed to Iowa in 1850, securing a farm, upon which he continued to reside until his death. He held various local offices, making a creditable record in such connections, and his sterling worth won for him the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. His widow still spends the summer months at the old home, which is yet a part of the estate, and passes the winter months with a son in western Iowa.

Abram E. Van Camp was the second in order of birth in a family of ten children, eight of whom are living. He supplemented his public-school education by a term of three months in an academy at Iowa City and through the period of his boyhood and youth aided more and more largely in the work of the home farm as his age and strength increased. He remained at home until about twenty-two and then began farming on his own account in Iowa, where he remained for seven years. In June, 1882, he came to South Dakota and took up his abode on a quarter section of land, on which a part of the town of Highmore now stands. In that year he platted the town and began selling lots. In fact he conducted a general real-estate business for some time. In the spring of 1884 he shipped the first carload of farm machinery to the town and with the exception of a few years has been continuously engaged in that business to the present time. He also carried on general farming and stock-raising for a number of years and to some extent he still engages in raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate. He has one hundred acres within the corporation limits of the town but at the present time he devotes the major part of his attention to the implement trade and to the insurance business.

On the 5th of May, 1874, Mr. Van Camp was married to Miss Louisa C. Sherfey, a native of Muscatine county, Iowa, and a daughter of John and Patience A. Sherfey. Her grandparents were natives of Germany and the grandfather on coming to America was bound out so that his wages might pay his fare. Her father was a farmer by occupation and in 1837 removed westward to Iowa, settling in Muscatine county, where he secured land and developed a homestead farm, upon which he and his wife spent their remaining days. Their family numbered six children, of whom Mrs. Van Camp was the fifth. She died on the 19th of October, 1899, leaving one son, Shreve, who was born June 1, 1875, and is now associated with his father in business. He married Emma Bottcher, of Highmore, who was born in New York state and came with her parents to South Dakota in 1883. After the death of his first wife Mr. Van Camp of this review married Miss

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Florence E. Walker, a native of Illinois, who was brought by her parents to South Dakota in 1883, the family locating in Sully county, seven miles north of Harrold.

In his political views Mr. Van Camp has always been a stalwart republican since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served as one of the first county commissioners of Hyde county and was postmaster of Highmore under appointment of President Harrison for four and a half years and again under appointment of President Roosevelt for seven and a half years. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the Ree Valley Lodge, No. 70, A. F. & A. M., at Highmore, of which he served as master for six years; to the chapter at Miller; to the council at Salem; to the Capital City Commandery, No. 21, K. T., at Pierre; and to the Mystic Shrine at Sioux Falls. He is an ex-president of the Masonic Veterans Association of South Dakota and is a charter member of the Eastern Star chapter at Highmore. He is likewise a charter member of the Ancient Order United Workmen, and of the Degree of Honor at Highmore. The city in which he lives is largely a monument to his enterprise and progressive spirit. Laying out the town, he has cooperated in every movement and measure for its upbuilding and development, and his work has brought excellent results, largely promoting the public welfare and at the same time advancing his individual interests. He planted a whole block of trees and also many others.

FRANK R. BAYSORE.

Frank R. Baysore, proprietor of the Queen Café in Sioux Falls, is one of the native sons of South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Canton on the 20th of December, 1885. He is a son of Amos H. and Effie (Wimer) Baysore, natives of Illinois and of Pennsylvania respectively. He attended the common schools of Canton and made his initial step in the business world as a messenger boy in the service of the Western Union. In 1904 he removed to Sioux Falls, where he was employed in a restaurant until 1906, when he established the Queen Café, of which he has since been the proprietor. He caters to the needs and wishes of the public along his line and is accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 26th of April, 1911, Mr. Baysore was married to Miss Lyla Mary Tate, a daughter of William Tate, and they have one son, William Francis, who is in his second year. The religious belief of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Baysore is connected fraternally with the Elks and the Eagles, having held all of the offices in the local aerie. His entire life has been passed in this state and he has been an interested witness of the changes which time and man have wrought in the past thirty years.

ASHER K. PAY.

The value of industry, enterprise and ability is well illustrated in the career of Asher K. Pay, who, starting in business with a capital of ninety-six dollars, has so intelligently and capably managed his interests that he is today the proprietor of the finest art store in Sioux Falls and the builder, owner and manager of the Colonial Theater, which is the finest and most modern house of entertainment in the state. He was born in Washington, Iowa, November 13, 1866, and is a son of Thomas L. and Jennie (Wagner) Pay. The father was born in Dover, England, and was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to America. After coming to South Dakota he took up a homestead in Brookings county, in 1881, and there lived for many years.

Asher K. Pay spent his early life upon the home farm in Brookings county and acquired only a limited common-school education. For some time he spent his summers learning the trade of a painter and paper hanger and attended school during the winter months. In 1888 he came to Sioux Falls and after working for one year at his trade determined to engage in business on his own account. With a capital of only ninety-six dollars he established a small art store and from this humble beginning has developed his present large and profitable enterprise. He understands the business in principle and detail, is industrious, ambitious and energetic and has therefore met with excellent success, controlling today a large and repre-

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ASHER K. PAY

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sentative patronage. On the 13th of June, 1914, he opened the Colonial Theater to the public. A fire had swept away the wholesale drug house that stood on the site where the theater is now located and Mr. Pay purchased the ruins and erected there the finest moving picture house in the state.

On the 3d of June, 1891, at Sioux Falls, Mr. Pay was united in marriage to Miss Dora Gremmels, and they have three children, Howard H., Milton A. and Clifford T. They have a beautiful summer home on Lake Okoboji, Iowa. It is equipped with waterworks and all modern conveniences and here the family spend the summer months each year.

Mr. Pay belongs to the Elks Club and is a York Rite Mason, holding membership in the Shrine. His political support is given the men and measures of the republican party. He has an extensive circle of friends in Sioux Falls, where he has resided for over a quarter of a century, and he merits the confidence and trust which are uniformly accorded him.

RALPH P. ALLEN.

Ralph P. Allen, an enterprising and progressive young agriculturist residing on section 28, Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county, devotes his attention to the cultivation of a tract of land embracing one hundred and sixty acres. His birth occurred in Winneshiek county, Iowa, on the 14th of March, 1890, his parents being Frank and Susan (Banning) Allen, the former a native of Illinois. Their marriage was celebrated in Winneshiek county, Iowa, where they resided until 1890, when they came to South Dakota. Frank Allen purchased the present home farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Valley Springs township and thereon spent the remainder of his life, dying November 4, 1911. He is still survived by his widow, who resides on the place with our subject.

Ralph P. Allen was reared under the parental roof and attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education. On attaining his majority he became associated with his father in the operation of the home farm and since the latter's demise has had charge of the place alone. Its excellent appearance bespeaks his careful management and bounteous harvests annually pay tribute to his well directed industry.

On the 2d of December, 1911, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Rowena Jones, her father being Thomas Jones, a prominent farmer of Split Rock township, Minnehaha county. To them has been born a daughter, Vivian Dorothy.

Mr. Allen gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Valley Springs Lodge, No. 156. His wife is a devoted member of the Methodist church. Mr. Allen has spent practically his entire life in Minnehaha county and South Dakota and enjoys an enviable reputation as a successful young agriculturist and esteemed citizen.

GEORGE W. MERRY.

George W. Merry, of Milbank, was one of the pioneer settlers of Grant county and gained financial independence through his activity in cattle shipping and farming. He was also quite prominent in political affairs and in 1906 was elected to represent his district in the state senate. His birth occurred in Magog, in the province of Quebec, Canada, December 14, 1839, and he remained there until 1856, when with his parents he removed to Cresco, Iowa. There he continued his education, attending school in the winters, while during the summers he was employed in farm work, thus earning the money to pay his school expenses. For a time he engaged in teaching school in Howard county but in his early manhood he also spent several years in prospecting in the Rocky mountains and made several trips to South Dakota, bringing horses and purchasing farm lands. In 1880 he located in Grant county, this state, and for a number of years engaged in buying and shipping horses. Later he turned his attention to the cattle business, which he followed with marked success until 1900, when, owing to failing health, he retired from that business and became a resident of Milbank. He owned much farm land in Iowa, which he sold in 1910, but at the time of his demise he still held title to a great deal of valuable property in South Dakota and Minne-

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sota. The financial independence which he gained was the merited reward of his well directed industry and enterprise as he began his career a poor boy.

Mr. Merry was married in 1867 to Miss Wealthy Bruce, by whom he had a daughter, Ella, now the wife of Captain John Wein, of Ortonville. In September, 1885, Mr. Merry was united in marriage to Mrs. Alice J. Niles, a widow, who was born in England, a daughter of Solomon and Hannah Harris. By her first husband, Marvin G. Niles, she has a son, Marvin G., who is a successful photographer of Milbank. Besides his widow and daughter Mr. Merry is survived by a sister, Mrs. Emma Blake, of Minneapolis.

Mr. Merry was a progressive republican in politics and in 1906 was elected to represent his district in the state senate, being the first progressive republican to gain election to the senate. He was for many years active in political affairs and in territorial days attended the territorial conventions, while later he attended many state conventions of his party. At various times he was offered state appointments by the governor but he was not able to accept any of them. In 1910, owing to failing health, he retired from political life. His religious faith was that of the Congregational church. He traveled extensively and as he was a man of keen observation he thus added much to his knowledge of people and affairs. He was one of the well informed men of his community and exercised a great influence in his locality. His demise, which occurred on the 4th of January, 1915, was sincerely regretted by all who knew him, for his dominant traits were such as invariably inspire respect and warm regard.

ALFRED CHRISTENSON.

Alfred Christenson, a well known and prosperous agriculturist residing on section 9, Mapleton township, Minnehaha county, was born in that township on the 24th of December, 1871. He was among the first white children born in this section of the state and as an infant was rocked in his cradle by the Indians hundreds of times. His parents were Christ and Martina (Estensen) Christenson, natives of Denmark and Norway respectively. They emigrated to the United States in 1869 and were married in Michigan, the father working in the mines at Calumet and Hecla of that state. Hearing of the free lands in South Dakota, they came west to this state in the spring of 1871, and Mr. Christenson immediately homesteaded eighty acres on section 16, Mapleton township, Minnehaha county. This land in the Big Sioux bottoms is today some of the best in the state. Subsequently Mr. Christenson preempted one hundred and sixty acres in Benton township and later bought one hundred and sixty acres in Mapleton township adjoining the Benton township farm. He resided on his preemption for a period of thirty-three years but after the death of his wife, in 1898, returned to Denmark, in which country he has since remained.

Alfred Christenson was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the public schools. He continued at home after attaining his majority, being associated with his father in his farming enterprises until 1898, when he located on the place where he now resides and started out as an agriculturist on his own account. This farm was then owned by his father, and Alfred Christenson operated it as a renter for about eleven years. In 1909, however, he purchased the property, which embraces one hundred and ninety-two acres. He had purchased four hundred and eighty acres of land in Brown county in 1905 but disposed of the same before buying his home farm. He likewise owns the northwest quarter of section 21, Mapleton township, which he purchased in March, 1913, and in 1915 he purchased three hundred and twenty acres on section 28, the same township. As an agriculturist he has won a well merited and gratifying measure of success, carrying on the work of the fields in a practical, progressive and resultant manner. He is also a stockholder in the Farmers Cooperative Lumber Company, the New Hope Grain Company of Crooks, South Dakota, and the Baltic Lumber Company.

In 1905 Mr. Christenson was joined in wedlock to Mrs. Mary Brekke, a native of Norway and the widow of Andrew Brekke. By her first husband Mrs. Christenson had three children: Halver, Anna and Andrew. To her and Mr. Christenson have been born six children, five of whom survive, namely: Carl, Ingel, Cerena, Alice and Sophia. All the children are at home.

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Mr. Christenson exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and has acted in the capacity of supervisor for about four years, while for about two years he ably served as constable of the township. Fraternally he is identified with the Modern Brotherhood of America, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Norwegian Lutheran church, to which his wife also belongs. His entire life has been spent in Minnehaha county and he enjoys an enviable reputation as one of its representative agriculturists and respected citizens.

OLAF P. PETERSON.

Olaf P. Peterson, who devotes his time and energies to the pursuit of general farming, owns and operates a tract comprising one hundred and fifty-six acres in Minnehaha county. He was born in Sweden on the 23d of September, 1855, a son of Peter Peterson, who emigrated to the United States in 1868 and after a brief residence in Iowa came to South Dakota in 1869, homesteading a quarter section of land in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county. Mr. Peterson was one of the first settlers of the locality and died on this homestead two or three years later.

Olaf P. Peterson, who acquired his education in the public schools of his native land, was a youth of thirteen when he came with his father to the new world. After spending the winter in Sioux City, Iowa, he came up into South Dakota and took up a homestead on section 8, Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county. Here he carried on general agricultural pursuits continuously and successfully until 1913, when he purchased his present home farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres in Valley Springs township. The appearance of the place indicates the prosperity of the owner and the land is in a good state of cultivation.

In early manhood Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Bowman, of Split Rock township, who is a native of Sweden. To them have been born six children, four of whom survive as follows: Julia, Ethel, Alice and Hazel, all at home.

In his political views Mr. Peterson is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. He is identified fraternally with the Modern Woodmen, while his religious faith is that of the Swedish Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county covers forty-five years and he has long enjoyed recognition among its representative agriculturists and highly esteemed citizens.

URBAN H. COOKE.

Urban H. Cooke is one of the extensive landowners of Spink county, his holdings embracing ten hundred and forty acres in Frankfort township, where he has resided since 1890. South Dakota has claimed him as a citizen since 1883, at which time he came from Kankakee county, Illinois, to this state. His birth occurred in Manteno, Illinois, August 22, 1860, his parents being Chester W. and Mary (Merwin) Cooke. The father is of English lineage, his ancestors having come to this country on the Mayflower, while some of the maternal ancestors of Urban H. Cooke were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. Chester W. Cooke is a farmer by occupation. He became a resident of Illinois in 1858 and is now residing in Frankfort, South Dakota, at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. His wife passed away in Manteno, Illinois, in December, 1912, when seventy-seven years of age.

Urban H. Cooke acquired his education in the public schools, in which he continued his studies to the age of fifteen years. He afterward worked for his father until he reached the age of twenty-two and gained practical experience in all lines of farm work. He was afterward employed at various occupations until he came to South Dakota, at which time he accepted a clerkship in a general store at Frankfort, spending two years in that employ. He then returned to Manteno, Illinois, where he engaged in clerking until he once more

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came to South Dakota in 1891. At Frankfort he entered into partnership with J. B. Blain and in 1896 he purchased the interest of his partner and conducted the store alone until 1908. He was then joined by F. M. Kuhns and together they successfully conducted the business until 1911, when they sold out to M. E. Cooke, a brother of Urban H. Cooke. Since that time the latter has lived retired from commercial pursuits, giving his attention now to the supervision of his property holdings, which are extensive and valuable. He has made judicious investments in property and is the owner of ten hundred and forty acres of valuable land in Frankfort township, a half section near Orient, a tract in the western part of the state and also a ranch in Canada, his entire possessions aggregating over two thousand acres. He is likewise vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Frankfort. He erected his residence in the town, has also built other dwellings and a business block and has greatly improved his farm properties, thus adding to the material development and improvement of this section of the state.

On the 12th of March, 1900, in Frankfort, Mr. Cooke was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary (Cutter) Hagerman, of that place, who is a native of Portland, Maine, and they are well known in Frankfort, having an extensive circle of warm friends. They have an adopted son, Walter Peterson, who is now attending school at Valparaiso, Indiana.

Mr. Cooke is president of the board of education and school interests find in him a stalwart champion. In fact, he is at all times a public-spirited and progressive citizen and works earnestly and persistently for the development and upbuilding of the county along many lines of advancement and improvement. His has indeed been a busy and useful life, fraught with good results both for himself and the community in which he lives, for while promoting individual success he has also greatly advanced public prosperity.

WILLIAM C. ROBINSON.

William C. Robinson is cashier of the State Bank of Crandon, which office he has filled since 1910. Iowa numbers him as a native son, his birth having occurred at Runnells, that state, on the 1st of November, 1883, his parents being William F. and Mary (Dovey) Robinson, who still live at Runnells. The father is a prominent resident there and a very wealthy man who has been actively connected with business affairs and with public interests of that locality.

William C. Robinson attended country schools near Runnells to the age of thirteen years and then went to Boone, Iowa, where he worked for his board and room and at the same time attended the graded schools of that city until he reached the age of eighteen years. The determination and force of character which he displayed in acquiring his education have been salient features in all of his later life and have led to his present success. When his textbooks were put aside he remained for a time at Boone, but he took up the study of telegraphy in the Des Moines (Ia.) West high school, receiving the first diploma ever issued from that school to a graduate in telegraphy. He received his instruction from Professor J. W. Belding. He next went to Blairsburg, Iowa, where he obtained a position as assistant telegrapher, receiving fifteen dollars per month. That sum was expended for his board and he slept in the telegraph office for six months. On the expiration of that period he made his way to South Dakota, going first to Huron, where he arrived August 25, 1902, but immediately afterward he was sent to Crandon, where he acted as station agent and operator for six years. He then turned his attention to the real-estate and lumber business, in which he continued for two years, and at the end of that time, or in 1910, became cashier of the State Bank of Crandon, which was organized about a year before, and in that connection he has since remained. He bent his energies to the development of the business of the bank on assuming charge and its depositors have now more than doubled in number and in spite of poor crops the amount of deposits has greatly increased.

Mr. Robinson is a democrat in politics and has served as justice of the peace in Crandon, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial and winning for him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." He was married May 8, 1904, at Crandon to Miss Meda Carico, a daughter of Henry W. and Lucinda (Bedsaul) Carico, now residents of Crandon, who removed from Virginia to Spink county, South Dakota, about 1887. Mr. Robinson may truly be called a

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WILLIAM C. ROBINSON

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self-made man, for he started out in life independently when but thirteen years of age and the marked strength of character which he displayed in acquiring his education foreshadowed his later advancement and success. He today occupies a creditable place in the financial circles of his district and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, talents and energies.

OLE E. EGGEN.

Ole E. Eggen, a progressive and promising young agriculturist residing in Sverdrup township, Minnehaha county, has charge of the home farm of two hundred and twenty acres and in its management is meeting with splendid success. His birth occurred in that township on the 16th of August, 1877, his parents being Eric O. and Mary Eggen. The father, a farmer by occupation, emigrated from Norway to the United States in 1866, taking up his abode in Minnesota, where he resided until 1871. In that year he came to South Dakota, locating in Sverdrup township, Minnehaha county, where he homesteaded a tract of land. As time passed and his financial resources increased, owing to his able management and untiring industry, he augmented his landed holdings by purchase until at his demise he owned two hundred and twenty acres. In his death, which occurred on the 9th of July, 1897, the community lost one of its honored pioneers and substantial agriculturists. He held several township offices, proving a highly capable and trustworthy public servant.

Ole E. Eggen attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and subsequently assisted his father in the operation of the home farm. At the time of the latter's death he took charge of the property and has since remained thereon, living with his mother, his sister Bereth and his brother Nels. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he follows progressive and practical methods, and the well tilled fields annually yield golden harvests as a reward for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

In his political views Mr. Eggen is a republican but does not consider himself bound by party ties in the exercise of his right of franchise, supporting candidates with regard for their fitness rather than for their party affiliation. He is now serving in the capacity of road overseer. In religious faith he is a Lutheran. For pleasure and recreation he indulges in fishing and outdoor sports, and in the community where his entire life has been spent he is well liked and esteemed by all who know him.

JOHN N. ELLERMAN.

John N. Ellerman is vice president of the First National Bank of Fairfax and is one of the prominent factors in financial circles in Gregory county and that part of the state. He has the love of a native son for South Dakota, his birth having occurred in Jamesville, Yankton county, his parents being Herman and Emilie (Rudolph) Ellerman, who came to Dakota territory in the early '70s. The father homesteaded land and was actively identified with the pioneer development of Yankton county, where he was called to public office, serving as county treasurer and as county assessor. He is still living at Yankton but his wife has passed away.

John N. Ellerman early became a public-school pupil and continued his studies in successive grades until he was graduated from the high school. He afterward spent two years as a student in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and then accepted a position in the office of the county treasurer at Yankton, serving in that capacity for two years. He next became manager of the advertising department of the Dakota Freie Presse and when two years had passed he severed that connection and came to Gregory county, settling at Fairfax, where he engaged in the real-estate business. His capability and public spirit won him recognition in an election to the office of county treasurer, which position he filled for four years. Still higher honors awaited him, however, for in 1907

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he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature and again was called to that office by popular suffrage in 1909.

After retiring from office Mr. Ellerman went to California for the benefit of his health, spending five years on the Pacific coast. He afterward returned to his old position and in 1904 entered the bank as vice president, since which time he has bent his energies toward the upbuilding of the business and has been an effective force in increasing its clientage. He is likewise the secretary of the Johnson Farm Loan Company, which is a big institution, controlling an extensive business of that character.

On the 10th of June, 1908, Mr. Ellerman was united in marriage to Miss Lena M. Garrett, a daughter of James M. Garrett, of Caldwell, Idaho. They now have one child, Garrett Herman. The religious faith of the family is that of the Congregational church, while in his political belief Mr. Ellerman is a republican. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, his membership being at Yankton, where he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Fairfax. He is interested in gardening, in fishing, hunting and motoring and along those lines finds his recreation. Opportunity has with him ever been a call to action and, utilizing the advantages which have come to him, he has not only steadily progressed in the business world in gaining substantial rewards for his labor but has also won the regard of his fellowmen by an active and well spent life.

ANDREW NELSON VAN CAMP.

Andrew Nelson Van Camp is now devoting the greater part of his time and attention to the management of the business of the telephone company at Highmore, South Dakota, but has been a prominent figure in political circles of the state, his opinions carrying weight in republican councils, while his efforts have been productive of beneficial results along political lines. Mr. Van Camp is a native of the neighboring state of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Muscatine county, December 18, 1850. Mention of his family is made in connection with the sketch of A. E. Van Camp, which appears on another page of this work.

After attending the public schools of his native state Andrew N. Van Camp continued his education in the Wilton (Ia.) Academy and in the Iowa State University at Iowa City, in which he pursued his law course, being graduated in 1871. He also pursued a commercial course before he entered upon preparation for the bar. He had completed his education before he attained his majority and had tried some cases before he reached the age of twenty-one years. Following his admission to the bar he practiced in Iowa until 1882, when he came to Dakota territory, settling on government land which at that time had not been surveyed. His place was a mile from the present site of Highmore and he still owns the land. He resumed the practice of law in Highmore and continued the cultivation of his farm until 1903, when he removed his family from the farm to the town. In 1907 he erected the Telephone Exchange building, which would be a credit to a city of much larger size. It is a brick veneer, two-story structure with basement and its dimensions are forty by forty-eight feet. In 1902 he organized the Hyde County Telephone Company, of which he is now a stockholder and the secretary and general manager. He rents his farm lands and is devoting the greater part of his attention to the telephone business.

On the 22d of July, 1873, Mr. Van Camp was married to Miss Kate Allen, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland. Her father came to America in early manhood and died in Boston before the arrival of his family in the new world. Mrs. Van Camp with her mother removed from the east to Rock Island, Illinois, and later came to South Dakota, Mrs. Allen spending her last days at the home of her daughter, where she passed away in 1895.

To Mr. and Mrs. Van Camp have been born nine children: James K., who is district agent at Yankton for the De Laval Separator Company, married Marguerite Mulvey, by whom he has two children, Cyril and Marguerite. William N., residing in Highmore, is engaged in educational work in Hyde county and for two terms was county superintendent of schools. He was a member of the lower house of the state legislature for one term and secretary of the state senate during the sessions of 1913 and 1915. During the last three or

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four years he has been special traveling salesman for the American Book Company, having charge of the territory of North and South Dakota. He married Marie Quirk, of Highmore, and their children are Fred, Florence, Howard and Royal. Francis Joseph, the third of the family, died in Wilton, Iowa, in infancy. Harry Theodore died in 1895, at the age of fifteen years. John Edgar, residing at Fort Dodge, Iowa, is district agent for the Free Sewing Machine Company, having charge of several counties. He married Miss Georgia Thompson, of Canton, South Dakota, and they have five children. Allen A., born in Hyde county, is now residing in Highmore and is assisting his father in the telephone business. He married Edith McKillip and they have one child, Philip. Ella Ann is the wife of J. H. Quirk, a stockman and real-estate dealer of Highmore. George is now in the moving picture business at Los Angeles, California. For a number of years he was connected with the Sioux City Journal and was secretary of the senate in 1911. Kathryn B. completes the family.

Mr. Van Camp is a member of the Masonic lodge at Highmore and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His political indorsement has always been given to the republican party, which recognizes in him one of its prominent supporters in this state. He served as the first county superintendent of schools of Hyde county, was district attorney in territorial days, was states attorney for two terms and was assistant chief clerk of the house during the session of 1893. He also served on the board of education in Bramhall township, Hyde county, for about fifteen years. At the convening of the special session of the first state legislature under the constitution October 15, 1889, in the transition from territorial to state government, at which time the first state officers were sworn in and the first United States senators were elected, he acted as assistant to Secretary of the Senate F. A. Burdick and for him wrote the records of the session in the great book in the office of the secretary of state, and also at the dictation of State Senator A. B. Kittredge, afterward United States senator from this state, wrote the certificate of election of one of the newly elected United States senators, Moody and Pettigrew, to the United States senate. During the regular session which convened January 7, 1890, Mr. Van Camp acted as legislative reporter for the Sioux Falls Daily Press and The Deadwood Pioneer-Times and made what is termed a newspaper scoop by discovering and exposing a movement on the part of some of the members to dissipate and waste the large patrimony given the state by congress for educational, charitable and other general state purposes, to accomplish which purposes and to boost favored localities, as well as to draw away as much opposition as possible from a permanent location of the capital at Pierre, the combination sought to locate an additional agricultural college at Aberdeen, another state university at Huron, another reform school at Watertown, another normal school at Forest City and various other institutions at different places in the state. His early exposure of the plot in the columns of the Press resulted in arousing the friends of the institutions already located to action and caused the bills, which had been referred to a special committee, composed of friends of Mr. Van Camp, named by Lieutenant-Governor Fletcher, to never be reported for action. The value of the services thus rendered can never be estimated. With him patriotism has ever been before partisanship and the public good before personal aggrandizement. He has worked earnestly and effectively to advance the best interests of the state along many lines and the value of his services places him among the substantial and honored residents of South Dakota.

GEORGE MAIER.

George Maier, a representative and successful agriculturist of Minnehaha county, is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land on sections 29 and 31, Valley Springs township, where he has been actively engaged in farming during the past fifteen years. His birth occurred in Germany on the 1st of March, 1870, his parents being Joseph and Catharine Maier, both of whom have passed away. Throughout his active business career the father devoted his attention to farming.

George Maier acquired his education in the common schools of his native land and after putting aside his textbooks turned his attention to the work of the fields. When a young man of twenty-three years he left the parental roof and set sail for the United States, desir-

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ing to test the truth of the many favorable reports which had reached him concerning the advantages and opportunities of the new world. He made his way first to Iowa and in that state was employed as a farm hand for a number of years or until 1899, when he came to South Dakota, purchasing a quarter of section 31 and a quarter of section 29 in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county. In the operation of that property he has been actively and successfully engaged to the present time, and in connection with the cultivation of the soil he feeds forty head of cattle. He has expended six thousand dollars in the improvement of his place and now owns an attractive and productive farm as well as all modern implements and equipment.

In 1899 Mr. Maier was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bender, a daughter of Louis Bender. They now have two children, Amy and William. Mr. Maier enjoys an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout his home community and well deserves the prosperity that has rewarded his efforts.

FRED SINKBEIL, JR.

Fred Sinkbeil, Jr., a prominent young citizen and worthy native son of Hutchinson county, is the secretary and manager of the Parkston Telephone Company. His birth occurred on the 26th of December, 1883, his parents being Fred and Elizabeth Sinkbeil. In 1879 the father emigrated from Russia to the United States and made his way direct to South Dakota, locating about five and a half miles southeast of Parkston and using his three rights as a homesteader. He has remained on the old homestead throughout the intervening thirty-five years and now owns six hundred and eighty acres of rich and productive land. He worked on the railroad when it was built through this section and is honored as one of the pioneers whose labors were a factor in the development and growth of the state. To him and his wife, who is also living, were born five sons, three of whom still survive.

Fred Sinkbeil, Jr., attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education and after putting aside his textbooks assisted his father in the operation of the home farm until twenty-five years of age. Subsequently he was engaged in the implement business at Parkston for two and a half years with Joseph Kebisenann, but on the expiration of that period sold out and bought a fourth interest in the Parkston Telephone Company. Later he secured control of the town lines and then admitted Herman Blaseg as a partner, having since remained secretary and manager of the company, which now has one hundred and seventy-five subscribers and is continually receiving new business. The line has long distance connections to all principal points. Mr. Sinkbeil is also engaged in business as a dealer in all kinds of seeds and enjoys a gratifying patronage in this connection.

On the 28th of March, 1909, Mr. Sinkbeil was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Schmidt, a daughter of Jacob Schmidt and a representative of an honored pioneer family of this state. They now have one child, Reuben Fred.

Mr. Sinkbeil gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, of which he has served as secretary for two years. He is known as a loyal and public-spirited citizen of the state in which his entire life has been spent and in his home community has identified himself with the volunteer fire department, acting as assistant foreman of cart No. 2. His social qualities have gained him wide acquaintance and certain sterling traits of character which he possesses have won for him the friendship of the many with whom he has been brought in contact.

ELLIS P. TITUS.

Ellis P. Titus is conducting a real-estate and insurance business in Clark, where he has been located since 1910 and where he has already made for himself a creditable name and place. His birth occurred in Henry county, Illinois, on the 3d of October, 1864, a son of Francis and Lydia (Arnold) Titus, both of whom are still living. The father has devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits.

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Ellis P. Titus is indebted to the public-school system of Iowa for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed as his parents had removed to that state when he was but four years old. After leaving school he assisted his father on the farm and later engaged in the farm implement business and went upon the road, traveling for different machinery companies for about two and a half years. He then returned to the old home farm in Taylor county, Iowa, where he lived for about fourteen years and on the expiration of that period came to South Dakota in 1910. Settling in Clark, he opened a real-estate office which he has since conducted. He is now thoroughly acquainted with property values, knows what is upon the market and what can be purchased advantageously, and as time has passed he has negotiated various important realty transfers. He now owns considerable property both in the county and town and is also agent for the Colonial Trust & Land Company. In 1912 he handled six thousand acres.

On the 17th of August, 1892, Mr. Titus was united in marriage to Miss Etta Webb, a daughter of William and Martha Webb, of Iowa, and they have become parents of four children: Ruth M., Francis Philip, Worth and Reid. Mrs. Titus is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Titus has for a quarter of a century been identified with the Odd Fellows society and in politics exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. Coming to the northwest, he has already been recognized as a factor in the substantial growth of Clark county and in all of his business dealings has been thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress which has become the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the state.

MARTIN N. PETERSON.

Martin N. Peterson is one of the progressive and prosperous farmers of Minnehaha county, cultivating a good tract of land on section 34, Sverdrup township, which belongs to his mother. His present condition is in marked contrast to that of his grandparents when they sought a home in the new world. All honor is due to such sturdy pioneers as were Jorgen Peterson and his family. In their old home in Norway they saw the vision of the promised land and, resolved to follow its leading, they crossed the Atlantic to the new world, traveled westward to Sioux City, Iowa, and thence walked to Minnehaha county, a distance of more than one hundred miles. The grandfather carried a sack of flour and other supplies, while the grandmother carried the cooking outfit and Nels B. Peterson, the father of Martin N. Peterson, then a boy of but fourteen years, carried a younger brother, who was ill and who died on the homestead of Jorgen Peterson's brother, who had preceded them to this country. The child was buried one-half mile east of Renner and thus it was with heavy hearts, because of their bereavement, that the family started life in their new home. Jorgen Peterson secured a homestead claim—the farm upon which his grandson, Martin N. Peterson, now lives—and in its ownership he was succeeded by Nels B. Peterson, who was born in Norway and, as previously indicated, came to the new world with his parents in 1868. He continued to remain upon the old home farm until his life's labors were ended in death on the 3d of January, 1908, when he was fifty-four years of age. As the years passed he won a creditable and substantial measure of success and extended the boundaries of his place from time to time until his holdings included six hundred and eighty acres and he was regarded as one of the substantial men of the county. He served for several years on the town board and exerted a widely felt and beneficial influence in public affairs, his efforts contributing much to the material growth and prosperity of the community. In was in Minnehaha county that he wedded Gurine Almlie, also a native of Norway, who came to the United States with her parents in 1881. She is still living and yet resides on the old homestead.

Martin N. Peterson was born on the farm where he now resides on the 10th of July, 1887. He was educated in the district schools and in the State Agricultural College at Brookings, so that he received technical training concerning the best methods of tilling the soil and carrying on all branches of farm work. Through the period of his youth he remained under the parental roof and following his father's death took charge of the home farm, which

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he has since operated. In 1903 his father built a large elevator and feed mill and these are still being operated by Martin N. Peterson, who is a most energetic young business man, wide-awake to his opportunities and ready at all times to utilize them. He is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran church and is one of the most respected among the young business men of his county.

SAMUEL IOSSI.

Samuel Iossi, an agriculturist residing on section 19, Taopi township, is the owner of two hundred and ninety-seven acres comprising one of the most fertile farms in Minnehaha county. His birth occurred in Switzerland on the 20th of November, 1862, his parents being Christ and Elizabeth Iossi. The mother died when our subject was but four years of age, and in 1890 the father joined his son Samuel in the United States, making his home with him until his death in 1903.

Samuel Iossi was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools of his native country. He learned the trade of a stonemason in early manhood and in 1887, when twenty-five years of age, emigrated to the United States, taking up his abode in Linn county, Iowa. There he worked in the creamery business for five or six years and subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, cultivating rented land in Iowa for five years. In 1899 he removed to Nebraska and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Cedar county, residing on that property for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period, in 1912, he came to South Dakota and bought a farm of two hundred and ninety-seven acres in Taopi township, Minnehaha county, which he has operated successfully to the present time. He engages in general farming and has always followed the most progressive methods, so that he has met with gratifying and well deserved success.

In 1891 Mr. Iossi was united in marriage to Miss Susie Egger, a native of Germany, by whom he has nine children, namely: Emma, Louis, William, Elizabeth, Marie, Selma, Albert, Fred and Ida. All are at home. In his political views Mr. Iossi is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the German Reformed church, to which his wife also belongs. Coming to the new world in young manhood, Mr. Iossi eagerly availed himself of the opportunities here afforded and has worked his way steadily upward to a position among the prosperous and respected citizens of his community.

M. HARRY O'BRIEN.

M. Harry O'Brien, engaged in the practice of law at Highmore, was born at La Sueur Center, Minnesota, February 19, 1877, a son of Martin and Johannah Lucy O'Brien, natives of Tipperary, Ireland, and of Kentucky respectively. When a lad of ten years the father accompanied his parents to Canada and in the early '60s he made his way across the border into the United States, settling at La Sueur Center, Minnesota. Throughout his entire business life he carried on agricultural pursuits but at length retired and removed to Mankato and afterward to St. Paul, where he is now living, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and well deserves.

M. Harry O'Brien pursued his early education in the public schools of his native county and afterward became a student in the State Normal School at Mankato. He began studying law in the office of Judge Andrews of that place and in the meantime had provided for his own support, starting out in life to earn his own living when but seventeen years of age. He worked for others and at intervals attended school until twenty-seven years of age, when he was admitted to practice before the bar of South Dakota. Removing to this state in 1903, he opened a law office at Highmore, where he has since continuously followed his profession, being now accorded a good general practice. He also engaged in making farm loans and in stock-raising and his interests along those lines are capably and wisely con-

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ducted, bringing him substantial success. At the same time he enjoys a growing law practice that has connected him with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district.

On the 25th of July, 1906, Mr. O'Brien was married to Miss Margaret Davis, who was born at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, a daughter of Tom and Mary (Chelius) Davis, the former a native of Wisconsin and the latter of Germany. They became early residents of South Dakota, and for a period the father engaged in farming, but afterward took up his abode in Sioux Falls, where he lived retired until called to his final rest about 1907. His widow still survives and is now living in Highmore. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien have become the parents of three children, Beverly Rose, Gerald D. and Muriel Elaine.

Mr. O'Brien served as states attorney of Hyde county for four years, from 1911 to 1914 inclusively, and at the same time he also acted as assistant attorney general for the state, serving under Royal C. Johnson. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, has passed through all of the chairs of the local lodge and has acted as representative to the grand lodge. He also has membership with the Elks lodge at Huron; belongs to the United Workmen lodge at Highmore, of which he is the present presiding officer; the Modern Woodmen camp; and the Maccabee tent. He is in hearty sympathy with the principles and purposes of these organizations and exemplifies in his life the teachings concerning the brotherhood of man. He has many substantial qualities which have won him high regard, while his ability has gained for him professional success.

JOHN KNOX KUTNEWSKY, M. D.

Dr. John Knox Kutnewsky, superintendent and physician for the State School and Home for the Feeble Minded at Redfield, was born in Groveland, Illinois, April 20, 1858, his parents being John and Margaret (Knox) Kutnewsky. The former died in 1884 and the latter in 1903 and their remains were interred in the Redfield cemetery. The father was one of the pioneer settlers and business men of Spink county and in 1882 began the operation of the first mill of Redfield, which also still remains the only mill. He was quite prominent and active in local political circles in Illinois, where he filled the position of postmaster. To him and his wife were born five children: Martha, now residing in Malden, Washington; John K., of this review; Benjamin H., who is engaged in general merchandising at Malden, Washington; Charles F., who is state agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company at Boise, Idaho; and Fred H., who is conducting a hardware store in Malden, Washington.

In the district schools of his native state Dr. Kutnewsky began his education. He afterward attended the Illinois State University and then in preparation for a professional career entered Rush Medical College of Chicago, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-three years. He then entered upon the active work of his profession at Groveland, Illinois, where he continued until February, 1884, when he came to South Dakota following his father's death. Opening an office in Redfield, he there remained in active practice until 1901, when he was appointed superintendent of the School for the Feeble Minded. Here he has since remained in charge, covering a period of fourteen years. He has closely studied modern methods of teaching and caring for this unfortunate class, has introduced new and improved ideas and has made the institution a creditable one to the humanitarian spirit which prompted its founding.

In 1882, at Athens, Illinois, Dr. Kutnewsky was united in marriage to Miss Etta Kincaid, a daughter of John K. and Vienna (Williams) Kincaid, both of whom are deceased and lie buried at Athens. Our subject and his wife have two children, namely: Walter Knox, of North Yakima, Washington, who is a land agent and also captain of Company C of the Washington National Guard; and Edna, who is still under the parental roof. Liberal educational advantages have been accorded the children, Walter K. being a graduate of the University of Minnesota, while Edna completed a domestic science course in Columbia University of New York city and is now dietitian of the Redfield institution.

Dr. Kutnewsky is a republican in his political views and for four years filled the office of alderman, during which period he put forth every effort in his power to advance the welfare of the city and uphold its civic interests. He is also a school trustee. Fraternally he

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is well known as a member of various organizations, including the Masonic lodge, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and others. He has filled all of the chairs in the blue lodge and chapter of Masonry and at the present time is eminent commander of the commandery. In 1906 he was grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of South Dakota, and he is a past president of the Masonic Veterans Association. High and honorable are the principles which have actuated him in all life's relations. He has ever reached out a helping hand to the unfortunate and at the same time he is ever embracing his opportunities for advancement that his life work may be of greater usefulness and benefit to his fellowmen. The course which he has ever followed in his official connection with the School for the Feeble Minded has won high encomiums, and various plans and methods that he pursues might profitably be adopted by other institutions of similar character.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON NOYES.

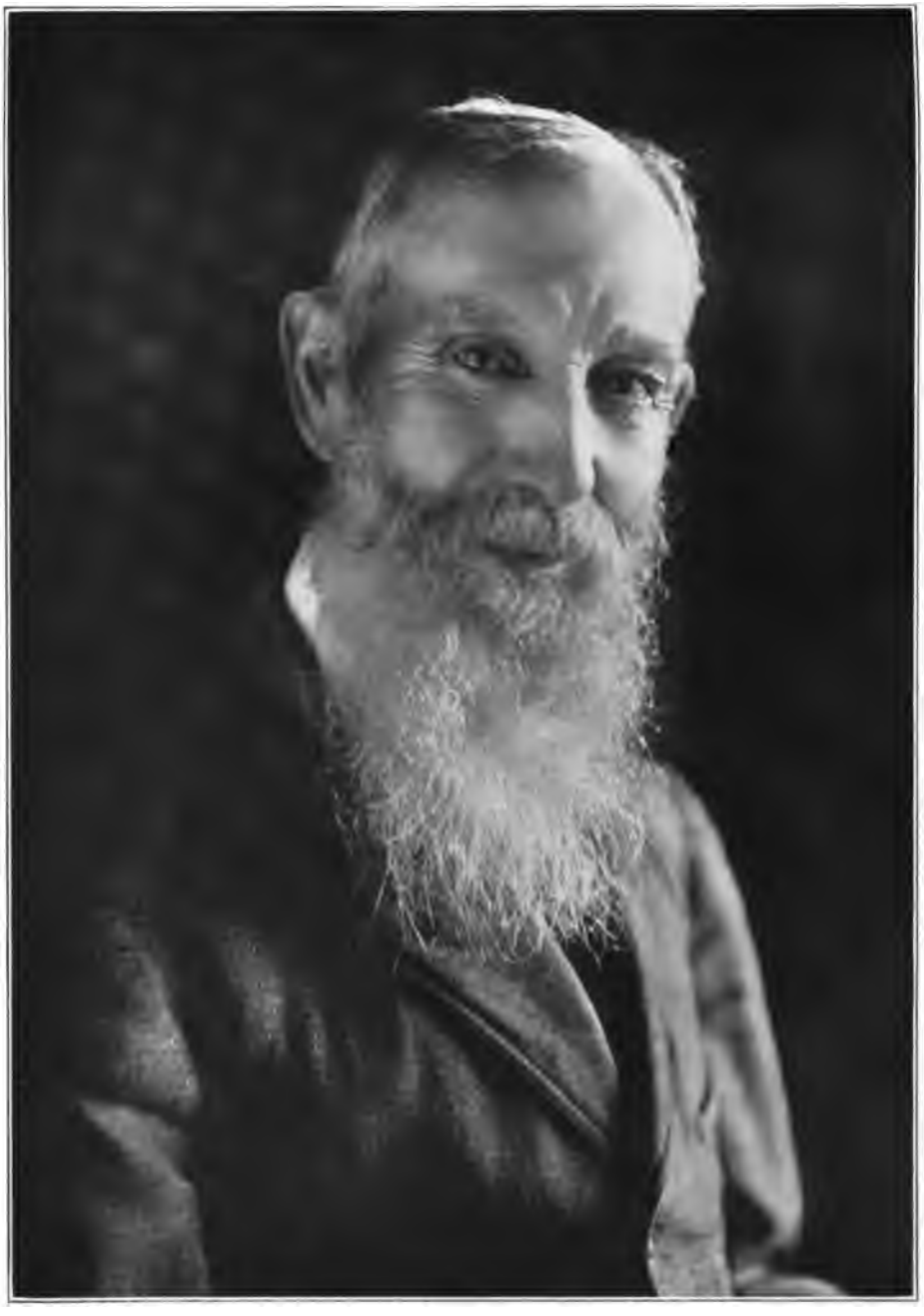
Edward Livingston Noyes is now living retired at Mellette, South Dakota, in the enjoyment of the comforts of life made possible by former years of unremitting labor. He was born in Franklin county, Massachusetts, on the 21st of September, 1836, and is a son of Dr. Bradley and Martha (Bordwell) Noyes. The father was a pioneer of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where he practiced medicine and surgery. He died there in 1860 and is buried in a cemetery in that city. His wife survived until 1866, when she too passed away and she was laid to rest in Colerain, Massachusetts. The family is of English origin on both sides and ancestors of our subject came to this country in the seventeenth century. Members of both families fought in the war of the Revolution and Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga, was a representative of one of these.

Edward L. Noyes was educated in Massachusetts but at the age of seventeen years laid aside his textbooks and for four years thereafter was employed as a farm laborer in Massachusetts. At the end of that time he came west to Illinois as a book agent for the firm of Henry Hill of Norwich, Connecticut, and represented them in that capacity for a short time. From Illinois he made his way to Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, where he was an engineer for some time, but eventually engaged in farming in that state, remaining there for about twenty years. At the end of that time, or in 1880, he came to Spink county, South Dakota, as he had heard much of the excellent opportunities of acquiring a good farm from the government. He took up a homestead six miles southeast of Mellette, which he cultivated for twenty-five years, making it one of the best improved farms of the neighborhood. As his resources increased he purchased additional land and eventually became the owner of eight hundred acres which returned to him a handsome income. Before leaving Wisconsin he had taken up carpentering and after his removal to this state continued to follow that trade to some extent, building a number of the houses and barns throughout Spink county. In his farming operations he confined himself almost entirely to the raising of grain, his enterprise and progressive methods of agriculture insuring a large yield annually. In 1903 he removed to Mellette and has since lived retired.

Mr. Noyes was married in Madison, Wisconsin, on the 15th of February, 1858, when a young man of twenty-two years, to Mrs. Mehitable L. (Boston) Towne. Her father, Isaac Boston, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was a son of Thomas Boston, who participated in the Revolutionary war. The Boston family is of English origin. Mrs. Noyes' mother was in her maidenhood Miss Bessie Cleves. Mrs. Noyes had four children by her first marriage, namely: R. W. Towne, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Sara J. Towne, the wife of Dr. Kingsley, of Madison, Wisconsin; Oliver P. Towne, who is living retired in Downey, California; and George I. Towne, a ranchman of Moenville, South Dakota. By her marriage to Mr. Noyes she had three children: Sophia L., the widow of J. W. Akers, living in the vicinity of Mellette; Edward L., manager of the Bellingham Electric Light & Power Company, of Bellingham, Washington; and Henry W., who died in infancy and was buried in the Kingsley cemetery in Dane county, Wisconsin. Mrs. Noyes passed away March 19, 1915, and was laid to rest in Madison, Wisconsin,

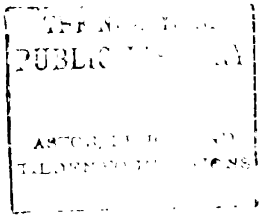
Mr. Noyes is a member of the democratic party and has held the office of county commissioner as well as various other local offices. He has taken a great interest in school

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EDWARD L. NOYES

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affairs and has served as director on the board of education, doing all in his power to increase the efficiency of the public schools. His farm has a fine set of buildings and is improved in every way, being one of the valuable farming properties of Spink county. Having won success that assures him a comfortable income, he has retired from the active work of the farm and has moved to Mellette, where he is passing his declining days in well earned ease.

MARTIN L. PARISH.

Martin L. Parish, a young attorney of Fairfax with a growing practice, was born in New York, December 6, 1881, a son of Hart and Mary A. (Ikler) Parish. The father devoted his life to the occupation of farming and in 1883 brought the family to Dakota territory, settling in Charles Mix county, at Chandler, where he homesteaded. For a quarter of a century he there engaged in farming and he and his wife now reside upon a farm at Dixon. His efforts have been a valuable factor in advancing agricultural progress.

Brought to this state when in his second year, Martin L. Parish attended the public schools and afterward entered Yankton College. He was graduated from the academy and later followed the profession of teaching for six years. In the meantime, in 1904, he homesteaded a tract of land in Gregory county. In 1906 he was elected to the office of clerk of the courts and subsequently entered the office of Edwin M. Starcher at Fairfax, who was engaged in the practice of law and in the abstract business, later succeeding to the business. Devoting his leisure time to the study of law, he was admitted to the bar on the 26th of October, 1912, and although one of the younger attorneys of the county, has won a fair share of the public practice and it is well known that he is most devoted to the interests of his clients, doing everything in his power to win success along the lines of legitimate practice. He also continues president of the Starcher Abstract Company and is doing a good business in that connection.

On the 19th of August, 1912, Mr. Parish was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Morach, a native of Nebraska and a daughter of the Rev. Jacob Morach, a Congregational minister. They now have two children, Elizabeth G. and Mary Doris.

Mr. and Mrs. Parish hold membership in the Congregational church and are accorded cordial welcome in the best homes of the city, occupying an enviable social position. Mr. Parish exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and for six years was clerk of the courts. He belongs to the Masonic lodge of Bonesteel and to the Commercial Club of Fairfax, and he is fond of motoring and enjoys outdoor life, thus gaining his recreation. His entire life has conformed to high standards, making him a respected citizen of Gregory county, while his unfeigned cordiality and goodwill toward all have won for him well deserved popularity.

JOHN A. SCOTT.

John A. Scott is one of the representative agriculturists and leading citizens of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, who for two successive terms represented his district in the state legislature. He owns and operates a farm of three hundred and forty acres on sections 27 and 34, Valley Springs township, which is conceded to be some of the best and most valuable land in the county. His birth occurred in Washington county, Ohio, on the 21st of December, 1854, his parents being Robert L. and Sarah (Freeman) Scott, who were likewise natives of the Buckeye state. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, removed to Lyon county, Iowa, in 1884 and four years later came to South Dakota, locating in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county, where he died a short time afterward—on the 10th of April, 1888, when in the fifty-eighth year of his age. The mother was called to her final rest in March, 1902, at the age of seventy-two years.

John A. Scott was reared under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. On the 3d of February, 1877, when twenty-two years of age, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary M. Addy, of Bellflower, Illinois, and imme-

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diately afterward started out as an agriculturist on his own account, cultivating rented land in McLean county, Illinois, to which place his parents had removed when he was an infant. He continued farming in McLean county until the spring of 1882, when he came to South Dakota but shortly afterward removed across the line into Iowa, where he followed farming as a renter for about six years. In 1885 he purchased two hundred and seventy-two acres of his present home farm in Valley Springs township, Minnehaha county, South Dakota, paying eleven dollars an acre for the property, and in 1888 took up his abode thereon. In the years which have since intervened he has extended the boundaries of his place by additional purchase until it now embraces three hundred and forty acres. As an agriculturist he has won a most gratifying and well deserved measure of success, having brought his property under a high state of cultivation and improvement and annually harvesting rich crops which find a ready sale on the market. He was one of the organizers of the Benclare Telephone Company and still serves in the capacities of superintendent, secretary and lineman.

To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born ten children, nine of whom survive, as follows: Lilly M., who is the wife of Elward Harvey, of Beach, North Dakota; Elmer A., who follows farming in Split Rock township, Minnehaha county; Harry E., who operates the home farm; George Marion, at home; Albert L., an agriculturist of Sioux Falls township; Stella, the wife of Elmer Allen, who is engaged in business at Valley Springs; Sheldon, who follows farming in Valley Springs township, and Laura and Howard, both at home.

Mr. Scott is a republican in politics and has been for many years a prominent factor in the local councils of his party. He has served as a member of the school board ever since coming to South Dakota and has exerted his best efforts in behalf of the cause of education. In 1909 he was elected to the state legislature and in 1911 was returned to that honorable body, representing his district for two successive terms and making a record of which his constituents had every reason to be proud. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Benclare, to which his wife also belongs and in which he serves as trustee and steward. The period of his residence in Minnehaha county and South Dakota covers more than a quarter of a century, and the circle of his acquaintance is so wide that his record cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers.

ROBERT JASMANN, D. D. S.

Dr. Robert Jasmann is a well known dentist residing in Scotland, South Dakota, where his birth occurred July 17, 1880. He has the distinction of being the first white child born in that town and is a son of Christian and Katherine (Vatz) Jasmann, who were natives of Russia, although of German descent. They came to this country with eighteen other families who sailed for America from Hamburg on the ship Cecelia in October, 1872. On the 24th of that month they landed in New York after a stormy voyage of twenty-one days. They passed the first winter with friends at Sandusky, Ohio, but the following spring continued their journey westward, arriving at Yankton, South Dakota, on the 13th of April. They located ten miles southeast of Scotland, forming what was known as the Odessa settlement. They were of deep religious convictions and in 1875 built a church. The parents of our subject took up their residence upon a half section of land in the Odessa settlement and followed farming until 1879. In that year a removal was made to Scotland and the father entered the mercantile business, conducting a general store. Later he sold out and engaged in raising high grade cattle until his death. Five children were born to him and his wife: Amelia, now Mrs. E. Geist, of Faulkton, this state; Emilie, who married Harry Wright, of Spokane, Washington; Robert, of this review; Wilhelmina, now Mrs. William Griess, of Shockham, Nebraska; and Elsie, a teacher in Aberdeen, Washington.

Dr. Jasmann entered the Scotland schools at the usual age and continued his education at the Wartburg Academy at Clinton, Iowa, for two years. Subsequently he took a three years' course in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, being graduated therefrom in the spring of 1902. Not long afterward he opened an office in Scotland and has since remained there. He has built up a fine practice and is considered one of the best dentists

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in the state. A vacancy occurring on the board of dental examiners, Governor Byrne appointed Dr. Jasmann to the place, and upon the expiration of that term he was appointed for the full term of five years, which expires in 1919.

Dr. Jasmann was married November 26, 1908, to Miss Nina Wallace, a native of Monticello, Wisconsin, and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Moore) Wallace. Mrs. Jasmann attended the South Dakota University at Vermillion, and subsequently engaged in teaching school there.

Dr. Jasmann is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter at Scotland, the commandery and consistory at Yankton. He is a member of the International Dental Congress and the South Dakota State Dental Society. His wife belongs to the Presbyterian church and he attends its services. He finds needed rest and recreation in hunting and fishing and spent his vacation in the fall of 1913 hunting in the Black Hills. Although he is still a young man, he remembers the memorable blizzard of January 12, 1888, as he was in school at the time and his father sent a man to the schoolhouse to take him home. He has inherited the courage and determination of his pioneer parents and under changed conditions is working with equal loyalty for the best interests of his community and state. He has won not only a high place in his profession but has also gained the esteem and goodwill of all who know him.

JUDGE DANIEL A. W. PERKINS.

Judge Daniel A. W. Perkins, who was the first representative at the bar of Highmore and is now serving upon the county bench, has throughout his professional career held to the highest standards, and by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of the law and ability to accurately apply its principles has gained an enviable reputation as a leading attorney of Hyde county and that section of the state. He is a native son of New England, his birth having occurred at Newburyport, Massachusetts, November 12, 1837, his parents being George and Rebecca (White) Perkins. The father, who was born in Maine, followed the sea and during the boyhood days of his son Daniel ran a fishing smack. He was born in the year 1805, while his wife, a native of Massachusetts, was born in 1806. Their family numbered three daughters, two of whom are yet living in the old home at Newburyport, Massachusetts, in which they were born and in which the parents passed away; and two sons, Charles, now deceased, and Daniel A. W.

Judge Perkins was the fifth in order of birth in a family of five children. He attended school in Massachusetts and subsequently became a student in the New Hampshire University at New London, that state. Having prepared for the bar, he was admitted to practice in Massachusetts and opened an office in Newburyport, where he lived until 1865, when he removed to Iowa. There he engaged in teaching for about two years and then was admitted to practice in that state, after which he followed his profession at Wilton Junction, Iowa, for about three years. He next removed to O'Brien county, Iowa, where he practiced until 1882, when he came to South Dakota, being at Highmore at the time the town was platted. He took a claim west of the town, where Holabird now stands, but in 1883 sold that to the railroad company. The following year Highmore was platted and he opened a law office there in 1885, Judge Perkins and A. N. Van Camp being the first lawyers of the town. Mr. Perkins was called to the office of county attorney, in which he served for a year, and later he returned to Iowa for a brief period but has practically engaged in practice continuously in Highmore since 1884. He was not long in demonstrating his ability to cope with the intricate and involved problems of the law and win success for his clients—a success based upon thorough preparation and strong and forceful presentation of his cause. His marked ability led to his selection for the office of county judge, in which he is now serving for the eleventh year, having been reelected by a constituency that recognizes his marked ability and the close conformity of his judicial duties to the highest standards of the profession. While living in O'Brien county, Iowa, he served as county attorney one term. For two years he conducted the Sheldon Mail at Sheldon, South Dakota, and in 1910 started the Hyde County News, in which paper he is still interested, although he does not actively take part in its publication.

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In August, 1875, Judge Perkins was married to Miss Dana Chrysler, who was born in Canada but accompanied her parents to Iowa in her early girlhood, remaining in that state until after her marriage. Their children are Mrs. Rebecca White, whose husband is an extensive landowner now living in Sioux City; and John Badwell, who married Miss Abbie Drew and is the editor of the Highmore Herald.

Judge Perkins was made a Mason in 1863 and has membership with the lodge at Highmore, which finds in him an exemplary representative of the craft. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has closely studied political questions and issues and believes firmly in the principles of the party which he supports. Not only was he one of the pioneer members of the Highmore bar but is today one of the most venerable judges upon the bench in South Dakota, being now in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His is a splendid record, faultless in honor and stainless in reputation. He has never regarded his duties lightly but has always recognized the fact that in his official capacity he stands as the conservator of public right, life, property and liberty.

MARTIN M. GROVE, M. D.

The reputation of Dr. Martin M. Grove in the field of surgical practice extends far beyond the limits of Minnehaha county, in which he makes his home. He maintains his office in Dell Rapids, where he located in 1905. Through the intervening period he has demonstrated his marked ability in successful private practice and in hospital work as well, for he was the founder and has been the promoter of the Dell Rapids Hospital, now widely recognized as one of the most valuable institutions of the southeastern part of the state. Dr. Grove is a western man by birth, training and preference. He was born in Plainview, Minnesota, on the 18th of September, 1879, and is a son of Martin A. and Mary A. (Christopher) Grove, both of whom were natives of Norway, but came to the United States in childhood with their respective parents, the two families settling in Wabasha county, Minnesota. There Martin A. Grove and Mary A. Christopher were reared and married, following which they began their domestic life upon a farm in Wabasha county, where they have since made their home. For many years Mr. Grove continued in active connection with general agricultural pursuits, but is now living retired, making his home in Plainview.

Dr. Grove was reared upon the old home farm in Wabasha county and the district schools afforded him his early educational privileges. Later he attended the Plainview high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1899. He afterward entered the University of Minnesota and in 1901 took up the study of medicine, matriculating in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of Illinois at Chicago. In due time he was graduated with the class of 1905. During the last year of his college course he took up hospital work and filled the position of interne in St. Mary's, following his graduation until the fall of 1905, when he removed to Dell Rapids and opened an office for the private practice of medicine. There he has since remained, covering a period of ten years, and as time has passed his practice has constantly grown in volume and importance. In 1908 he established a hospital with four beds and since that time his hospital practice has grown to such an extent that he now has thirty beds. For the conduct of the institution he organized the Dell Rapids Hospital Company and in the summer of 1914 a modern hospital building, equipped with thirty beds, was built. It is supplied with every modern facility for the care of the sick and for surgical work and, in fact, is a model institution of its kind. In 1911 Dr. Grove was joined in practice by Dr. J. B. Eagan and in February, 1914, they admitted a third partner, Dr. Arthur F. Grove, a brother of the senior member of the firm. These three are today practicing under the style of Grove, Eagan & Grove and they are the only ones doing major surgery in Dell Rapids. They have a well merited reputation as expert surgeons of eastern South Dakota and do a vast amount of work along that line.

In January, 1906, Dr. Martin M. Grove was married to Miss Grace Fisk, of Plainview, Minnesota, and they have become parents of four sons, Martin Stewart, Raymond Fisk, Donald B. and Harold. Dr. and Mrs. Grove are members of the Methodist Episcopal church

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DR. MARTIN M. GROVE

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and take an active and helpful interest in its work. Their home is a hospitable one, whose good cheer is greatly enjoyed by many friends.

Dr. Grove is identified with several fraternal organizations. In Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to Dell Rapids Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M.; Occidental Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R.; and El Riad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Sioux Falls. He is a member of both the subordinate lodge and encampment of Odd Fellows at Dell Rapids, of Dell Rapids Lodge, K. P., and of Sioux Falls Lodge, No. 262, B. P. O. E. He likewise belongs to the Dell Rapids Commercial Club and is in sympathy with all of its movements and purposes for the progress and upbuilding of the city. Dr. Grove belongs to the Seventh District Medical Society, in which he has been honored with the presidency, and he is also a member of the South Dakota Medical Society and a fellow of the American Medical Association. He is likewise connected with the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America and thus he keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession in all its scientific researches and investigations.

HENRY L. EVELAND.

Henry L. Eveland is making a creditable record in the office of county auditor of Gregory county and is well known as a respected resident of Fairfax. He was born in Northern Missouri, August 3, 1874, a son of Robert H. and Mary (Van Dalsem) Eveland. The father devoted his life to manufacturing interests until, having become the possessor of a comfortable competence, he retired and is now enjoying a period of well earned leisure. His wife has passed away.

Henry L. Eveland is indebted to the public-school system of his native state for the educational privileges which he enjoyed, and after his textbooks were put aside he engaged in farming in Missouri until 1903, when he came to South Dakota, settling first at Bonesteel. There he engaged in farming until he was elected to office, save for the years 1911 and 1912, when he served as deputy register of deeds. In 1914 he was elected county auditor, so that he is the present incumbent in that position. In politics he is a republican, having voted with that party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise because of a firm belief in its principles.

On the 24th of April, 1902, Mr. Eveland was married to Miss Effie Elliott, a daughter of E. E. Elliott, of Missouri, and their children are Hazel C., Mary J., Lester D., Ruth H. and Edith E.

Mr. Eveland is a public-spirited and greatly respected citizen, his sterling traits of character having gained for him the warm regard of those with whom he has been associated. He believes in South Dakota and its future and works earnestly to bring about improved conditions. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist church, a faith that permeates all of his relations with his fellowmen.

GEORGE HAGMANN.

George Hagmann, who since 1902 has been the owner of an excellent farm of two hundred and forty acres in Redfield township, Spink county, South Dakota, came to this state in the year 1882 and through the intervening period, covering almost a third of a century, has remained within its borders. He removed westward from Wisconsin, his native state, his birth having occurred in Iowa county on the 18th of July, 1870. His parents were John J. and Eva B. (Wichner) Hagmann and the family is of Swiss lineage. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, loyally serving the country as a soldier in the Union army during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. In 1879 he first came to South Dakota, locating at Redfield, and in 1882 he brought his family to this state, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1886.

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His wife survived him for an extended period, passing away in 1903, and both were laid to rest in Redfield cemetery.

George Hagmann was a youth of twelve years when he accompanied his parents to this state and he largely acquired his education in the schools of Redfield, which he attended until his twenty-first year. He studied, however, only through the winter seasons, for in the summer months he assisted his father and following the latter's death gave his services for the benefit of his mother in the summer months. In fact, he continued to support his mother through his labors until he was twenty-eight years of age. He afterward engaged in the draying business in Redfield for four years, but, wishing to follow agricultural pursuits, he rented land, undertaking the cultivation of three hundred acres. That he met with success in this is indicated by the fact that he was eventually able to purchase two hundred and forty acres. He is carrying on diversified farming at the present time, raising the various crops best adapted to soil and climate and also raising pure bred cattle and horses. His farm is ably managed in every particular and he is meeting with a gratifying measure of prosperity. He is likewise a director of the Farmers Elevator at Redfield and a director of the Cooperative Store.

On the 21st of December, 1898, at Redfield, Mr. Hagmann was married to Miss Lillie Bruell, a daughter of Gustave and Martha (Myers) Bruell, the former a pioneer farmer of his section of the state and both now residents of Redfield. Mr. and Mrs. Hagmann have three daughters: Ruby and Hazel, who are attending school; and Florence. Mr. Hagmann belongs to the United Workmen. In politics he is a republican and has held various local offices, including that of treasurer and assessor. He has worked persistently and diligently from early boyhood and whatever he possesses has come to him as the direct reward of his earnest and efficient labor. He is one of the energetic and representative farmers of Spink county.

C. R. GARNER.

C. R. Garner, who is successfully engaged in the real-estate, loan and abstract business in Onida, was born in Douglas county, Illinois, on the 15th of December, 1872, a son of William E. and Hester A. (Turner) Garner, both natives of Clinton county. Ohio. They removed from the Buckeye state to Illinois shortly after their marriage and resided in the Prairie state until 1883, when they came to South Dakota and located on a farm near Onida. The father gave his time and energies to the improvement of that place until 1910, when he and his wife removed to California. They now reside in Banning, Riverside county, that state, and he is living practically retired although he engages in the growing of fruits and nuts to some extent. He still owns land in South Dakota and has many friends here. He was one of the early settlers of Sully county and erected the first residence in Garner township. Although never an office seeker he was elected to a number of township offices. To him and his wife were born two children: Camillus R.; and John Newton, who resides in Banning, California, and who is an important official in the government forestry service, having charge of a large district.

C. R. Garner received his early education in the public schools of Onida and Pierre and later attended the State Normal School at Madison and Huron College. A number of years before completing his education, however, he helped provide for his own support, as when about sixteen years of age he was employed by others. When twenty-two years old he began teaching school in Sully county and for two terms taught the Onida school and for seven terms the Waterford school. During vacations he farmed and thus added to his income. In 1901, however, he became a resident of Onida and engaged in the real-estate, abstract and loan business, with which he is still connected. He deals in South Dakota lands and also handles real estate in other states and has negotiated many important transactions. He also has a gratifying patronage in the other branches of his business. He is a stockholder and a director in the Mexican Oil Company, whose well at the time it was sunk, in 1913, was the second largest in the world; and in the Idol Island Oil Company of the same place, which now has three wells. He owns farm lands in South Dakota and is one of the substantial citizens of Sully county. He devotes practically his entire time to

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his real-estate, loan and insurance business and has demonstrated his acumen and sound judgment.

Mr. Garner was married on the 12th of October, 1914, to Miss Maud Cole, a daughter of John F. Cole, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. To this union has been born a daughter, Audrey Belle, who is attending school.

Mr. Garner is a republican and is now serving his second year as mayor of Onida. He is a very able official and his conduct of the affairs of the office has gained him the commendation of his fellow citizens. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge of Onida, in which he is senior warden, and the chapter of Pierre, and to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has gained the friendship of many and the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

FRANK S. PRETTYMAN, D. D. S.

Dr. Frank S. Prettyman, who since 1900 has successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Sioux Falls, was born in Stryker, Williams county, Ohio, April 23, 1867, and is a son of Louis Wyatt and Hannah Rachel (Kintigh) Prettyman. The father was also a native of Williams county, born in 1831. He died in Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1896 and his wife passed away in 1912. The family is of English origin and was founded in America by the grandfather of the subject of this review, Thomas Prettyman, who came from England to America in early manhood.

Dr. Frank S. Prettyman acquired his early education in the public schools of Stryker and other communities and later entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in dentistry in 1892. He located first in Sioux City, Iowa, and there remained for six years, after which he was for two years at Hartington, Nebraska, just across the river from Yankton, South Dakota. In 1900 he came to Sioux Falls and established an office, where he has since engaged in practice. He has embraced every opportunity for promoting his skill and ability along the line of his profession and has secured a large patronage which he is very successful in conducting.

On the 30th of July, 1909, at Madison, South Dakota, Dr. Prettyman was united in marriage to Miss Anga Haugen, and they have a daughter, Wynona Isabel. The Doctor is a member of the Episcopal church and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Elks and the Dacotah Clubs and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He gives practically all of his time to the duties of his profession and is regarded as one of its leading representatives in Sioux Falls.

JOHN L. EICHHOLTZ.

John L. Eichholtz, of Blunt, is now living largely retired although he still deals to some extent in real estate. He was formerly one of the leading horse dealers of the county and is still somewhat active in that line. He was born at Altoona, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1839, a son of Henry and Angeline (Crissman) Eichholtz. The father was born in Germany and the mother in New England. Henry Eichholtz learned the weaver's trade but later turned his attention to farming, in which he engaged until 1867, having in the meantime removed to Ogle county, Illinois. He continued to reside there until his death and his wife has also passed away, her demise occurring in 1876.

John L. Eichholtz, who is the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, attended school in Ogle county, Illinois, and was for one year a student at Mendota College, that state. In 1862 he put aside all personal considerations and went to the defense of the Union, enlisting in Company K, Sixty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Although he at first enlisted for three months he reenlisted at the expiration of that period and continued at the front until after the fall of Vicksburg, when on account of illness he was discharged and returned home. In the spring of 1864, having recovered his health, he enrolled in Com-

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pany K, Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served with that command until September, 1865, when he was mustered out and again returned home. He was slightly wounded in the left hand but feels that he was fortunate to escape more serious injury.

After his return from the front Mr. Eichholtz operated the home farm for one year, after which he removed to Iowa, where he spent about two years, during which time he followed the painter's trade. He subsequently engaged in the coal business at Parkersburg, Iowa, for two years. Later he turned his attention to the livery business and in 1882 went to Huron, South Dakota, where he conducted a livery barn. After remaining there a year he removed to Blunt and continued in the livery business there. In 1894 he also became interested in the hotel business and managed both his livery barn and his hotel until February 12, 1900, when all of his buildings were burned. He then turned his attention to the stock business and became one of the most extensive dealers in horses in the county. He still follows that business to some extent and is also engaged in dealing in real estate, handling chiefly his own land. In the fall of 1914 he had the misfortune to break a leg and has since lived somewhat retired. His investment in South Dakota land includes six hundred and forty acres which is well adapted for diversified farming.

Mr. Eichholtz was married October 14, 1875, to Miss Della H. Adams, who was born in the state of Maine and is a descendant of the Adams family, which has contributed so many men of prominence and influence to the country. Her parents, Dr. Henry and Julia (Hill) Adams, were both natives of Maine but in the early '40s removed to Iowa before the Illinois Central Railroad was built in that state. The father practiced medicine and gained an enviable reputation as a physician. In 1880 he removed to Brule county, South Dakota, where he resided until 1903, when he took up his residence in Blunt. He passed away there in the fall of 1912. The mother of Mrs. Eichholtz died when she was but a small child and the father subsequently married a sister of his first wife. Mr. and Mrs. Eichholtz have a daughter, Angeline, the wife of Harry Persson, a stockman of Blunt, by whom she has one child, Clair Besancon.

Mr. Eichholtz is a democrat and although he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking he is at present city assessor and census taker. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is at present serving as secretary. He is a loyal member of the Grand Army post and is now filling the office of adjutant. Throughout his entire life he has manifested a spirit of patriotism and devotion to the general good that prompted him to serve his country as a soldier during the Civil war. He has gained the confidence and respect of all who know him and at the same time has won financial independence.

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